LATIN-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY

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BY

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PREFACE

THIS volume is the result of an endeavour to supply, in a cheap and handy form, a Latin-English Dictionary, containing, with their meanings and inflexions, all the words which Junior Boys in Schools are likely to encounter in the course of their reading; while, at the same time, it is believed to be sufficiently complete to meet the requirements of the ordinary student, or of the rusty scholar who wishes to renew his acquaintance with his favourite authors. Thus, poetic usages and constructions have been more fully treated than in the abridged Dictionaries generally in use, especially in the way of explanation and translation, while many words peculiar to Plautus and Lucretius, or to late prose writers, have been purposely excluded. On the other hand, the names of standard authors quoted are not invariably given, the space thus saved being devoted to the insertion of words commonly found only in the larger Dictionaries, and to the treatment of Proper Names and their derivatives in alphabetical order. Amongst other special features in this work it may suffice to mention the following:—

Syncopated and contracted forms are inserted in alphabetical order. Perfects and supines of doubtful authenticity are omitted. Comparative and superlative forms will be found at the end of the adjectives to which they belong, and they are given only when there is good authority for their use. Refer-

ences are made to Professor Kennedy's *Public School Latin Primer* and *Public School Latin Grammar*, and to the Latin Grammars of Madvig and Roby. Etymological essays and disquisitions on phonetic changes have been discarded, or only very sparingly introduced. Where authorities and MSS. differ so widely, to give an orthography beyond the reach of cavil would be impossible. The forms used in this work are those adopted by most recent editors; and, generally speaking, the orthography is based upon the Appendix in the *Public School Latin Grammar* (pp. 547-551).

With regard to the etymology of words, the Editors have thought it best to give the derivations most generally received, not because they are convinced that philological and etymological studies may be advantageously begun at an early age, but because the omission of such matter would inevitably provoke the adverse criticism of those who regard a root as a species of fetich. So much uncertainty exists on these points, authorities are so much at variance, and modern scholars have so much to unlearn from time to time,—seeing that the philology of twenty years ago is now practically obsolete,—that the Editors, who lay no claim to infallibility, are fain to express a hope that they are not very much behind the age, and that they have been fairly successful in eradicating obviously untenable derivations. References are made to Curtius's *Principles of Greek Etymology* (5th Ed., 1886), and to Professor Nettleship's *Essays in Latin Literature* (1885).*

Pages 1 to 328 (A to L inclusive) with the Appendices are the work of Mr. Gepp. The remaining letters (M to Z) are the work of Mr. Haigh. Each Editor is responsible for his own share of the work only. The Editors have spared no pains to

* This acknowledgment, which formed part of the original preface, was accidentally omitted in 1888.

ensure accuracy. References to authors have been carefully verified and revised, new and improved readings have been adopted, and many errors which have been handed down even to the exceptionally accurate Lexicon of Messrs. Lewis and Short have been eliminated.

I desire to express my indebtedness to previous compilers of Latin-English Dictionaries, who are no less indebted than myself to Freund and Forcellini; to the works of the late Professor Munro, and Professors Mayor, Wilkins, and Kennedy; to Quicherat's *Thesaurus Poeticus Linguae Latinae*; to the *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities* by Mr. Rich; to a *Manual of Roman Antiquities* by the late Professor Ramsay; and especially to the *Orations of Cicero*, so ably edited by Drs. Reid and Holden in the 'Pitt Press Series.' To Dr. Reid I am under personal obligation for advice and assistance freely and courteously given to an entire stranger.

C. G. GEPP.

October 1888.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

I. NAMES OF AUTHORS QUOTED.

App., **Lucius Appuleius**, philosopher. (About A.D. 150.)
Auson., **D. Magnus Ausonius**, poet. (About A.D. 350.)
Caes., **C. Iulius Caesar**, historian. (Died B.C. 44.)
Calpurn., **Calpurnius Siculus**, poet. (About A.D. 55.)
Cato, **M. Porcius Cato**, orator and historian. (B.C. 234-149.)
Catull., **C. Valerius Catullus**, poet. (B.C. 87-47.)
Cic., **M. Tullius Cicero**, orator and philosopher. (B.C. 106-43.)
Claud., **Claudius Claudianus**, poet. (About A.D. 400.)
Col. or *Colum.*, **L. Iulius Moderatus Columella**, writer on husbandry. (About A.D. 50.)
Curt., **Q. Curtius Rufus**, historian. (About A.D. 50.)
Eutr., **Flavius Eutropius**, historian. (About A.D. 360.)
Hirt., **Aulus Hirtius**, historian. (Died B.C. 43.)
Hor., **Q. Horatius Flaccus**, poet. (B.C. 65-8.)
Iuv., **D. Iunius Iuvenalis**, satirist. (A.D. 40-120.)
Livy, **Titus Livius Patavinus**, historian. (B.C. 59—A.D. 17.)
Luc., **M. Annaeus Lucanus**, poet. (A.D. 39-65.)
Lucr., **T. Lucretius Carus**, poet and philosopher. (B.C. 95-52.)
Manil., **M. Manilius**, poet. (About A.D. 12.)
Mart., **M. Valerius Martialis**, poet. (A.D. 43-104.)
Nemes., **M. Aur. Olympius Nemesianus**, poet. (About A.D. 283.)
Nep., **Cornelius Nepos**, biographer. (About B.C. 44.)
Ov., **P. Ovidius Naso**, poet. (B.C. 43—A.D. 18.)
Pers., **A. Persius Flaccus**, satirist. (A.D. 34-62.)
Petr. or *Petron.*, **T. Petronius Arbiter**, satirist. (About A.D. 60.)
Phaedr., **T. Phaedrus**, writer of fables. (About A.D. 15.)
Plaut., **T. Maccius Plautus**, writer of comedy. (B.C. 254-184.)
Plin., **C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus** (minor), orator and writer of letters. (A.D. 61-115.)
Prop. or *Propert.*, **S. Aurelius Propertius**, poet. (B.C. 51-18.)
Quint., **M. F. Quintilianus**, rhetorician. (A.D. 40-118.)
Sall., **C. Sallustius Crispus**, historian. (B.C. 86-34.)
Sen., **L. Annaeus Seneca**, writer of tragedy. (Died A.D. 63.)
Sil. Ital., **C. Silius Italicus**, poet. (A.D. 25-100.)
Stat., **P. Papinius Statius**, poet. (A.D. 61-96.)
Suet., **C. Suetonius Tranquillus**, biographer. (About A.D. 116.)
Tac., **C. Cornelius Tacitus**, historian. (A.D. 60-118.)
Ter., **P. Terentius Afer**, writer of Comedy. (B.C. 195-159.)
Tib. or *Tibull.*, **Albius Tibullus**, poet. (B.C. 54-18.)
Val. Fl., **C. Valerius Flaccus**, poet. (About A.D. 70.)
Varr., **M. Terentius Varro**, writer on husbandry, antiquities, etc. (B.C. 116-28.)
Verg. or *Virg.*, **P. Vergilius (Virgilius) Maro**, poet. (B.C. 70-19.)

II. OTHER ABBREVIATIONS.

abbr., abbreviated, -ation.
abl., ablative; *abl. abs.*, ablative absolute.
absol., absolute, -ly.
abstr., abstract.
acc., accusative; according.
ad fin., ad finem (*towards the end*)
adj., adjective.
adjj., adjectives.
adv., adverb, -ial, -ially.
advv., adverbs.
al., alii; aliter.
Ant., Antiquities.
app., apposition.
App., Appendix.
appel., appellative.
arch., archaic
c., common.
causat., causative.
cf., confer (*compare*).
class., classic, -al.
coll., *collect.*, collective, -ly.
colloq., colloquial, -ly.
compar., comparative.
concr., concrete.
conj., conjunction.
constr., construed, constructed, construc[tion.
contr., contracted.
dat., dative.
decl., declension.
defect., defective.
defin., definitive.
demonstr., demonstrative.
dep., deponent; dependent.
deriv., derived, derivation, derivative.
diff., different.
dim., diminutive.
dissyll., dissyllable, -abic.
distrib., distributive, -ly.
dub., doubtful.
e.g., exempli gratiâ (*for instance*).
ellipt., elliptical, -ly.
Engl., English.

epith., epithet.
esp., especially.
etc., et cetera.
etym., etymology, -ical.
euphem., euphemism.
euphon., euphony, euphonic.
f. or *fem.*, feminine.
fig., figure; figurative, -ly.
follg., following.
Fr., French.
freq., frequent, frequently; frequentative.
fut., future.
gen., genitive; generally.
Germ., German.
Gk., Greek.
grammat., grammatical.
heterocl., heteroclite.
Ins., Insulae.
id., idem.
i.e., id est.
imperat., imperative.
imperf., imperfect.
impers., impersonal, -ly.
incept., inceptive.
indecl., indeclinable.
indef., indefinite.
Ind.-Eur., Indo-European.
indic., indicative.
inf., *infin.*, infinitive.
intens., intensive.
interj., interjection.
interrog., interrogative, -tion.
intrans., intransitive.
iron., ironical, -ly.
irreg., irregular.
Lat., Latin.
Lat. Gr., Latin Grammar.
lit., literal, -ly.
L. L., Late Latin.
locat., locative.
L. P., Public School Latin Primer.
m., masculine.
M., Mount. Mountain.
math., mathematics, -ical.
medic., medical.
Met., Metamorphoses.
metaph., metaphor; metaphorical, -ly.
meton., by metonymy.
milit., military.
MS., *MSS.*, manuscript, manuscripts.
Mt., Mount, Mountain.
n., *neut.*, neuter.
neg., *negat.*, negative, -ly.
nom., nominative.
num., *numer.*, numeral.
obj., object; objective, -ly.
obl., oblique.
obsol., obsolete.
O. L., Old Latin.
onomatop., onomatopœia.
opp., opposed to; opposite, -tion.
orig., original, -ly.

p., page.
part., participle.
partit., partitive.
pass., passive, -ly.
patron., patronymic.
perf., perfect.
pers., person.
phr., phrase, phrases.
pl., plural.
pluperf., pluperfect.
poet., poetical, -ly.
polit., political, -ly.
pos., positive.
post-Aug., post-Augustan.
preced., preceding.
pregn., pregnant.
prep., preposition.
prepp., prepositions.
pres., present.
prob., probably.
pron., pronoun.
pronom., pronominal.
prop., proper, -ly; in a proper sense.
prov., proverb; proverbial, -ly.
prps., perhaps.
P. S. L. G., Public School Latin Grammar.
qs., quasi.
q.v., quod videas.
reflect., reflective, -ly.
reflex., reflexive, -ly.
reg., regular, -ly.
rel., *relat.*, relative, -ly.
relig., religious.
rhet., *rhetor.*, rhetoric, -al; in rhetoric.
Rom., Roman.
rt., root.
Sanscr., Sanscrit.
sc., scilicet.
signif., signification; signifies.
sing., singular.
sts., sometimes.
subj., subjunctive.
subst., substantive, -ly.
substt., substantives.
suff., suffix.
sup., supine.
superl., superlative.
syll., syllable.
sync., syncopated.
techn. t., technical term.
temp., temporal.
traj., trajective.
traj. trans., trajective-transitive.
trans., transitive.
transf., transferred.
transl., translated, -tion.
trisyll., trisyllable, -abic.
uncontr., uncontracted.
unip., *unipers.*, unipersonal.
us., *usu.*, usual, -ly.
v., verb.
voc., vocative.

Words marked † are borrowed from the Greek. The interrogation in brackets, thus [?], denotes a doubtful etymology, thus (?), denotes a word of questionable authenticity.

LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

(1) **A**, **a**, indecl. n. the first letter of the Latin alphabet; sts. with 'litera' in apposition.

(2) **Ā**, **ā**, interj. = ah! (q.v.)

(3) **Ā**, **ā**, prep. with abl. See **ab**.

(4) **A.**, as an abbr. 1.='Aulus,' a Roman prænomen. 2. = (a) 'absolvo' (q.v.), in voting at trials; (b) = 'antiquo' (q.v.), in voting on laws. So, more frequently, **A. P.** = 'antiquam legem) propho.' 3. **a. d.** = 'ante diem.' See App. A. 4. **A. U. C.**= 'anno urbis conditæ.' 5. **A. P. R. C.** = 'anno post Romam conditam.'

ăb, also **ā**, **abs**, prep. with abl. only, 1. (of place) *from, away from*: ab urbe proficisci; a Capua mille sex passuum subsedit, *he halted six miles from Capua*; a milibus passuum octo naves tenebantur, *the ships were weather-bound eight miles off.* 2. (position) *on the side of, at, in*: a fronte, *in front*; a tergo, *in the rear, behind*; a me stare, *to be on my side, take my part*; hoc a me est, *this is in my favour*; haud (non) ab re esse, *to be relevant, advantageous, desirable.* 3. (time) *counting from, since, after*: a puero, *from boyhood*; ab his, *after these* (words). 4. (rank) *next to, after.* 5. (origin) *from, of.* 6. (respect) *on the part of, in point of.* 7. (separation) *from*: ab hostibus tutus, *safe from or against the enemy.* 8. (with abl. of the Agent and Verb in pass. voice) *by, from.* So, occasionally with intrans. verbs and adjectives. 9. (denoting office or work, with or without servus): a manu, *an amanuensis*; a pedibus, *a courier*, etc. 10. (cause) *out of, in consequence of.* Also (poet.) redundant with Instrumental abl. [Ab always before h and vowels, and may stand before any consonant, but is rare before b, f, m, p, and v.]

ăbactus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from abigo. As adj. (poet.): nox abacta, *night far spent*; oculi abacti, *eyes deep sunk or hollow.*

abdico

ăbăcus, **i**, m. [ἄβαξ, ἄβακος], 1. *a sideboard, whatnot.* 2. *a chessboard.* 3. *a board used like a slate for diagrams*, etc.; *a counting-board.*

ăb-ălīēno, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. I. *separate, remove, draw off, withdraw.* II. (legal) *convey, transfer, sell.* III. (fig.) 1. *estrange.* 2. *deprive of* (with abl. of thing).

Ăbantēus, **a**, **um**, adj. *of or belonging to Abas.*

Ăbantĭădēs, **ae**, m. patron. *a descendant of Abas*; esp. his son Acrisius and grandson Perseus.

Ăbăris, **is**, m. (acc. **Abarim** and -in), 1. a Rutulian. 2. a Thracian companion of Phineus. 3. a priest of Apollo.

Ăbas, **ntis**, m. the twelfth king of Argos, son of Lynceus and Hypermnestra, grandson of Danaus, and father of Acrisius.

ăb-āvus, **i**, m. [avus], I. *a great-great-grandfather.* II.(meton.) *an ancestor.*

Abdēra, **ōrum**, n. pl. and **-ae**, f. [Ἄβδηρα], *Abdera*, a town of Thrace; the birthplace of Democritus, Protagoras, and other famous men. It was noted for the dulness of its inhabitants.

Abdērīta (-es), **ae**, m. *a man of Abdera, an Abderite*; sts. used as a term of reproach. See Abdera.

Abdērītānus, **a**, **um**, adj. I. *of or belonging to Abdera.* II. (meton.) *stupid, dull.* See Abdera.

abdĭcātio, **ōnis**, f. [abdico], 1. *a disowning, disinheriting.* 2. *resignation* of an office, *abdication.*

(1) **ab-dīco**, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. 1. *disown, reject.* 2. *renounce, disinherit.* 3. —— se magistratu, *to resign one's office, abdicate.* Rarely intrans., or with acc. of office.

(2) **ab-dīco**, **ĕre**, **xi**, **ctum**, trans. v. 1. (techn. of unfavourable omens) *refuse assent to.* 2. (legal) *take away by judicial sentence.*

abesse

abdĭtē, adv. [abditus], *secretly.*

abdĭtus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from abdo. As adj. *hidden*: abdita rerum (partit. gen.), *out-of-the-way subjects, new ideas*=res abditas. As subst. **abdĭtum**, **i**, n. *a hidden place.*

ab-do, **ĕre**, **dĭdi**, **dĭtum**, trans. v. *put away, withdraw, new up, hide*: abdere se, *to take one's self off, retire*; —— in silvas, *go into the woods and hide one's self in them.* Poet. (with dat. abl. or locat.) abdidit ensem latri, *he plunged the sword deep in his side.*

abdōmen, **ĭnis**, n. I. *the paunch, belly.* II. (meton.) *gluttony, sensuality.*

ab-dūco, **ĕre**, **xi**, **ctum**, trans. v. I. 1. *lead away, draw or carry off.* 2. *draw back, withdraw.* II. (fig.) 1. *distinguish, separate.* 2. *abstinate, divert, seduce.* 3. *degrade, lower.*

abductus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from abduco.

Abella (Ăv-), **ae**, f. a town of Campania, famous for its filberts and fruit-trees.

Abellānus (Āv-), **a**, **um**, adj. *of or belonging to Abella.*

ăb-ĕo, **īre**, **īvi** (ĭi), **ĭtum**, intrans. v. I. *go away, depart; pass away, elapse, vanish.* II. (fig.) 1. (with prep. in and acc.) *am transformed, pass; take to, adopt*: absunt in crura lacerti; in avi mores. 2. *leave off, quit, abandon*: ab ira, *to violate the law.* 3. *turn out, result, issue.* 4. (in auctions) *not to come to one, not to be knocked down to.* 5. (of market prices) *fall, go back or down.* 6. (poet. of a spear) *penetrate.* 7. *pass unpunished, come off, get off, lure*, Cic., Virg.

ăb-ĕquito, **āre**, **āvi**, intrans. v. *ride off or away.*

ăberrātĭo, **ōnis**, f. [aberro], *a diversion or relaxation.*

ăb-erro, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, intrans. v. I. *go astray*; II. (fig.) 1. *wander, deviate.* 2. *turn one's thoughts from a subject, lose or forget one's-self.*

ăbesse, pres. infin. from absum.

abfŏrĕ, **abfŏrem**, fut. infin. and imperf. subj. from absum.

Abgărus (Ach.) i, m. a title of kings of Edessa.

ăb-hinc, adv. *apo, since* (generally with acc. and cardinal number; less frequently with abl.).

ăb-horrĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. 1. *shrink back from* (with abl. or with prep. a or ab; sts. by a stretch of constr. with acc.). II. (fig.) **1.** *am averse to, shocked at, recoil from.* **2.** *differ from, am inconsistent with.* **3.** *am free from, have no share in.* **4.** *am unfit, unsuitable, inopportune.*

ăbĭcī, abicit. See abicio.

ăb-ĭcĭo(ăb)-, ĭcĕrĕ, iēcī, iectum, [iacio], trans. v. I. **1.** *cast or throw away; throw down:* abiecta se or abici (pass. reflex.), *to throw one's-self down, cast one's-self.* **2.** *strike or dash down.* II. (fig.) **1.** *fling or throw aside, part with at a loss, sacrifice, abandon.* **2.** *degrade, lower.* **3.** (rhet. techn. t.) *deliver without expression, slur over.*

abiectē (**ăbĭ-**), [abiectus], adv. *despondingly, meanly.* Compar. abiectius.

abiectĭo (**ăbĭ-**), **ōnis**, f. [id.], *a throwing away; a throwing down:* animi, *dejection, despondency.*

abiectus, a, um (**ăbĭ-**), perf. pass. part. from abicio. As adj. **1.** *downcast, despondting.* **2.** *mean, contemptible:* res abiectae, *reduced or fallen fortunes.* Compar. abiectior ; superl. abiectissimus.

ăbĭĕgnus (**ăbĭ-**), **a, um**, adj. [abies], *made of deal or fir.* Scanned as trisyll. abyĕgnus.

ăbĭens, gen. **ăbĕntis**, pres. part. from abeo.

ăbĭēs, ētis, f. I. *the silver fir; a fir-tree.* II. (meton.) anything made of deal or fir ; *a ship ; a javelin; a lance, spear.* In the oblique cases scanned as trisyll. (ăbyētis, ăbyētĕ) in poetry.

ăb-īgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum [ago], trans. v. 1. *drive off or away, expel, get rid of ; deter ; repudiate.* 2. (of cattle) *carry off, lift.* 3. (medical) partum, *procure abortion.*

ăbisti, contr.=abiisti, 2d sing. perf. act. abeo.

ăbissĕ, for **ăbiissĕ, ăbīvissĕ,** from abeo.

ăbĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [abeo], *a departure.*

ăbĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], **1.** *a departure, retirement.* **2.** *an outlet.*

ab-lūdĭco (**ablj-**), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. *take away from a person by judicial sentence* (with dat. of pers. or prep. ab und abl.).

abiunctus (**ablj-**), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from abiungo.

ab-iungo (**ablj-**), **ĕre, nxi, nctum**, trans. v. 1. *unyoke.*

ab-iungo (**ablj-**), **ĕre, nxi, nctum**, trans. v. 1. *unyoke.* 2. *separate:* me, *I detach or emancipate myse'f from.*

abiūrātus (**ablj-**), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from abiuro, *disc.aimed with oaths.*

ab-iūro (**ablj-**), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. *deny on oath, swear off, forswear.*

ablj-. See under abi-.

ablātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from aufero.

ablĕgātĭo, ōnis, f. [ablĕgo], *a sending away, banishment.*

ab-lĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *send to a distance or out of the way ; remove, exclude ; banish.*

ab-lĭgurrĭo (**-gūrĭo**), **īre, īvi, ītum**, trans. v. 1. *lick up.* 2. *squander in eating and drinking.*

ab-lŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *let on hire, lease out.*

ab-ludo, ĕre, si, sum, intrans. v. *am out of harmony with, differ from:* non multum a, *suit very well.* Cf. ἁμᾴδω in Gk.

ab-lŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. 1. *wash away or off, cleanse, purify.* 2. *purge away, remove, expiate, atone for.*

ablūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abluo.

ab-nĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *refuse, deny.* 2. *shrink from doing a thing* (with infin.).

ab-nĕpos, ōtis, m. *a great-great-grandson.*

ab-neptis, is, f. *a great-great-granddaughter.*

ab-normis, e, adj. [norma], *without fixed rule, irregular ;* sapiens, *a philosopher of no particular school.*

Abnŏba (Mons), ae, m. the range of hills covered by the Black Forest in Germany.

ab-nŭo, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) *refuse by a nod, decline :* non abnuo, *I am content.* **B.** (trans.) **1.** *reject.* **2.** *deny* (with acc. and infin.). **3.** *forbid.* **4.** *renounce, give up.* **5.** *not to admit of, be unfavourable to.*

ăb-ŏlĕo, ĕre, ēvi (**ŭi**), **ĭtum**, [oleo (1)], trans. v. lit. *check the growth of.* **1.** *efface, abolish, destroy.* **2.** *burn.* **3.** (poet.) *boil down, cleanse.* Virg. G. iii. 525.

ăb-ŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, [incept. from aboleo], intrans. v. *decay, fade, fall into disuse, vanish.*

ăbŏlĭtĭo, ōnis, [id.], **1.** *an annulling, abolition, repeal, rejection.* **2.** *an amnesty.*

ăbolla, ae, f. [deriv. dub. (?) ἀναβολή], *a thick cloak or mantle* worn over the toga by soldiers. An *abolla* of larger size was worn by philosophers. Hence, fincinus maioris abollae, *a crime belonging to a wider cloak,* i. e. *committed by an austere philosopher.*

ăb-ŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1. *put from one as ominous; deprecate, wish away.* 2. *abhor, detest.* Perf. part. used passively, **ăbŏmĭnātus, a, um**, *detested, abhorred.*

Aborīgĭnes, um, m. pl. [origo], I. *the Aborigines : the original inhabitants of a country :* esp. in Latin writers, the name of an ancient people who expelled the Siculi from Latium. II. (meton.) *ancestors.*

ăb-ōrior, īri, ortus sum (**ăbŏrĭscor**, i, Lucr.), intrans. dep. *sink down, fail ; disappear.*

ăbortīvus, a, um, adj. [abortus], *prematurely born ; addled.* As subst. **ăbortīvum, i,** n. *a drug causing miscarriage.*

(1) **ăbortus, a, um**, perf. part. from aborior.

(2) **ăbortus, ūs,** m. [aborior], *a miscarriage.*

ab-rādo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. I. *scrape or rub off; shave ; peel.* II. (fig.) *extort, rob.*

abrāsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abrado.

abreptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abripio.

ab-rĭpio, ĕre, rĭpŭi, reptum, [rapio], trans. v. I. 1. *snatch or drag away, tear off.* 2. *hurry or carry away ;* se, *cut one's lucky.* II. (fig.) 1. *remove, detach.* 2. *squander, waste.*

ab-rōdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *gnaw off or away.*

abrŏgātĭo, ōnis, f. [abrogo], *an annulling or repealing of a law.*

ab-rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *annul a law, repeal it entirely, cancel ;* sts. with dat. 2. *take away an office from me, deprive one of it :* imperium alicui, *dethrone.* II. (fig.) *take away from, deprive one of.*

abrōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abrodo.

‡ **abrōtŏnum** (**habr-**), i, n. and **-us**, i, m. [ἀβρότονον], *southernwood ;* an aromatic plant used medicinally.

ab-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. v. I. *break or tear off ; rend asunder, rive, sever, divide, separate.* II. (fig.) 1. *break off short, interrupt, cut short.* 2. *violate, destroy.* 3. *cut off or take away from a person.*

abruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abrumpo. In middle sense, *bursting forth :* abruptis turbata procellis freta. As adj. **1.** *inaccessible, steep.* As subst. **abruptum, i,** n. **a.** *a steep place ; precipice, reef, abyss.* II. (fig.) 1. *perilous, dangerous :* contumacia. As subst. **abruptum**, i, n. *a dangerous elevation ; a steep* (and so perilous) *path.* 2. (of style or speech), *disconnected, abrupt.*

abs, prep. with abl. only ; in Cic. chiefly with tes.

abs-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. 1. *go off or away, depart ; retire, retreat, recede.* (Poet.) *break loose or escape from one* (with dat.). 2. *leave off, desist* (with abl. or prep. a (ab) and abl.).

abscessus, ūs, m. [abscedo], *a departure, withdrawal, absence, retirement.*

abs-cīdo, ĕre, , cīdi, cīsum, [caedo], trans. v. *cut off, cut short, abridge, leave unfinished.*

ab-scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. 1. *tear or rend off or apart ; sever, part, divide :* venas, *open or lance one's veins.* II. (fig.) *cut off, preclude.*

abscissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abscindo. Like mid. voice in Gk. with acc. : flaventes abscissa comas, *having her auburn tresses rent.*

abscĭus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abscido. As adj. *steep, abrupt, precipitous.*

absconditē, adv. [absconditus], *obscurely ; profoundly.*

absconditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abscondo. As adj. *hidden, concealed, secret.*

abs-condo, ĕre, di (dĭdi), dĭtum, trans. v. 1. *put out of sight or hide carefully.* Pass. used reflexively, (of stars) *vanish, set.* 2. (poet.) *pass from the sight of, leave in one's wake, drop below :* Phaeacum arces.

abs-ens, ntis, part. from absum. As adj. *absent, at a distance.*

absentia, ae, f. [absens], *absence.*

ab-sĭlĭo, īre, ŭi (ŭi), [salio], intrans. v. *leap or spring off* (Poet.) by stretch of constr. with acc., *spring away from, leave.*

ab-sīmilis, e, adj. *unlike.*

‡ **absinthium**, ĭi, n. [ἀψίνθιον], *wormwood ; 'bitters.'*

ab-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, intrans. v. 1. *withdraw, stand aloof from ; go away ;* usu. in sistere ab, *to come or rose up to.* 2. *leave off, cease from, forbear* (with abl. or infin.). 3. (poet. of sparks) *start or flash forth.*

absōlūtē, adv. [absolutus], *completely, thoroughly.*

absōlūtio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *an acquittal.* 2. *completion, perfection.*

absōlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from absolvo. As adj. 1. *unrestricted, unconditional.* 2. *finished, completed.*

ab-solvo, ĕre, vi, solūtum, trans. v. I. *unfasten, set loose, release :* —— se, *clear one's-self.* II. (fig.) 1. (legal) *acquit* (with gen. abl. or prep. de and abl.) : *pardon.* 2. *clear off, explain away accusations.* III. *bring to a conclusion, complete, execute, despatch* (often in Sall. with prep. de). IV. *pay off.*

ab-sōnus, a, um, adj. 1. *out of tune, discordant.* 2. (with dat. or prep. ab), *out of harmony or keeping with, incompatible, unsuitable.*

ab-sorbĕo, ēre, bŭi, ptum, trans. v. I. *gulp down, swallow up, engulph.* II. (fig.) *absorb, engross.*

(?) **absorptĭo**, ōnis, f. [absorbeo], *a draught, beverage.*

absp.. See asp-.

abs-quē, prep. with abl. only, *without ; except.*

abs-tēmĭus, a, um, adj. [?=abstemetius ; cf. temetum], *sober, temperate, moderate.*

abs-tentus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abstineo.

abs-tergĕo, ĕre, rsi, rsum, trans. v. I. *wipe off or away, brush away : dry, rub clean.* II. (fig.) *wipe out, obliterate.*

abs-terrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. I. *frighten away, scare.* II. (meton.) *remove.*

abstersi, contr. = abstersisti, 2d sing. perf. act. from abstergeo.

abstersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abstergeo.

abstĭnens, ntis, part. from abstineo. As adj. with abl. and poet. with gen. *abstaining from ; self-denying, temperate.*

abstĭnenter, adv. [abstinens], *moderately, temperately ; unselfishly, disinterestedly.*

abstĭnentĭa, ae, f. [abstinens], 1. *self-restraint ; the absence of unlawful greed or gratification, disinterestedness ; respect for the rights of property.* 2. *abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.*

abs-tinĕo, ēre, ŭi, tentum, [teneo], trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) *hold or keep off, withhold, restrain, repress.* **B.** (intrans.) *abstain from, spare ; refrain, forbear :* a mulieribus ; iniuriā ; praefari ; quin castra obpugnent ; (poet. with gen. in imitation of Gk. construction) irarum.

ab-sto, stāre, intrans. v. *stand off or at a distance.*

abstractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abstraho.

abs-trāho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. *drag away or off.* II. (fig.) *withdraw, divert, detach.*

abstraxē, for abstraxisse, perf. infin. act. from abstraho.

abs-trūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *thrust or push away ; conceal.*

abstrūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from abstrudo. As adj. I. *hidden, concealed.* II. (fig.) *deep, reserved.* Compar. abstrusior.

ab-sum, esse, āfŭi, āfŭtūrus, n. v. I. *am away from, am absent or at a distance.* 2. *keep aloof from, have nothing to do with ; am free from.* 3. *am far removed or differ from ;* hence, *am ahead of,* or (vice versa) *am inferior to.* 4. *am wanting ; am of no service to* (with dat.). Hence, *not to appear in court for a person, refuse his brief,* cf. adsum, II. 1. 5. impers. in following phrases : tantum abest ut huic rei impedimento sim, ut contra te adhorter, etc., *so far am I from being an obstruction to this measure, that, on the contrary, I exhort you,* etc. ; haud multum (paulum, etc.) afuit quin legatos nostros interficerent, *they were within an ace of killing our envoys ;* neque longius abesse quin proximā nocte, etc., *and that no later than (or as early as) the next night.*

ab-sūmo, ĕre, mpsi, mptum, trans. v. I. *take away.* II. *consume, waste, spend.* 2. *destroy ; kill ; exhaust.*

absumptus a, um, perf. pass. part. from absumo.

absurdē, adv. [absurdus], 1. *discordantly, harshly ; in bad taste.* 2. *absurdly, senselessly, irrationally.* Compar. absurdius.

ab-surdus, a, um, adj. [root sur-; cf. su-sur-rus, συρίζειν], I. *out of tune, tuneless. discordant, harsh.* II. (fig.) 1. *dull, stupid, senseless ; contrary to reason, absurd.* 2. *mean, good-for-nothing, tasteless.* Compar. absurdior ; superl. absurdissimus.

Absyrtus, i, m. [Ἄψυρτος], 1. son of Aëtes, king of Colchis. When his sister Medea ran away with Jason, she took A. with her, and having cut him in pieces, scattered his limbs, in order to delay her father's pursuit. 2. a river of Illyria ; also written Apsyrtis.

ābundans, ntis, part. from abundo. As adj. 1. *overflowing.* 2. *plentiful, abundant.* 3. *rich, abounding in* (with gen. or abl.) Compar. abundantior ; superl. abundantissimus.

ābundanter, adv. [abundans], *abundantly, copiously.*

ābundantĭa, ae, f. [id.], 1. *abundance, plenty.* 2. *wealth, riches.* 3. *repletion, surfeit.*

ābundē, adv. [obsol. abundus], *abundantly, in profusion ; exceedingly, decidedly.* Sts. with gen. like parum, satis, etc.

ăb-undo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. 1. *overflow.* 2. *am rich or abound in* (with abl.). 3. (of plants) *grow plentifully.*

ăb-usquē, prep. with abl. [= usque ab], *all the way from, even from.*

(1) **ăbūsus**, a, um, perf. part. from abutor.

(2) **ăbūsus**, ūs, m. [abutor], *a using up, consuming.*

ăb-ūtor, i, ūsus sum, dep. with abl. ; with acc., Lucr. Ter. 1. *use up, spend, squander.* 2. *take advantage of, misuse, abuse, put a strain upon.*

Ăbȳdēnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Abydos ;* iuvenis, i.e. Leander. As subst. **Abydēnus**, i, m. *a man of Abydos.*

Ăbȳdos (-us), i, m. and f. [Ἄβυδος], a town of Mysia, opposite Sestos, at the narrowest part of the Hellespont, famous for the story of Hero and Leander, and for Xerxes' bridge of boats.

Ăbȳlă, ae, f. a mountain in Africa, on the coast of the Fretum Gaditanum. It was one of the Pillars of Hercules, Calpe (Gibraltar) being the other.

ac, conj. See atque.

Ăcădēmĭa, ae, f. [Ἀκαδήμεια], *the Academy,* a gymnasium about six stadia from Athens, where Plato taught. It was named after the hero Academos. Cicero called his villa near Puteoli Academia. [Penult. sts. short in poet.]

Ăcădēmĭcus, a, um, *of the Academy, Academic.* As subst. **Acadēmĭcus**, i, m. *an Academic philosopher.* The followers of Plato were called Academici. See Academia.

Ăcădēmos, or **-us**, i, m. [Ἀκάδημος], an Attic hero, after whom the Academia was named.

‡ **ăcălanthis, ĭdis**, f. [ἀκαλανθίς], = acanthis.

Ăcămas, ntis, m. a companion of Diomed.

‡ (1) **ăcanthis**, ĭdis, f. [ἀκανθίς], *a thistle-finch, goldfinch.*

(2) **Ăcanthis**, ĭdis, f. a female traduced by the poet Propertius.

(1) **ăcanthus**, ĭ, m. [ἄκανθος], 1. *the plant bear's-foot or bear's-breech, brank-ursine.* 2. *the Egyptian acacia, or shittim-tree* of the Bible, whose pods (bacae) yield gum-grabic.

(2) **Ăcanthus**, ĭ, f. a Macedonian town.

‡ **ăcăpnŏs**, ŏn, adj. [ἄκαπνος], *smokeless.*

Ăcarnān, ānis, m. (acc. sing. Acarnāna; acc. pl. -ānas), *an Acarnanian.* Also as adj. *Acarnanian.*

Ăcarnānĭa, ae, f. [Ἀκαρνανία], the most westerly province of Greece, called after Acarnan, one of the Epigoni.

Ăcarnānĭcus, a, um, adj. *Acarnanian.*

Ăcastus, ĭ, m. 1. son of Pelias, king of Iolcos, and one of the Argonauts. He was father of Laodamia. 2. one of Cicero's servants.

Acbărus, ĭ, m. See Abgarus.

Acca, ae, f. 1. Acca Larentia, the wife of Faustulus, and foster-mother of Romulus and Remus. 2. a companion of Camilla.

Accălĭa, ĭum, n. pl. *the Accalia,* a festival in honour of Acca Larentia, kept in December. Cf. Larentalia.

ac-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, [ad, cedo], intrans. v. I. 1. *approach, come near* (with dat. or prepp. ad, in, with acc.): ad hastam (tecta, t.), *attend and bid at an auction.* In pass. impers.: accessum est ad Britanniam, *Britain was reached.* 2. *approach in a hostile manner, attack:* ad manum, *come to close quarters, fight a pitched battle.* II. (fig.) 1. *fall to the lot of, happen.* 2. *be added:* (with ut-clause, or quod-clause, as subject): accedebat ut tempestatem ferrent facilius, *besides this, they weathered;* accedebat quod dolebant. 3. *am like, resemble* (with dat. or prep. ad). 4. *accede or assent to, approve.* 5. *enter upon, take in hand, undertake.*

ac-cĕlĕro (ad-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) *hasten, quicken.* B. (intrans.) *make haste, hurry up.* In pass. impers.: quantum accelerari possit, *with all possible haste.*

ac-cendo, ĕre, ndi, nsum, [ad, cando, found only in compounds], trans. v. I. 1. *kindle, set on fire.* 2. *light, light up.* II. (fig.) 1. *heat, inflame, incite.* 2. *enliven, enhance.*

ac-censĕo, ēre, ŭi, nsum, (ad-), trans. v. *reckon in addition to or among, add to.* (Poet.) accenseor dominae, *I am attached* (as a companion) *to my mistress.*

(1) **accensus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accendo.

(2) **accensus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accenseo. As adj. *reckoned among, added to.* As subst. **accensus**, i, m. 1. *an attendant on a Roman magistrate; an apparitor, court-usher; an attaché, orderly.* The person to whom one is accensus is put in dat. or gen. (in pl.) **accensi, ōrum**, m. a class of soldiers in the Roman army who were enlisted after the legion had received its full complement, in order to fill up vacancies; *supernumeraries.*

acceptĭo, ōnis, f. [accipio], *a taking, receiving.*

acceptum, i, n. *that which has been received, receipts;* (in book-keeping) *the credit side.* See accipio, III.

acceptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accipio. As adj. *welcome, acceptable to; popular, favourite.* Compar. acceptior; superl. acceptissimus.

accerso, ĕre, īvi. See arcesso.

accessĭo, ōnis, f. [accedo], 1. *an approach, visit.* 2. *an accession, addition, increase, appendage.*

accessus, ūs, m. [accedo], 1. *a going near, approach.* 2. *access, admittance.* 3. *a way of approach, passage, entrance.*

accēstis, sync. 2d pl. perf. act.= accessistis, from accedo.

Acciānus (Att-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Accius.*

(1) **ac-cĭdo**, ĕre, cĭdi, (ad, cado], intrans. v. I. 1. *fall upon, reach by falling:* accidere genibus, or ad genua (pedes), *to fall at a person's feet* (as a suppliant). 2. *hit a mark, strike* (of missiles). 3. *strike or reach* (through the senses): nihil quod ad oculos animumque accideret; (with dat.) auribus. 4. *come to hand, arrive* (of a sound, report). II. (fig.) *fall out, happen, occur:* accidit ut contentione nihil opus esset, *it happened that there was no need of exertion;* sicut accidit, *as it proved;* si quid mihi accidat, *if anything should happen to me,* euphem.=*if I should be killed.*

(2) **ac-cĭdo**, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum, [ad, cædo], trans. v. I. 1. *cut deep, cut close.* 2. *cut at, hew, fell, notch.* II. (fig.) *use up, consume; weaken, impair.*

accinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accingo: non accinctus miles, *a soldier without his sword.* As adj. *girded up, braced for action.*

accingier, old infin. pass. = accingi, from accingo.

ac-cingo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, [ad, cingo], trans. v. I. *gird to or on.* (Poet.) pass. with reflexive meaning, (a) *gird or arm myself with;* (b) by a Virgilian stretch of constr. with acc.: magicas accingier artes, *have recourse to, employ;* (c) with infin.: accingar dicere, *I will undertake to sing.* 2. se accingere or accingi, *to gird one's self for action, make ready, undertake* (with dat.; prep. ad or in; or infin.). Sts. se is omitted. 3. *equip, furnish, arm.*

ac-cĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, [ad, cio], trans. v. *call in, summon, fetch, procure.*

ac-cĭpĭo, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, [ad, capio], trans. v. I. 1. *take, receive, get.* 2. *receive or entertain hospitably,* or otherwise; *treat:* accipere in deditionem, *to admit to a surrender, receive the submission of;* in civitatem, *to admit to the privileges of citizenship.* II. (fig.) 1. *take in by hearing, hear, learn.* 2. *perceive, understand.* 3. *regard, consider:* accipere ad contumeliam . . in optimam partem, *to regard as an insult . . in the most favourable light:* aequo animo, *to acquiesce in.* 4. *endure, sustain.* 5. *take upon one's self, undertake:* causam. 6. *approve, allow, accept.* III. (in book-keeping) *receive money;* hence, acceptum, *the credit side* of a ledger: in acceptum (acceptum) referre alicui, *to place to a person's credit;* hence (metaph.), *to impute or ascribe to a man.*

accĭpiter, tris, m. (rarely f.), [cf. ἀκύπτερος, *swift-winged*], *a hawk, falcon.*

accīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accido: accisi ungues, *close-cropped hair.* As adj. *cut down, impaired, ruined, diminished.*

(1) **accĭtus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accio.

(2) **accĭtus**, ūs, [accio], m. *a summons, call.* Only in abl. sing.

Accĭus (Att-), ĭi, m. a Roman name. L. Accius, a Roman tragic poet, born a.c. 170.

acclāmātĭo (adc-), ōnis, [acclamo], f. 1. *a shouting or calling to.* 2. *a crying out against, shout of disapprobation;* less frequently, *a shout of approbation, cheering.*

ac-clāmo (adc-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, clamo], trans. v. 1. *cry or shout at; cry out against.* 2. *shout in approbation at, applaud, cheer.* (In Cic. in an unfavourable sense.)

acclārāssis, archaic = adclaraveris, from acciaro.

ac-clāro (adc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make clear, manifest.*

acclĭnātus (adc-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from acclino.

ac-clīnis (adc-), e, [ad, clino], adj. with dat. 1. *leaning on or against, resting on.* 2. *inclined or disposed to.*

ac-clīno (adc-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, clino], trans. v. I. *lean on or against:* castra tumulo acclinare, *to pitch one's camp on the slope of a mound.* II. (fig.) (with reflex. pron.) *to incline or lean towards.*

ac-clīvis (adc-), e, adj. [ad, clivus], *uphill, sloping upwards.*

acclīvĭtas (adc-), ātis, f. [acclivis], *an ascent, acclivity, a rise.*

acclīvus, a, um, adj.=acclivis. A less common form.

Acco, ōnis, m. a chief of the Senones.

ac-cŏla, ae, c. [ad, colo], *a dweller by or near, borderer, neighbour.* Sts. in apposition= adj. *neighbouring.*

ac-cŏlo (adc-), ĕre, ŭi, [ad, colo], trans. v. I. *dwell by or near.* Sts. intrans. II. *(?) till, tend.*

accommŏdātē (adc-), adv. [accommodatus], *fitly, conformably to.*

accommŏdātio (adc-), ōnis, f. [accommodo], **1.** *a fitting, adjusting.* **2.** *compliance, complaisance.*

accommŏdātus (adc-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from accommodo. As adj. *fit, adapted to, appropriate.* Compar. accommodatior; superl. accommodatissimus.

accommŏdo (adc-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, commodo], traj. trans. v. **1.** *fit, adjust ; fit on.* **2.** *adapt, accommodate, frame.* **3.** *apply, bring into play.* **4.** *lend.* **5.** (with dat. of person) *oblige a person in something* (de aliqua re).

ac-commŏdus (adc-), a, um, adj. *fit, suitable, meet* (with dat.).

ac-crēdo (adc-), ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, traj. v. *believe fully.* Sts. intrans. ; rarely with acc.

ac-cresco (adc-), ĕre, crēvi, crētum, [ad, cresco], intrans. v. I. *grow larger, increase :* caespes pectori adcreverat, *the turf had been piled breast-high.* II. *am attached or appropriated to ; fasten on to.*

accrētio (adc-), ōnis, f. [accresco], *an increasing.*

accŭbātio, ōnis, f. a by-form of accubitio.

accŭbĭtio, ōnis, f. [accubo], *a lying or reclining at meals.* Cf. triclinium.

accŭbitus, ūs, m. = accubitio.

ac-cŭbo (adc-), āre, [ad, cubo], traj. v. **1.** *lie by or near ;* hence, *be adjacent or close to.* **2.** *lie down, repose.* **3.** *recline at meals.*

ac-cumbo (adc-), ĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, [ad, cumbo], intrans. v. **1.** *lie down.* **2.** *recline at meals* (with dat. or prep. in and abl.).

accŭmŭlātor (adc-), ōris, m. [accumulo], *a heaper up, accumulator.*

ac-cŭmŭlo (adc-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, cumulo], I. *heap or pile up ; amass, accumulate.* II. (fig.) **1.** *increase, augment, enhance.* **2.** (poet.) *honour, endow :* donis.

accūrātē (adc-), adv. [accuratus], *carefully, exactly.* Compar. accuratius, *too elaborately* (Caes.) ; superl. accuratissime.

accūrātio, ōnis, f. [accuro], *carefulness, exactness.*

accūrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from accuro. As adj. *carefully done, precise, studied, elaborate* (always of things). Compar. accuratior ; superl. accuratissimus.

ac-curo (adc-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, curo], trans. v. I. *do carefully ; give heed to.* **2.** *take good care of a guest, entertain.*

ac-curro (adc-), ĕre, curri (cucurri), cursum, [ad, curro], intrans. v. I. *run to, hasten to* (often with prepp. ad, in) ; *run up, hurry.* Pass. impers. accurritur, *a rush is made.* II. (fig. of an idea) *present itself, occur.*

accursus (adc-), ūs, m. [accurro], *a running up ; gathering, muster.*

accūsābilis, e, adj. [accuso], *blameworthy.*

accūsātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *an accusation, indictment.*

accūsātor, ōris, m. [accuso], **1.** *an accuser, plaintiff,* esp. in state trials. **2.** *an informer.*

accūsātōrĭē, adv. [accusatorius], *like an accuser, with an accuser's licence,* i.e. falsely.

accūsātōrius, a, um, adj. [accusator], *of or belonging to an accuser.*

accūsātrix, ĭcis, f. [accuso], *a female accuser.*

ac-cūso, āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, causa], trans. v. **1.** *call to account, find fault with, take to task ; reprimand, blame.* **2.** (of criminal charges) *state the charge against ; accuse, indict* (used with gen. of the thing of which one is accused ; sts. with abl., or prep. de and abl.) : capitis, *indict on a capital charge.* Here the punishment implied in the accusation is put in gen. See caput.

(1) ăcer, ĕris, n. I. *a maple-tree.* II. (meton.) *a writing-tablet made of maple.*

(2) ăcer, cris, cre, adj. [root ac- ; cf. ac-ies, ac-uo), I. *sharp, piercing, keen.* II. **1.** (of the senses), (a) taste or smell, *pungent, sharp, acid, sour ;* (b) hearing, *shrill, sharp, crackling ;* (c) sight, *dazzling, brilliant ; keen, penetrating.* **2.** (generally) *sharp, harsh, severe, violent.* **3.** (of mental emotions) *vehement, strong, passionate, fierce, eager, zealous, spirited.* **4.** (of motion) *active, rapid.* **5.** (of the intellect) *keen, penetrating, shrewd, acute.* Compar. acrior ; superl. acerrimus.

ăcerbē, adv. [acerbus], **1.** *harshly, bitterly, severely, cruelly.* **2.** *painfully, to one's sorrow :* ferre, *find a thing trying or painful.* Compar. acerbius ; superl. acerbissime.

ăcerbĭtās, ātis, f. [id.], I. *sharpness, harshness, sourness.* II. (fig.) **1.** *severity, rigour, moroseness, crabbedness.* **2.** *rancour, hatred, hostility.* **3.** *distress, anguish, hardship, affliction.*

ăcerbo, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *embitter ; aggravate.*

ăcerbus, a, um, adj. [root ac- ; cf. acer, acies], I. *harsh to the taste, biting, sour ; unripe* (opp. to mitis) ; hence, *premature, untimely.* II. (fig.) **1.** *harsh, rigorous, severe, crabbed, morose.* **2.** *bitter, implacable, hostile.* **3.** *grievous, distressing, painful.* As subst. acerbum, i, n. *a calamity.* Neut. pl. = adv. Acerba tuens, *with fierce or stern gaze ;* fremens, *fretting or murmuring bitterly ;* sonans, *whirring shrilly, with shrill hum.* Compar. acerbior ; superl. acerbissimus.

ăcernus, a, um, (1) acer], adj. *of maple-wood, maple.*

ăcerra, ae, f. **1.** *an incense-box, censer, thurible.* **2.** *a small altar* on which incense was burned before the dead. See *Dict. Ant.*

Ăcerrae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Campania N.E. of Naples (now Acerra), on the river Clanius.

Ăcerrānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Acerrae.*

‡ **ăcērsĕcŏmēs, ae,** m. [ἀκερσεκόμης = intonsus], *a long-haired favourite.*

ăcervātim, adv. [acervus], I. *by or in heaps.* II. (fig.) *collectively, summarily, in a wholesale manner.*

ăcervo, āre, āvi, ātum, [acervus], trans. v. *heap or pile up ; amass ; accumulate.*

ăcervus, i, m. I. *a heap.* II. (meton.) *a large quantity ; a batch, pile, mass.* III. (fig.) the heap of grain used to illustrate the argument in logic called Sorites (σωρείτης), attributed to the Stoic Chrysippus, consisting of a series of syllogisms linked together, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next.

ăcesco, ĕre, ăcŭi, [incept. aceo], intrans. v. *grow or turn sour.*

Ăcesta, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. a town in the N.W. of Sicily, near the modern Alcamo. Its early name was Egesta, its later one Segesta.

Ăcestenses, ium, m. pl. *the men of Acesta.*

Ăcestēs, ae, m. a king of Sicily, the mythic founder of Acesta or Segesta.

ăcētum, i, n. [sc. vinum, as if part. of aceo], I. *sour wine, vinegar.* II. (fig.) *smart or pungent wit, raillery.*

Achaeĭas, ădis, f. adj. = Achaias.

Achaeměnēs, is, m. [Ἀχαιμένης], the ancestor of the Persian kings, founder of the Achaemenian dynasty.

Achaeměnĭdēs (Achē-), ae, m. patron. [Achaemenes], **1.** *a descendant of Achaemenes ;* the Achaemenidae were the noblest family of Persia. **2.** the name of one of Ulysses' companions.

Achaeměnĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *Achaemenian.* II. (poet. meton.) *Persian.*

(1) Achaeus, i, m. I. a son of Xuthus, and grandson of Helen. **2.** a king of Lydia.

(2) Achaeus, a, um, adj. [Ἀχαιός], I. *of or belonging to Achaia, Achaean.* Often (poet.) = *Grecian.* As subst. Achaeus, i, m. *an Achaean ; a Greek.* II. Achaei, ōrum, m. pl. the inhabitants of a Greek colony on the Euxine.

Achāĭa, ae, f. (quadrisyll.) ; also **Āchāia** (trisyll.), [Ἀχαΐα], I. the northern province of the Peloponnese on the Gulf of Corinth, anciently called Aegialea (coastland). Hence, (meton.) = *Greece* generally. II. a district in the S. of Thessaly. III. the Roman province of Achaia.

Achāĭās, ădis, f. adj. [Achaia], *an Achaean or Greek woman.*

Āchaĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], *Achaean, Grecian, Greek.* Hence, a surname of L. Mummius, after the conquest of Greece and the capture of Corinth.

Āchāis, ĭdis, f. adj. [id.], *Achaean; Grecian.* As subst. (sc. terra), *Achaia; Greece.*

Ācharnae, ārum, f. pl. [Ἀχαρναί], a deme of Attica.

Acharnānus, a, um, adj. *of Acharnae, Acharnian.*

‡ (1) **āchātēs**, æ, m. f. *an agate;* so called from the river Achates, where the stone was found.

(2) **Āchātēs**, æ, m. [Ἀχάτης], a river of Sicily.

(3) **Āchātēs**, æ, m. the armour-bearer and friend of Aeneas.

Āchēlōĭădes, ădis, f. patron. *a daughter of Achelous.* In pl. *the Sirens.*

Āchēlōĭs, ĭdis, f. patron. = Acheloias.

Āchēlōĭus, a, um, adj. [Achelous], I. *of or belonging to the Achelous:* potulla, *draughts of Achelous,* i.e. *water.* See Achelous, I. II. (meton.) *Aetolian:* heros, i.e. *Tydeus.*

Āchēlous, ī, m. [Ἀχελῶος], I. the largest river in Greece, now the Aspropotamo, which rises in Mount Pindus, and separates Aetolia from Acarnania. It was fabled to be the oldest of rivers, and was regarded as the representative of fresh water generally. Hence, (meton.) = aqua, with which it has a common root. II. the river-god Achelous, defeated by Hercules.

Āchĕrīni, ōrum, m. pl. a people in Sicily.

Āchĕron, ntis, m. [Ἀχέρων, *stream of pain*], acc. Acherontа, I. one of the rivers of the Lower World. Hence, (meton.) *the Lower World; the powers below.* II. a river of Epirus, which flows through the Acherusian lake into the Ionian Sea. III. a river of S. Italy.

Āchĕrontēus, a, um, adj. [Acheron], *of or belonging to the Acheron.*

Āchĕrontĭa, æ, f. 1. a small town in Apulia, now Acerenza. 2. a town on the Acheron (III.) in S. Italy.

Āchĕros, i, m. = Acheron.

Āchĕruns, ntis, acc. Acherunta, m. old form of Acheron.

Āchĕrūsĭus(-unsius), a, um, adj. (Acherunsius), I. *of or belonging to Acheron or the Lower World.* II. Acherusia Palus, a lake in Epirus, through which the Acheron (II.) flows.

Āchillas, æ, m. *Achillas,* the murderer of Pompey.

Āchillēs, is, m. [Ἀχιλλεύς], Homer's hero, the son of Peleus and Thetis. Acc. Achillen, Gk. acc. Achillēa; gen. Achilli, Achillei, trisyll., and Achillēi, quadrisyll.; abl. Achillē, -e, and -ī.

Āchillēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Achilles.*

Āchillīdes, ĭs, m. patron. [Ἀχιλλείδης], *a son or descendant of Achilles.*

Āchīvom (-um), gen. pl. of Achivus, = Achivorum.

Āchīvus, a, um, adj. [for Achaeus with digamma Ϝαχαῖος], *Achaean; Grecian, Greek.* As subst. **Achīvi**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Greeks.* Prov. Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *whatever follies the kings commit, the Greeks suffer for it,* i.e. *the people suffer for the vagaries of their rulers.*

Āchrădīna (Acr-), æ, f. a part of the city of Syracuse.

Ācidālĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Venus;* called Acidalia, from the Acidalian spring in Boeotia, where she used to bathe with the Graces.

ācĭdus, a, um, adj. [aceo], I. *sour, acid, tart.* II. (meton.) *steeped in or mixed with vinegar:* creta, i.e. *cosmetic.* III. (fig.) *pungent, stinging; distasteful, unpalatable.*

ācĭēs, ēi, and ē (cf. die, fide), f. [root ac-, cf. ac-uo], I. *a sharp edge or point* of a weapon or implement. II. (meton.) 1. *sharp or keen sight;* hence (poet.), *the eye; a glance.* 2. (a) *a line of battle, battle array:* prima, *the first line, the van;* media, *the centre;* novissima, *the rear:* aciem instruere (dirigere), *to form line;* convertere, *to face about;* (b) *an action, a pitched battle.* 3. *brightness, lustre, sheen:* stellarum. III. (fig.) 1. (with ingenii, mentis, etc.) *intellectual keenness, penetration.* 2. *a verbal contest, debate.*

Ācĭlĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Acilius, Acilian.*

(1) **Ācĭlĭus**, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. See Glabrio.

(2) **Ācĭlĭus**, a, um, adj. *of Acilius, Acilian.*

‡ **ācĭnācēs**, is, m. [ἀκινάκης], *a poniard or dirk* with a short, straight blade, used by the Persians, Medes, and Scythians.

ācĭnus, i, m. (also -um, ī, n.), I. *a berry,* esp. *a grape.* II. (meton.) *a grape-stone, pip.*

ācĭpenser (aquip-), ĕris, (and -sis, sis), m. *a sturgeon* (?).

Ācis, is and ĭdis, m. [Ἀκις], son of Faunus, beloved by the nymph Galatea, and crushed to death by the jealous Polyphemus. He was changed into a river which rises at the foot of Mount Etna.

ăclis, better **ăclys**, ўdis, f. [ἀγκυλίς], *a harpoon;* a javelin with a thong attached.

Acmōn, ōnis, m. (acc. Acmŏna), 1. a companion of Aeneas. 2. a companion of Diomed.

Acmōnides, ĭs, m. one of Vulcan's smiths.

Ācoetes, æ, m. a sailor, who was afterwards priest of Bacchus.

‡ **ăcŏnītum**, i, n. [ἀκόνιτον], *wolf's-bane or monk's-hood, aconite.* Often in pl. (meton.) *a poison dose.*

Ācontĭus, ĭi, m. a youth of Ceos, lover of Cydippe.

ac-quiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, [ad, quiesco], intrans. v. I. *repose, rest; am undisturbed, still.* II. 1. (with prep. in and abl., rarely with dat.) *find or feel satisfaction in, delight in.* 2. (with abl.) *feel relieved at or by, be reconciled to.* III. (euphem.) *rest in death, die.*

ac-quīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum, [ad, quaero], trans. v. 1. *get in addition, add to:* vires acquirit, *gains fresh strength.* 2. *win, get, procure.* Sts. without obj. acc. *hoard* (money, etc.).

Acrădīna, æ, f. See Achr-.

Acrae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Sicily.

Acraephia, æ, f. (also -ae, ārum, f. pl., and -um, ī, n.), a town in Boeotia.

‡ **Acraeus**, a, um, adj. [ἀκραῖος], *dwelling on the heights:* epith. of Jupiter and Juno.

Ācrăgantīnus (Agr-), a, um, adj. *of Acragas or Agrigentum:* epith. of Empedocles.

Ācrăgas (Agr-), ntis, m. Gk. acc. Acraganta [Ἀκράγας], a mountain and city on the S.W. coast of Sicily. Cf. Agrigentum.

ācrĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. acer], *testy, peppery.*

ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f. [id.], I. *sharpness, pungency.* II. (fig.) *briskness, energy.*

Acrīsĭōnē, ēs, f. patron. [Ἀκρισιώνη], *the daughter of Acrisius,* i.e. *Danae.*

Acrisĭōnēus, a, um, adj. [Acrisione], *of or belonging to Danae:* arces, *the city Argos;* muri, i.e. *Ardea,* built by Danae.

Acrisĭōnĭădes, æ, m. patron. *a descendant of Acrisione* (q.v.), i.e. *Perseus,* son of Danae.

Acrisĭus, ĭi, m. a king of Argos, son of Abas and father of Danae, killed by his grandson Perseus.

ācriter, adv. [acer], *sharply, keenly; vigorously, fiercely, vehemently, zealously.* Compar. **ācrius**; superl. **ācerrime.**

‡ **ācrŏāmă**, ātis, n. [ἀκροαμα, lit. *a thing heard*], 1. *an entertainment,* esp. *a concert.* 2. (abstr. = concr.) *a performer, artiste,* esp. one who dances, sings, acts, recites, etc. to amuse the company.

‡ **ācrŏāsis**, is, f. [ἀκρόασις, *a hearing*], *a public lecture.*

Ācrŏcĕrunĭa, ōrum, n. pl. [ἄκρος, κεραυνός, *Thunder-heights*], I. the most western heights of the Ceraunii Montes, in Epirus, forming a dangerous promontory, now Cape Linguetta. II. (poet. meton.) any dangerous spot.

Ācrŏcŏrinthus, i, f. ["Ακροκόρινθος], the citadel of Corinth.

Ācron, ōnis, m. 1. a king of the Caeninenses, slain by Romulus. 2. a Greek slain by Mezentius.

Acrŏta, ae, m. a king of Alba, brother of Romulus Silvius.

acsŭlus, i, m. See axulus.

† **(1) acta, ae,** f. [ἀκτή], *the sea-shore, beach.*

(2) acta, ōrum, n. pl. See actus (1).

Actaeōn, ōnis, m. [Ἀκταίων], a famous hunter, grandson of Cadmus; he was changed into a stag, and torn to pieces by his own hounds.

† **(1) Actaeus, a, um,** adj. [Ἀκταῖος], *Attic, Athenian.* See Acte.

† **(2) Actaeus, a, um,** adj. [ἀκταῖος], **1.** *on the shore.* **2.** *craggy, rugged :* Aracynthus.

actārius, ii, m. See actuarius (2).

Actē, ēs, f. [Ἀκτή, coastland], **1.** an early name of Attica. 2. the promontory on which Mount Athos stands.

Actiăcus, a, um, adj. [Actium], *of or belonging to Actium, Actian ;* epith. of Apollo, who had a temple there which was restored by Augustus : ludi, cf. (1) Actius; legiones, *which had fought at Actium.*

Actĭas, ădis, f. adj. I. [Acte], *Attic, Athenian ;* epith. of Orithyia. II. [Actium], *of Actium ;* epith. of Cleopatra.

actio, ōnis, f. [ago], I. *a doing, performing, acting, action, act :* vitae, *active practical life ;* gratiarum, *giving of thanks* (cf. gratias agere). II. *a public or official act or transaction.* 2. *deliberation, negotiation :* de pace. III. (legal techn. t.) *an action, suit :* actionem alicui intendere, *to lay an impeachment against a person.* Hence (concr.), (a) *an indictment, charge, accusation.* (b) (in pl.) *judicial formulae or verbal processes.* (c) *permission for a suit* (which had to be obtained from the praetor). (d) *a prosecutor's speech* (spoken or written), *a pleading,* e.g. Cicero's orations against Verres. (e) *a stage of a trial* De Repetundis ; *a hearing, trial.* IV. (rhet.) *action, gesticulation, delivery.* V. (dramat.) **1.** (of an actor) *action.* **2.** *the action of a play, the plot.*

actĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], freq. v. *take part in or act repeatedly.*

Actium, ii, n. **1.** a promontory and town of Acarnania on the Ambracian gulf, now La Punta, famous for Augustus's victory (Sept. 2, B.C. 31) over Antony and Cleopatra, to commemorate which he repaired the temple of Apollo and revived the Actian Games (ludi Actiaci or Actia). **2.** a harbour in Corcyra.

(1) Actius, a, um, adj. poet.= Actiacus. As subst. **Actia, ōrum,** n. pl. *the Actian Games* in Apollo's honour, revived by Augustus. See Actium.

(2) Actĭus, ii, m. a proper name. Sts. written Attius.

(1) actor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *one who sets in motion ; a driver :* pecoris, *a herdsman ;* habenae, *a slinger.* **2.** *a doer, performer.* **3.** (legal) *a plaintiff ;* also, *a pleader, advocate.* **4.** *a manager, agent, steward, comptroller of accounts :* publicus, *a Treasury agent.* **5.** *a stage-manager ;* an *actor.* **6.** *an orator, speaker.*

(2) Actor, ōris, m. a man's name.

Actŏrĭdes, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Actor,* e.g. his son Menoetius and his grandson Patroclus. Pl. **-se, arum,** i.e. Eurytus and Cteatus, sons of Actor, king of Phthia.

actŭārĭŏlum, i, dim. n. [actuarius], *a small row-boat.*

(1) actŭārius, a, um, adj. [agо], lit. *pertaining to motion.* Hence, actuaria navis, or simply actuaria, or actuarium (sc. navigium), a large open vessel worked by sweeps and sails for rapid service ; *a packet, transport,* etc.

(2) actŭārius (actā-), ii, m. **1.** *a shorthand writer, a reporter.* **2.** *a commissariat officer.*

(1) actus, a um, perf. pass. part. from ago. As subst. **actum, i,** n. I. **1.** *a thing done, an occurrence.* **2.** (in pl.) *transactions ; funeris.* II. **1.** *a public transaction* (in the Senate, before the people, or on the part of an individual magistrate). **2. Acta, ōrum,** n. pl. (often with diurna), *a daily journal or gazette* [also called acta publica, acta urbis or rerum urbanarum, and acta populi]. **3. Acta patrum** (or Senatūs), *a record of the transactions of the Senate.*

(2) actus, ūs, m. [id.], I. **1.** *impulse, motion.* **2.** (meton.) *right of way for driving cattle ; a bridle-road.* II. **1.** *an act, performance ;* often, *public employment, business of state.* **2.** *the studied movement of orators, actors, dancers,* etc. **3.** *a part or character in a play ;* also *an act* (division) *of a play.* III. *a measure of length or surface.* See App. D (b).

actūtum, adv. [? actu-, *on the move,* formed like astutus, versutus, or with tum enclitic], *immediately, instantly.*

ăcŭla, ae, f. See aquula.

ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [aculeus], I. *prickly, pointed.* II. (fig.) **1.** *stinging.* **2.** *subtle, cunning.*

ăcŭlĕus, i, m. [acus], I. **1.** *a sting ; prickle.* **2.** *the barb* (of a spear, etc.).

ăcŭmen, ĭnis, n. [acuo], I. *a sharp point ; a sting :* auspicium ex acuminibus, *an omen from the points ;* a military omen, when flames appeared at the points of spears or other weapons. II. (fig.) *sharpness, keenness, shrewdness,* sts. in a bad sense, *cunning, trickery.*

ăcŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, [root ak-, cf. ἄκρος, ὠκύς], trans. v. I. *point, sharpen, whet.* II. (fig.) *incite, stimulate ; excite, rouse.*

(1) ăcus, ūs, f. [root ak-, cf. acuo], **1.** *a needle :* acu pingere, *to embroider.* **2.** *a pin, hair-pin.* (Prov.) acu rem tangere, *to hit the right nail on the head.*

(2) ăcus, i, m. a sea-fish, so called from its sharp-pointed nose ; *the horn-pike or gar-pike.*

ăcūtē, adv. [acutus], *sharply, keenly.* Compar. acutius ; superl. acutissime.

ăcūtŭlus, a, um, dim. adj. [acutus], *somewhat acute or subtle.*

ăcūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from acuo As adj. I. *sharp, pointed.* **2.** (of the scent) *pungent, sharp.* **3.** (of the intellect) *keen, shrewd, intelligent, sagacious :* ăcūtum, n. used adverbially, *keenly ;* cernere, *to have keen sight.* **4.** (of sound) *shrill, sharp, treble :* ăcūtum, n. used adverbially, *shrilly.* **5.** (of things affecting the body) *violent, severe, piercing.* As subst. ăcūta, ōrum, n. pl. *severities, hardships, perils.* Compar. acutior ; superl. acutissimus.

a.d. abbr. = ante diem. See App. A.

ăd, prep. with acc. only. **1.** (of motion to a person, place, or thing) *to, towards.* **2.** (of presence after motion) *at, by, near to :* ad quartum lapidem, *at the fourth milestone ;* ad me fuit, *he was at my house ;* ad Opis (sc. aedem), *at the temple of Ops.* **3.** (of time up to which) *to, up to, until.* **4.** (point of time) *at, on occurrence of, by ;* ad lucem, *at daybreak ;* ad diem destinatam, *by the appointed day ;* ad famam obsidionis, *on report of the siege ; under the head of, under date of ;* adscribi in tribus ad Lupercalia, Cic. *Phil.* ii. 85. **5.** (marking limit of number or degree) *to, unto, even to :* ad unum omnes, *all to a man ;* ad assem, *to the last farthing ;* ad septingentos (or, adverbially, ad septingenti) casi sunt, *about seven hundred were slain.* **6.** (addition) *to, in addition to ;* ad hoc, *besides this, moreover ;* ad omnia, *to crown all.* **7.** (comparison) *to, compared to, in comparison with.* **8.** (reference) *in reference to, as regards, as to, in :* ad severitatem lenius, *more mercifully* as regards *severity.* **9.** (purpose) *for the purpose of, to :* ad speciem, *for appearance' sake ;* esp. Gerund and Gerundive : Romam ad scribendum novum exercitum redit, *for the purpose of levying (to levy) a new army.* So, denoting office, servus ad manum, *an attendant ;* ad lecticam, *a palanquin-bearer.* **10.** *according to, after, at, on, in consequence of :* ad cursus Lunae, *in accordance with the course of the moon ;* ad horum preces, *on or in answer to their prayers ;* ad tibiam canere, *to sing to the flageolet ;* ad verbum exprimere, *to translate word for word.* **11.** (=apud) *amongst, with :* ad inferos, *in the world below ;* ad iudices, *before the jury.* In adverbial phrases : ad extremum, *at last, lastly ;* ad numerum, *enough ;* ad praesens, *for the present, for the moment ;* ad summum, *in fine ;* ad ultimum, *to the furthest limit, utterly,* etc. etc. ('**Ad**' is often joined with 'usque' (q.v.). In composition '**ad**' denotes nearness, acqui-

sition, addition, response, and it often has an intensive force.]

(1) **ădactus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adigo.

(2) **ădactus, ūs,** m. [adigo], *a bringing together, clenching,* Lucr.

ădaequo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) 1. *make equal, level, or co-existent with* (with dat. or prep. cum and abl.). 2. *compare to or with.* 3. (with acc.) *be on a level or equal with; reach, attain to by equalling:* cursum, *keep pace with.* **B.** (intrans.) *be equal, balance, be evenly divided.*

ădămantĕus, a, um, adj. [adamas], 1. *of steel or adamant.* 2. *hard as steel,* etc.

‡ **ădămantinus, a, um,** adj. [ἀδαμάντινος], *hard as steel or adamant, adamantine.* Hence (poet.), *inflexible, inexorable.*

‡ **ădămas, ntis,** m. [ἀδάμας, invincible], 1. *adamant, basalt; steel.* 2. metaph. of a hard heart. 3. *a diamond.*

ad-ămo, āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, intens.], trans. v. 1. *love deeply or strongly, be enamoured of.* 2. *covet, take a fancy to.*

ad-ăpĕrio, īre, ŭi, ertum, [ad, intens. aperio], trans. v. 1. *open fully, throw wide open.* 2. *uncover, expose.*

ădăpertĭlis, e, adj. [adaperio], *that can be opened:* latus tauri, i.e. of Perillus's brazen bull, with a sliding door in its side.

ădăpertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adaperio.

ad-ăpto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *fit or adjust* one thing to another.

ad-ăquor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *fetch or get water.* 2. (of cattle) *go to drink.*

(1) **ădauctus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adaugeo.

(2) **ădauctus, ūs,** m. [adaugeo], *an increase, growth.*

ad-augĕo, ēre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *increase, augment, aggravate.*

ăd-augesco, ĕre, incept. v. [augeo], *begin to grow.*

ădaxint, =adegerint, from adigo.

ad-bĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, trans. v. I. *drink deep, drink.* II. (fig.) *drink in, imbibe, lay to heart.*

adc-. See under acc-.

ad-densĕo, ēre, and **-denso, āre,** trans. v. *make close, close up.* Pass. with reflex. force, *become thick, thicken.*

ad-dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum, traj. trans. v. (lit. *speak to, assent to*), I. (of omens) *be propitious.* 2. (legal techn. t.) *adjudge, award;* cf. addictus. Hence, bona alicuius in publicum addicere, *to make over to the treasury,* i.e. *confiscate.* 3. (in auctions) *make over* to the highest bidder, *knock down* to (with price in abl.). II. (meton.) *make over, sell.* III. (fig.) *yield, give up, resign.* In a good sense, *devote, consecrate to;* in a bad sense, *abandon, sacrifice, surrender.*

addictĭo, ōnis, f. [addico], *an adjudging, a judicial awarding, or assigning* by a practor. Cf. addico, I. 2.

addictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from addico. As adj. *dedicated or devoted to, bound to; destined for;* hence, *bound, under obligation;* sts. with infin. As subst., cf. addico, I. 2, **addictus, i,** m. lit. *one awarded, a debtor* made over as a bondsman to his creditor. See *Dict. Ant.*

ăd-disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci, trans. v. *learn in addition, learn* something *new, go on learning.*

additāmentum, i, n. [addo], *an accession, make-weight, adjunct.*

additus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from addo. As adj. *added on or fastened on to,* '*dogging,*' *persecuting.*

addixti, contr.=addixisti, perf. ind. from addico.

ad-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, traj. trans. v. 1. *put or fasten on to, join, annex.* 2. *add, impart, bestow, apply, assign.* 3. (absol.) *make additions:* addunt in spatia, *they gain speed at every round.* 4. in phrases: adde, adde huc, adde quod, *moreover, besides* (also with acc. and infin. in object clause); addito (abl. abs. followed by acc. and infin. or ut), *with the addition that;* addito tempore, *in course of time:* nihil addo, *I make no further bid, I go no further.* [Constr. with acc. of nearer and dat. of remoter object, or with prepp. ad, in, and acc.].

ad-dŏcĕo, ēre, ŭi, ctum, trans. v. *teach* something *new or fresh, teach besides.*

ad-dormisco, ĕre, incept. v. *go to sleep.*

ad-dūbĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *be inclined to doubt, be undecided, hesitate* (with prepp. de, in, or interrog. particles). Impers. **addubitatum est,** *there was some demur.* Sts. it is used transitively, *call in question:* re addubitatâ, *if the issue be more than doubtful,* i.e. *if it prove a failure.*

ad-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. 1. *lead or bring to, conduct; take with one.* Adducere aquam, *convey water* to the city], i.e. make an aqueduct. 2. *pull or draw towards one, draw back:* per adductas manus, *through the hands drawn one over the other,* i.e. *hand over hand.* 3. *keep close, rein in.* 4. *tighten, contract, shrivel.* III. (fig.) 1. *bring on, occasion.* 2. *bring or reduce* a person (or thing) *to a particular state, habit,* etc.: hence, *influence, induce, prompt, persuade* (with ut, or prepp. ad, in: sts. with infin. or absol. with ellipse of ad credendum, etc.). 3. *bring to trial.*

adductius, compar. adv. [adductus], *more tightly; more strictly.*

adductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adduco. As adj. I. *tightened, contracted.* II. (fig.) 1. *compressed.* 2. *strict; severe.*

adduxti, contr. = adduxisti, perf. ind. from adduco.

ăd-ĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum, trans. v. 1. *bite at, eat, gnaw.* 2. *devour, consume.* 3. (fig.) *use up, waste.*

Ădelphi, ōrum, m. pl. [ἀδελφοί], '*The Brothers,*' a comedy of Terence.

ădemptĭo, ōnis, f. [adimo], *a taking away, seizure.*

ădemptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adimo.

(1) **ăd-ĕo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ĭtum,** trans. and intrans. v. I. 1. *go to, approach, visit.* 2. *assail, attack.* 3. *apply to, consult,* address a person. II. (fig.) 1. *take upon one's-self, enter upon, undertake, brave.* 2. *succeed or attain to* (of an estate, name).

(2) **ăd-ĕo,** adv. 1. *to such an extent, so, so much, so very; so true is it that;* sts. joined with 'usque.' 2. (enclitically, giving emphasis and prominence to the word it follows) *in particular, especially; just, exactly; in point of fact, even.* 3. (after ne-quidem, with a neg.), *much less, still less.* 4. *nay more, furthermore, after all.*

ădeps, ĭpis, c. [cf. ἄλειφα, with *d* for *l*], I. *fat* of animals, *suet, grease.* II. (meton.) *stoutness, fatness, corpulence.*

ădeptĭo, ōnis, f. *an obtaining, attainment.*

ădeptus, a, um, perf. part. from adipiscor. Sts. in pass. sense.

ăd-ĕquĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *ride to or towards, ride up.*

ăd-erro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. (with dat.) *wander up to.*

ădēs, 1. 2 sing. ind. 2. imperat. from adsum.

ădesdum, imperat. of adsum, with '*dum*' (cf. agedum), *do come here.*

ădesse, pres. infin. **ădest,** 3 sing. ind. from adsum.

ădĕsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ădĕdo. As adj. *worn away, worn smooth; weve-worn, fretted.*

ad-fābĭlis (aff-), e, adj. [adfor], *easy of address, courteous.* Compar. adfabilior.

ad-fābĭlĭtas (aff-), ātis, f. [adfabilis], *affability, courtesy.*

ad-fābrē (aff-), adv. [faber], *in a workmanlike manner, artistically.*

ad-fātim (aff-), adv. [ad, obsol. fatis, a yawn; cf. fatiscor, fatigo], *to satisfaction; abundantly, enough.* Sts. with gen. like satis.

(1) **adfātus (aff-), a, um,** perf. part. from adfor.

(2) **adfātus (aff-), ūs,** m. [adfor], *a speaking to, address, discourse.*

adfectātĭo (aff-), ōnis, f. [adfecto], 1. *a striving after, pretension to, aspiration after* (with gen.) 2. *mannerism* in style or language, *conceit.*

adfectātor (aff-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who aims at or aspires to:* amoris.

adfectĭo (aff-), ōnis, f. [adficio], 1. *a disposition towards* an object, *a relation to or towards.* 2. *a frame of mind, state of feeling, disposition;* hence, *goodwill, sym-*

pathy, love, etc. ; animi, *a particular state of mind, bias, whim.* 3. *a state, habit, or constitution of body.*

ad-fecto (**aff-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, freq. adficio], trans. v. 1. *aim at, strive after, aspire to, attempt:* viam (iter), *enter upon a path* with an object in view, *pursue it*; spem, *cling to, cherish.* 2. *seize, attack.* 3. *try to win over, conciliate.* 4. *affect, simulate, feign.*

(1) **adfectus** (**aff-**), **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adficio. As adj. 1. *worked upon, affected by or with.* 2. *disposed, constituted, affected, touched.* 3. *weakened, impaired, sick:* res, *reduced or embarrassed circumstances.* 4. (with abl.) *furnished, gifted, or endowed with.* 5. *drawing to a close, advanced, in a forward state:* bellum.

(2) **adfectus** (**aff-**), **ūs**, m. [adficio], 1. *a feeling or emotion of mind ; a state* of mind or body ; hence, *a disposition, mood, humour.* 2. *goodwill, love, fondness, sympathy, compassion ;* hence, in pl. (poet.), *the beloved object, dear or loved ones.* 3. *desire, eagerness ;* sts. in a bad sense, *passion, desire.* 4. (poet.) *the outward manifestation of feeling ; air, manner, address, deportment :* hospitis, Inv.

ad-fĕro (**aff-**), **ferre**, **attŭli** (**adt-**), **adlātum** (**all-**), trans. v. 1. *bring, take, or carry* (a load of portable things) ; se, *betake one's-self ;* urbem Adferimur, *we come to, reach.* (Pass. used reflexively, with acc. of place.) II. (fig.) 1. *cause, occasion, impart, produce.* 2. *bring forward, advance, allege* (a reason, excuse, etc.). 3. adferre aliquid, *contribute* to a particular object, *render a service, aid considerably* (with prep. ad, with dat. or absol.). 4. *make use of, employ :* vim alicui, *offer violence to* a person : manus, *lay hands on, attack ;* sts. vos, *plunder :* manus vulneribus, *chafe, irritate ;* sibi manus, *commit suicide.* 5. *bring word, report, relate.* Impers. adlatum est, *word was brought.* 6. (rarely) *bring forth, yield, produce.*

ad-fĭcĭo (**aff-**), **ĕre**, **fēci**, **fectum**, [faciol, trans. v. 1. *do something to, work upon* (a person or thing), so as to produce a particular state of mind or body, *treat :* aliquem dolore . . . laetitia . . . timore, *cause one pain, joy, fear*, etc. ; supplicio, *visit with punishment, inflict punishment upon, punish ;* beneficio, *bestow kindness on ;* pretio, *pay, reward ;* honoribus, *honour ;* exsilio, *banish.* 2. *influence, touch, affect.* 3. *seize, lay hold of, attack* (as a disease) ; *hit, strike* (of a wound).

adfictus (**aff-**), **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adfingo.

ad-fīgo (**aff-**), **ĕre**, **fixi**, **fixum**, traj. trans. v. I. *affix, fasten or tack on to, attach.* II. (fig.) *impress, stamp upon.*

ad-fingo (**aff-**), **ĕre**, **finxi**, fictum, traj. trans. v. I. *make in addition, append, add.* II. (fig.) *add falsely, fabricate, trump up.*

ad-finis (**aff-**), e, adj. I. *bordering on, adjacent to.* II. *allied or related by marriage.* As subst. c. *a relation by marriage.* III. (fig.) (with gen. or dat.) *implicated or concerned in, accessory to.*

adfīnĭtas (**aff-**), **ātis**, [adfinis], f. *alliance by marriage, relationship, affinity ; kindred.*

adfīrmātē (**aff-**), adv. [adfirmo], *positively, explicitly, unequivocally.*

adfīrmātio (**aff-**), **ōnis**, f. [id.], *a declaration, assertion.*

ad-firmo (**aff-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. 1. *affirm, declare, assert, protest, maintain, insist upon.* 2. *fortify, strengthen, confirm, establish.*

adfixus (**aff-**), **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adfigo. As adj. (poet.), *fixed or intent upon* (with dat.).

(1) **adflātus** (**aff-**), **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adflo.

(2) **adflātus** (**aff-**), **ūs**, m. [adflo], I. *a breathing upon, blast, breath ; an effluvium, reek, vapour.* II. (fig.) *inspiration.*

ad-flĕo (**aff-**), **ĕre**, **ēvi**, **ētum**, traj. v. *weep to or in answer to, weep at.*

adflictātĭo (**aff-**), **ōnis**, f. [adflicto], *distress or anguish of body.*

ad-flicto (**af-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [freq. adfligo], trans. v. I. *damage greatly, shatter, injure.* II. (fig.) *harass, vex, distress, torment, annoy ;* adflictare se, or pass. used reflexively, *be distressed or anxious, feel troubled or uneasy.*

adflictor (**af-**), **ōris**, m. [id.], *a destroyer, iconoclast.*

adflictus (**af-**), **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adfligo. As adj. 1. *damaged, shattered, impaired :* res, *embarrassed, ruined circumstances ;* sol, i. e. *under eclipse.* 2. *cast down, crushed, down-trodden, desponding.* 3. *base, low, depraved, abandoned.* Compar. adflictior.

ad-flīgo (**af-**), **ĕre**, **ixi**, **ictum**, trans. v. I. *throw or dash to the ground, strike or dash against, overthrow.* Pass. (of a ship) *run aground, be stranded.* II. (fig.) 1. *beat or cast down, damage, crush, weaken, ruin, impair ; dishearten.* 2. *lower in value, disparage, degrade.* 3. (of a lawsuit) *let drop, abandon.*

ad-flo (**af-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. and traj. v. 1. *blow or breathe upon ; taint with, breath, blast, scorch.* II. *waft to or towards ; waft, exhale.* III. (fig.) 1. *breathe* something *on or upon, impart* (by breathing) ; *inspire.* 2. *be propitious to, favour.*

ad-fŭens (**af-**), **ntis**, part. from adfluo. As adj. *abounding or rich in ; abundant, overflowing ;* vestitu, *with loose-flowing robes ;* ex adfluenti, *abundantly, profusely.*

adfluenter (**af-**), adv. [adfluens], *profusely, lavishly.* Compar. adfluentius.

adfluentĭa (**af-**), **ae**, f. [id.], I. *abundance, profusion, richness.* II. (meton.) *lavish, magnificence, extravagance.*

ad-flŭo (**af-**), **ĕre**, **xi**, **xum**, intrans. v. 1. *flow to or towards, stream :* adfluentes anni, *the tide of years*, i. e. *increasing years.* 2. *steal upon.* 3. *stream in upon, come in crowds, flock in.* 4. *abound, overflow ;* sts. with abl. of that in which one abounds. 5. (of food) *rise in the throat.*

ad-for (**af-**), **āri**, **ātus sum**, defect. trans. dep. 1. *accost, address.* 2. *invoke, pray to.* 3. *speak the last words* ("ave atque vale"), i. e. *bid farewell to* the dead. (Only found in pres. inf., perf. part., and tenses formed therewith, 2 imperat., and pres. ind. except 1 sing.)

ad-fŏrē, **adfŏrem** (**af-**), etc. fut. inf. and imperf. subj. from adsum.

ad-frango, **ad-fringo** (**af-**), **ĕre**, **ēgi**, **actum**, traj. trans. v. *break against ; break in pieces.*

ad-frĕmo (**af-**), **ĕre**, traj. v. *roar or rage at.*

ad-frico (**af-**), **āre**, **cŭi**, **cātum** (**ctum**), traj. trans. v. 1. *rub on or against.* 2. *impart by rubbing.*

adfrictio (**af-**), **ōnis**, f. [adfrico], *a rubbing against.*

ad-fringo. See adfrango.

ad-fulgĕo (**af-**), **ĕre**, **fulsi**, traj. v. *shine upon, beam.*

ad-fundo (**af-**), **ĕre**, **fūdi**, **fūsum**, traj. trans. v. 1. *pour to or upon, pour in ; discharge into, infuse.* 2. (almost = addo), *send up or despatch in haste* (of a rapid cavalry movement). 3. adfundere se, or reflex. pass., *to prostrate one's-self ;* adfusa precere vitam.

ad-fūsus (**af-**), **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adfundo.

ad-gĕmo (**ag-**), **ĕre**, **ŭi**, **ĭtum**, traj. v. *groan or sigh at or in answer to.*

ad-gĕro (**ag-**), **ĕre**, **gessi**, **gestum**, traj. trans. v. I. *carry or bring to* a place, *pile or heap up.* II. (fig.) *bring forward, allege, lay to one's charge.*

(1) **adgestus**, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from adgero.

(2) **ad-gestus** (**ag-**), **ūs**, m. [adgero), I. *a conveyance to a place.* 2. *a collection, accumulation.*

ad-glŏmĕro (**ag-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, traj. trans. v. 1. *wind to or on to ;* hence, *add, annex.* 2. *heap up, raise, gather in a mass.*

ad-glūtino (**ag-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. *cement or fasten to, tag on.* See Rich's *Dict. Ant.* liber.

adgn. See under agn-.

ad-grăvesco (**ag-**), **ĕre**, intrans. v. *grow worse, be heightened* (of disease).

ad-grăvo (**ag-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. I. *make heavier.* II. (fig.) 1. *make worse and worse, heighten.* 2. *weigh down, oppress, annoy, inconvenience.*

ad-grĕdior (**ag-**), **grĕdi**, **gressus sum**, [gradior], trans. dep. 1. *go to, approach ; address one's-self to, accost.* 2. *put pressure on, work upon, solicit, tamper with.* 3. *approach in a hostile manner, attack, assail.* 4. *enter upon, undertake, attempt, proceed, commence* (with acc. or with infin. or prep. ad).

ad-grĕgo (**ag-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [ad ; grex, gregis], trans. v. 1. *get together* (as a flock), *group ; attach to, connect with, include amongst, contribute* (with prepp. in, ad). 2. adgregare se, or reflex. pass. *attach one's-self to, rally round.*

(1) ăggressus (ag-), **a, um,** perf. part. from aggredior.

(2) aggressus (ag-), **ūs,** m. [aggredior], *an assault, attack.*

ăd-haerĕo, ēre, si, sum, intrans. v. I. *cleave, stick, adhere to.* II. *be near or close to, adjoin;* hence (of persons), *hang on to, keep close to, dog.*

ăd-haeresco, ĕre, haesi, haesum, [haereo], incept. v. I. *stick to, adhere:* (with a play on the words) ad columnam (sc. Maeniam), *to find one's self stuck at the debtor's column,* i.e. be posted as a fraudulent debtor. See Maenius. II. (meton.) *settle down, stay* (in a place). III. (fig.) *be attached, cling to.* 2. *correspond to or with.* 3. *be at a standstill, boggle, hang fire.*

ădhaesus, ūs, m. [adhaereo], *an adhering, adhesion.*

Ădherbal, ălis, m. a Numidian prince, son of Micipsa, put to death by Jugurtha, 112 B.C.

ăd-hĭbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum [ad, habeo], trans. v. 1. *hold to or towards, apply, add:* se ad aliquid, *apply or devote one's self to* a thing; adhibere se in aliqua re, *conduct one's self;* modum, *set a limit to.* 2. *bring to bear upon a person or thing, make use of, employ, exercise.* 3. *summon, invite, bring in, admit,* esp. (relig. techn. t.) *call in, bid, invoke,* Hor., Ov., Virg. 4. *produce as a witness.* 5. *receive, entertain, treat.*

ădhĭbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adhibeo.

ăd-hinnio, īre, īvi, or ĭi, ītum, traj. v. *neigh to or after.*

ădhortātio, ōnis, f. [adhortor], *an exhortation, encouragement.*

ădhortātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an encourager, exhorter.*

ăd-hortor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *encourage, exhort, incite.*

ăd-huc, adv. 1. *up to this place or point; thus far, hitherto, as yet:* adhuc non, *not yet;* nihil adhuc, *not at all as yet.* 2. *yet, still.* 3. *now for the first time, at present, just now.* 4. (to strengthen comparatives) *still, yet.* 5. *further, besides.*

Ădiăbēni, ōrum, *or of belonging to Adiabene,* a district of Assyria E. of the Tigris.

adiăcens (adj-), ntis, pres. part. from adiaceo. As adj. *contiguous, neighbouring;* neut. pl. = subst. (sc. loca), *the adjoining country, neighbourhood.*

ad-iăcĕo (adj-), ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. *lie near or close to, lie along, border upon, adjoin.* Sts. with dat. acc. or prep. ad.

ād-icio (adj-), ĕre, iēci, iectum, [iacio], trans. v. 1. *throw or cast to; fling, hurl.* 2. *put or erect near.* 3. (with animum, oculos) *turn or direct one's mind (eyes) towards:* ad virginem animum adiecit, *he has set his affections on, fallen in love with, the girl.* 4. (with prep. ad, or dat.) *add by way of increase.* Also (of a speaker), *state in addition, add* (with acc. and infin.). 5. (in auctione) *go on bidding, make fresh bids, bid higher.*

adiectio (adj-), **ōnis,** f. [adicio], 1. *an addition, annexation.* 2. *the right of incorporation:* familiarum, *the right of settling new families.*

(1) adiectus (adj-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adicio.

(2) adiectus (adj-), **ūs,** m. [adicio], *an adding, application, contact.*

ād-īgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum [ago], trans. v. 1. *drive or bring to a place.* 2. *hurl, thrust, plunge, drive home:* vulnus adactum, *a deep wound.* 3. *drive, urge, impel, force:* aliquem ad arbitrum or arbitrum, *compel one to go before an arbitrator, bring into a court of equity:* (ad) ius iurandum, iure iurando or sacramento, *cause one to take an oath, put on oath, bind by oath.* So ellipt. in verba aliquis adigere, or adigere, absol., *force to swear allegiance to* (the words of the oath of) *some one,* i.e. according to a prescribed form. 4. (poet.) *subject:* in frenum prorae, *to fashion or work into the shape of a prow.*

ădimo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum, [emo], trans. v. 1. *take away, remove;* vis (ipsi), with infin. as object. 2. *take away, snatch, rescue from* (with dat. of remoter object).

ădinstar. See instar.

ădĭpātus, a, um, adj. [adeps], I. *fatty, greasy.* As subst. ădĭpātum, i, n. *a rich tart;* in pl. *pastry.* II. (fig.) *coarse, gross.*

ăd-ĭpiscor, i, eptus sum, [apiscor], trans. dep. *attain to, obtain, acquire, reach, gain, overtake:* mortem, *commit suicide.* In Tac. with gen. Occasionally found with passive force.

(1) ăditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adeo (1).

(2) ăditus, ūs, m. [(1) adeo], 1. *an approach, access:* aditum ferre, *to speed one's coming.* 2. *a means or right of approach or access, an opportunity:* sermonis, i.e. *an interview.* 3. *an entrance, avenue.*

ad-iūdĭco (adj-), āre, āvi, ātum, traj. trans. v. 1. *award judicially, adjudge; assign, annex.* II. *ascribe, attribute.*

adiŭvo (adj-) = adiuvero, from adiuvo.

adiūmentum (adj-), i, n. [contr. = adiuvimentum; adiuvo], *help, aid, support.*

adiunctio (adj-), ōnis, f. [adiungo], 1. *a joining to, union.* 2. *an addition.* 3. *a limitation, restriction, exception.*

adiunctor (adj-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who adds or joins; an annexer, uniter.*

adiunctus (adj-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adiungo. As adj. *joined to, adjoining; closely connected with, suitable to.* Compar. adiunctior. As subst. **adiunctum, i,** n. *an additional or attendant circumstance; an accessory, adjunct.*

ad-iungo (adj-), ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. (with prep. ad or dat.), 1. *join to, unite, add; annex, subjoin.* 2. *yoke, harness, attach.* 3. *attach to one's self, conciliate, win.* 4. *bring or place close to or beside;* hence, *apply or direct to.*

(1) ad-iūro (adj-), āre, āvi, ātum, 1. *affirm on oath, swear.* 2. (with acc. of deity, etc.) *swear by.* 3. *swear besides.*

(2) adiūro (adj-), contr. = adiuvero, from adiuvo.

ad-iūto (adj-), āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. adiuvo], trans. v. *help, aid, assist.* Sts. with dat.

adiūtor (adj-), ōris, m. [id.], 1. *an aider, assistant, abettor, seconder.* 2. *a lieutenant, coadjutor.* 3. (theatrical techn. t.) *a subordinate actor; a backer.*

adiūtrix (adj-), trĭcis, [id.], *a female assistant, helper,* etc. In opposition = adj. *aiding, auxiliary:* legiones, legions raised by the proconsul in the provinces for the reinforcement of the regular army.

adiūtus (adj-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adiuvo.

ad-iūvo (adj-), āre, iūvi, iūtum, trans. v. I. *aid, help, assist.* II. (fig.) *support, encourage, second, sustain.* III. (intrans.) *avail, profit, be of use, contribute to.*

ad-lăbor (al-), i, lapsus sum, dep. *glide or flow gently towards or near; drift to, touch at; speed to, light upon* (with dat. or with acc. dep. on prep. in verb).

ad-lăbōro (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, traj. v. 1. *add to with care, improve upon.* 2. (intrans.) *take extra trouble.*

ad-lăcrimo (al-), āre, intrans. v. and **ad-lacrimor, āri,** dep. [lacrima], *weep at a thing, burst into tears.*

ad-lacrymo, ad-lacrymor. See adlacrimo, etc.

ad-laevo. See (2) adlevo.

(1) adlapsus (al-), a, um, perf. part. from adlabor.

(2) adlapsus (al-), ūs, m. [adlabor], *a gliding or stealthy approach.*

ad-latro (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v., sts. (poet.) with dat. I. *bark at or after, snarl at.* II. (fig.) *slander, defame, rail at.*

ad-lĕvo (al-), āre, trans. v. *make level with the sea; level.*

adlātus (al-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adfero.

ad-laudābilis (al-), e, adj. *worthy of all praise, praiseworthy,* Lucr.

ad-lecto (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. adlicio], trans. v. *allure, entice, court.*

(1) adlectus (al-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) adlego.

(2) adlectus (al-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adlicio.

adlēgātio (al-), ōnis, f. [(1) adlego], *a sending or despatching to* any one, *a mission.*

adlēgātus (al-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) adlego. As subst. **adlēgātus, i,** m. *a commissioner, an agent, deputy.*

(1) ad-lĕgo (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *despatch on private business* as one's representative; cf. (1) lego; *depute, commission;* sts. without object acc. 2. *suborn, incite to fraud,* etc. II. *bring forward by way of proof or defence,*

adduce, recount, mention; *deliver* (a message, etc.).

(2) **ad-lĕgo** (al-), ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. *admit into a body by election, elect.*

adlĕvāmentum (al-), i, n. [adlevo], *an alleviation, relief.*

adlĕvātio (al-), ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a raising up, elevation.* II. (fig.) *an alleviating, relieving, solace.*

(1) **ad-lĕvo** (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *raise, lift up.* II. (fig.) 1. *alleviate, relieve, lighten, soothe, cheer.* 2. *lighten, invalidate, mitigate.* 3. *exalt, distinguish.*

(2) **ad-lēvo** (adlaevo) (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make smooth, plane off.*

ad-lĭcĕfăcio (al-), ĕre, [adlicio, facio], trans. v. = adlicio.

ad-lĭcio (al-), ĕre, lexi, lectum, lacio], trans. v. *attract, allure, entice.*

ad-lĭdo (al-), ĕre, si, sum, [laedo], trans. v. I. *strike or dash against or upon* (with dat. or prepp. ad, in). II. (fig.) *make shipwreck of, wreck, ruin.*

ad-lĭgātus (al-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adligo.

ad-lĭgo (al-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *bind or fasten to.* II 1. *tie up, bind, compress, bandage.* 2. (fig.) *fetter, entrap, entangle, implicate*: benefĭcio, *lay under an obligation*; furti se adligat, *he impeaches himself of theft* (gen. of the matter charged). 3. *make or hold fast, fasten, fix*: lac adligatum, *curdled milk*; adligatus calculus, *a piece that is checkmated* (in chess).

ad-lĭno (al-), ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum, trans. v. *draw a smear or blot upon, besmear, bedaub.*

adlĭsus (al-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adlido.

adlŏcūtio (al-), ōnis, f. [adloquor], I. *an addressing, a harangue.* 2. *word of sympathy, consolation.*

adlŏcūtus, adlŏqūtus, (al-), a, um, perf. part. from adloquor.

adlŏquium (al-), ii, n. [adloquor], 1. *a speaking to, address, conversation, exhortation.* 2. *consolation.*

ad-lŏquor (al-), i, lŏcūtus sum, trans. dep. 1. *speak to, address, exhort.* 2. *console.*

ad-lūcĕo (al-), ēre, xi, traj. v. *shine upon.* Rarely trans. *light up, kindle.*

ad-lūdo (al-), ĕre, si, sum, traj. v. I. *play or sport with* (rarely with acc.). II. (intrans.) 1. *do a thing in sport, joke, jest.* 2. *play, sport, gambol, have a game.*

ad-lŭo (al-), ĕre, ŭi, trans. v. *wash against, bathe, wash* (as a river).

adlŭvies (al-), ēi, f. [adluo], *a pool caused by the overflow of the sea or a river.* Sts. *alluvial land.*

ad-lŭvio (al-), ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *an inundation.* 2. *alluvial land.*

ad-mātūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *ripen, hasten, precipitate.*

admensus, a, um, perf. part. from admetior.

ad-mētĭor, īri, mensus sum, trans. dep. *measure out to or for.*

Admētus, i, m. [Ἄδμητος], 1. a king of Pherae in Thessaly, husband of Alcestis. 2. a king of the Molossi, with whom Themistocles took refuge.

admĭnĭcŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v *prop, support.*

admĭnĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum, [adminiculum], trans. dep. *prop, support* (of a vine).

admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n. [ad, manus], 1. *a vine-prop.* 2. *a stay, prop, support, aid.* 3. *apparatus, gear.*

ad-minister, tri, m. 1. *an attendant, hanger on, assistant, abettor.* 2. *a military engineer.*

ad-ministra, ae, f. *a female attendant, handmaid.*

administrātio, ōnis, f. [administro], I. *a giving aid, assistance.* II. (meton.) 1. *management, superintendance*: portŭs, *the working of the harbour.* 2. (absol.) *a post of responsibility.*

administrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a manager, director.*

ad-ministro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *attend upon, serve.* II. (fig.) 1. *take charge of, manage, conduct, superintend, perform.* 2. (without obj. acc.) *do one's work or duty.* Sall.

admīrābilis, e, adj. [admiror], *worthy of wonder or admiration, wonderful, amazing*; *paradoxical.* Compar. admirabilior.

admīrābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [admirabilis], 1. *admirableness, wonderfulness.* 2. *admiration.*

admīrābĭliter, adv. [id.], *admirably*; *paradoxically.*

admirandus, a, um, gerundive from admiror. As adj. *wondrous, marvellous.*

admīrātio, ōnis, f. [admiror], 1. *an admiring, admiration.* 2. *wonder, surprise.*

admīrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an admirer*

ad-mīror, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *be amazed at, wonder at*; *regard with admiration, admire.* 2. *long for, hanker after*: nil admirari, *the absence of emotion, equanimity, nonchalance.* 3. *be astonished, wonder* (with prepp. de, super, with rel. clause, quod, cur, etc., or with acc. and infin.).

ad-miscĕo, ēre, cŭi, xtum (stum), trans. v. I. *mix or mingle with, admix*; *add, amalgamate* (with prepp. cum, in, ad; with abl. or with dat.). II. (fig.) *mix up with, implicate, entangle in.*

admissārius, a, um, adj. [admitto], *used for breeding, stud-*: equus, *a stallion.* As subst. (fig.) *a libertine, debauchee.*

admissio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a reception, audience, interview.*

(1) **admissus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. from admitto. As subst. **admissum**, i, n. *a crime, misdemeanour.*

(2) **admissus, ūs**, m. [admitto], *a letting in, admission.*

admistus. See admixtus.

admittĭer, old infin. pass. = admitti, Virg.

ad-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. I. 1. *send to*; *let in, admit, introduce*; *grant an audience to.* 2. *let loose, let go*: admisso equo, *at full gallop.* II. (fig.) 1. *permit, approve.* 2. *be guilty of* (lit. *put upon one's-self*), *commit, incur.*

admixtio (-mistio), ōnis, f. [admisceo], *a mingling*; *contamination, contact with.*

admixtus (admistus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from admisceo. As adj. *mixed, compounded, impure* (opposed to ' simplex ').

admŏdĕrātē, adv. [ad, moderatus], *in nice conformity to, suitably.*

ad-mŏdum, adv. [modus], 1. *up to the measure or degree, to a degree, very much, very, completely.* 2. (with numerals) *quite, at least, fully.* 3. (with neg.) *at all.*

ad-mŏnĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. 1. *put one in mind, warn, admonish, give a hint, make a suggestion.* 2. *bring to remembrance, remind one of*: aliquem aevis alieni, *remind a debtor of his debt, dun him for payment.* 3. (poet.) *jog on, incite, stimulate.*

admŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. [admoneo], 1. *a warning, reminding, prompting.* 2. *a reprimand, correction.*

admŏnĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a reminder, remembrancer*: operum Lucifer, i.e. *that summons men to toil.*

(1) **admŏnĭtus, a, um**, perf. pass part. from admoneo.

(2) **admŏnĭtus, ūs**, m. [admoneo], *a suggestion, reminding, hint, warning, advice.* Sts. (poet.) *recollection.*

admŏram, admŏrim, sync. = admoveram, admoverim, from admoveo.

ad-mordĕo, ēre, mordi sum, trans. v. *bite at or into, nibble.*

admorsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from admordeo.

admŏrunt, sync. = admoverunt, from admoveo.

admŏtio, ōnis, f. [admoveo], *a putting to, application.*

admōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from admoveo. As adj. *near, extending to.*

ad-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. 1. *move to or towards, put or bring near or close, apply*: manum (manus), *put one's hand to*; sts. *lay violent hands upon, assault.* 2. *use, employ.* 3. *occasion, inspire*: terrorem. 4. (sacrificial word) *bring to the altar.*

ad-mūgio, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, traj. v. *low or bellow to, or in answer to.*

admurmŭrātio, ōnis, f. *a murmur of assent or dissent.*

ad-murmŭro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *murmur approval or disapproval.*

adnascor, adnatus. See agn.

ad-năto (an-), āre, āvi, traj. v. *swim to or towards or alongside.* Also, = adnavigo, q.v.

ad-nāvĭgo (an-), āre, āvi, intrans. v. *sail to or towards.*

ad-necto (an-), ĕre, nexŭi, **nexum**, traj. trans. v. *fasten to, unite, add, join on.*

ad-nēpos, ōtis, m. *a fourth grandson.*

(1) **adnexus** (an-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adnecto.

(2) **adnexus** (an-), ūs, m. [adnecto], *a connection, union.*

adnīsus (an-), a, um, perf. part. from adnitor.

ad-nītor (an-), i, **nīsus** or **nixus sum**, intrans. dep. I. *press or lean upon or against, lean towards* (with dat. or ad). II. (fig.) 1. *lend one's aid or influence for a purpose.* 2. *exert one's-self, strive after, strive, use efforts.*

adnixus (an-), perf. part. from adnitor.

ad-no (an-), ĕre, āvi, intrans. v. I. (with dat., ad, or acc.) *swim to, towards, or alongside; swim up.* II. (fig.) *approach.*

adnōmen, adnominatio, adnosco. See agnomen, etc.

ad-nōto (an-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *note down; remark, observe, perceive.* Pass. *be noted or rendered remarkable.* II. *mark out for punishment, sentence.*

ad-nūbilo (an-), āre, trans. v. *cloud over, obscure.*

ad-nūmĕro (an-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *count to a person, put to a person's account; count out or pay.* 2. *add to, reckon with, include among.*

ad-nūo (an-), ĕre, ŭi, ūtum (?), intrans. and trans. v. 1. *nod, nod assent to;* hence, *approve, assent; favour, prosper.* 2. *grant, permit, promise.* 3. *make signs, admit by signs, indicate, intimate.*

(1) **ăd-ŏlĕo, ēre, ēvi (ŭi), ultum,** (root ol-); cf. sub-ole), trans. v. 1. lit. *make to grow, make, may, magnify;* hence, in sacrificial language (techn. t.), (a) *honour by sacrifice, worship:* Penates; aras deinde, *cover the altars with gifts;* (b) *offer in sacrifice; burn on an altar:* verbenas; iussos honores. (2.) (poet. and late Lat.) *set fire to, light, kindle, burn:* flammis Penates, *to kindle the hearth-gods with flames,* i.e. *to make the hearth-fire blaze;* stipulae demptis adolentur aristis. [For deriv. from oleum, see *P.S.L.G.* p. 210.]

(2) **ăd-ŏlĕo, ēre,** intrans. v. *emit a smell;* (with cogn. acc.) *smell of.*

ădŏlescens (ădŭl-), ntis, part. from adolesco. Compar. adolescentior. As subst. better **ădŭlescens,** c. 1. *a youth; a young man or young woman;* strictly, one between seventeen and thirty to forty years of age, but often loosely used = iuvenis, q.v. 2. (to distinguish two persons of the same name) *'the younger:'* Brutus adulescens, *the younger Brutus.*

ădŏlescentĭa (ădŭl-), ae, f. [adolescens], *youth;* strictly, the period between pueritia, q.v., and iuventus, q.v.; but used by Cic. = iuventus.

ădŏlescentŭlus (ădŭl-), i, m. dim. [adolescens], 1. *a very young man, a stripling;* sts. as a term of contempt, *a weak, silly youth.* 2. *a young soldier, recruit.*

ăd-ŏlesco (ădŭl-), ĕre, ēvi, ultum, [incept. adoleo], intrans. v. I. *grow up, grow; reach maturity or man's estate.* II. (fig.) *increase, advance.* III. (techn. t.) *begin to burn, be lighted up* (cf. adolec); Virg. *G.* iv. 378, solitary use of the incept. in a sacrificial sense.

ădŏlesse = **ădŏlēvisse,** perf. inf. adolesco.

Ădōnis, ĭdis or **ĭdis,** (acc. Adonim or Adonidem ; voc. Adoni), m. a beautiful youth, son of Cinyras, beloved by Venus. He died of a wound inflicted by a wild boar, and was yearly bewailed by Venus on the anniversary of his death. The flower anemone sprang from his blood. The worship of Adonis seems to have been identical with that of the Phœnician Thammuz.

ăd-ŏpĕrio, īre, ŭi, ertum, trans. v. *cover up, wrap, muffle.*

ădŏpertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adoperio, *enveloped, shrouded; dight:* fores, *closed doors.*

ăd-ŏpinor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *conjecture.*

ădoptātio, ōnis, f. [adopto], *an adopting.*

ădoptio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a taking or receiving one in the place of a child;* adoption, strictly, of one still under paternal authority. It took place in the presence of the praetor or other magistrate, and its effect was to create the legal relation of father and son. An adopted person, on passing from one gens into another, generally retained the name of his old gens, with the termination -anus : e.g. P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus (i.e. adopted from the gens Aemilia) ; C. Iulius Caesar Octavianus, etc.

ădoptīvus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to adoption, made or acquired by adoption, adoptive:* sacra, the sacra of the family into which one has been adopted (opp. to paterna). II. (poet., meton. of plants) *engrafted, not natural;* hence, *acquired, not one's own.*

ăd-opto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *take to one's-self by choice, choose, select:* se, *attach one's-self to.* 2. (legal techn. t.) *adopt:* se, *adopt one's-self,* i.e. *take a new name;* cf. adoptio. 3. (poet. of an engrafted plant) *adopt.* 4. *give a name to.*

ador, ōris, n. [cf. (1) edo], *spelt; grain.*

ădōrātio, ōnis, f. [adoro], *adoration.*

ădōrea, ae, f. See adoreus.

ădōrĕus, a, um, adj. [ador], *of spelt; of meal.* As subst. **ădōrea** (sc. donatio), ae, f. *a dole of grain* given in early times as the reward of valour ; hence, *victory, success, glory, renown.*

ăd-orĭor, ōrĭri, ortus sum, trans. dep. I. *approach with hostility, attack, assail.* 2. *enter upon, undertake, begin, attempt.* 3. *accost.*

ăd-orno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *fit out, equip, furnish; get ready, prepare, organise, arrange.* 2. *adorn, embellish, decorate, distinguish.*

ăd-ōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *accost.* 2. *beseech, implore:* sts. with double acc. : deos pacem. 3. *worship, do homage to; pay court to.* Gerundive, **ădōrandus, a, um,** *venerable, reverend.*

ădorsus, a, um, rare perf. part. from adorior.

ădortus, a, um, perf. part. from adorior.

adpărātē (ap-), adv. [(1) adparatus], *sumptuously.* Compar. adparatius.

adpărātio (ap-), ōnis, f. [adparo], *a preparation, preparing.*

(1) **adpărātus** (ap-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adparo. As adj. I. *ready, prepared; well supplied or furnished.* II. *splendid, sumptuous.* III. (fig.) *elaborate, pedantic* (of style). Compar. adparatior; superl. adparatissimus.

(2) **adpărātus** (ap-), ūs, m. [adparo], 1. *a preparation, arrangement, getting ready, providing.* 2. *magnificence, sumptuousness, pomp, luxury.* 3. *apparatus, gear, furniture, paraphernalia; 'material;' engine, machine,* etc. ; *siege-train.*

ad-părĕo (ap-), ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, in trans. v. 1. *appear, come or be in sight, be visible, show one's-self, make a show, attract notice.* 2. *be evident, apparent.* Impers. **adpāret,** *it is evident* (with acc. and infin., or with rel. clause). 3. *appear as a servant, be in waiting, attend or wait upon* (with dat.). Cf. adparitor.

ad-părio (ap-), ēre, trans. v. *gain in addition, acquire.*

adpărītio (ap-), ōnis, f. [adparo, 3], 1. *a service, attendance, service.* 2. (in pl. abstr. = concr.) *domestics, servants; household.*

adpărītor (ap-), ōris, m. [id.], *a servant;* esp. *an official's servant,* e.g. a lictor, scribe, tipstaff, etc. See *Dict. Ant.*

ad-păro (ap-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *prepare, provide, furnish, equip.* Also, absol. *prepare one's-self, get ready.*

adpellāssis (ap-) = adpellaveris, perf. subj. from (2) adpello.

adpellātio (ap-), ōnis, f. [(2) adpello], 1. *an addressing or accosting.* 2. *an appealing, appeal.* 3. *a calling by name, naming;* hence, *a name, title.* 4. *a pronunciation, utterance.*

adpellātor (ap-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who appeals, an appellant.*

adpellīto (ap-), āre, [freq. (2) adpello], trans. v. *call often, name habitually.*

(1) **ad-pello** (ap-), ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, trans. and traj. trans. v. 1. *drive, push or direct to or towards; bring, conduct.* 2. (with navem, or abs.) *make for, touch at, put in, land at a place.* 3. (with nave, or reflex. pass.) *arrive, land.* 4. (rarely, intrans.) *arrive* (of a ship).

(2) **ad-pello** (ap-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** [pello, parallel form; cf. lavere, lavare] 1. *address, accost, speak to; call by name, mention.* 2. (with double acc.) *name, call.* 3. *appeal to, implore, invoke, remonstrate with*; sts. *make overtures to, solicit, tamper with.* 4. (legal) *call upon* for assistance, *appeal to* (the tribunes, praetor, etc.). 5. *make a claim for, demand; dun, press for payment.* 6. *inform against, impeach, summon, sue.* 7. *pronounce, utter.*

ad-pendo (ap-), **ĕre, di, sum,** traj. trans. v. 1. *weigh something to a person, add in weighing.* II. (fig.) *weigh, consider.*

adpensus (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adpendo.

adpētens (ap-), **ntis,** part. from adpeto. As adj. (with gen.), *desirous of, eager for.* Also, absol. *covetous, grasping.* Compar. adpetentior; superl. adpetentissimus.

adpētenter (ap-), adv. [adpetens], *eagerly, in a grasping spirit.*

adpētentĭa (ap-), **ae,** f. [id.], *a desire for, longing.*

adpĕtītio (ap-), **ōnis,** f. [adpeto], 1. *a striving or reaching after, a grasping at.* 2. *an earnest desire or longing for.*

(1) **adpĕtītus** (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adpeto.

(2) **adpĕtītus** (ap-), **ūs,** m. [adpeto], *an eager desire or longing for* a thing; *desire.* In. pl. *the appetites, passions.*

ad-pĕto (ap-), **ĕre, īvi (ĭi), ītum,** trans. v. 1. *strive after, try to get; desire eagerly, long for, covet.* 2. *aim at, assail, attack.* 3. *approach, make for, encroach upon.* Also, without obj. acc., *draw near, be at hand.* Adpetere manum osculis, *to seize a person's hand and kiss it*; hence, in pass. *to be saluted, have court paid to one.*

ad-pingo (ap-), **ĕre,** traj. trans. v. 1. *paint a thing upon another, introduce in a painting.* 2. *tag on.*

ad-plaudo, ad-plōdo (ap-), **ĕre, si, sum,** trans. and intraus. v. A. (trans.) 1. *strike a thing on or against another; strike with the hands, clap, clap.* 2. *clap the hands at, applaud.* B. (intrans.) *applaud.*

adplausus, adplōsus (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adplaudo [-plodo].

adplĭcātio (ap-), **ōnis,** f. [adplico], 1. *an application attachment*: animi, *a leaning or bent of the mind* towards something. 2. (legal) *a placing one's self under the protection of a* patronus, *clientship*: ius adplicationis, *the right possessed by the citizen of an allied state of attaching himself to a* quasi-patronus. See *Dict. Ant.* exsilium.

adplĭcātus (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adplico. As adj. 1. *placed upon, lying close to.* 2. (fig.) *inclined to.*

adplĭcĭtus (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adplico.

ad-plico (ap-), **āre, āvi (ŭi), ātum (ĭtum),** trans. v. (sts. with dat. or prep. ad), lit. *fold a thing on another*; 1. *put or bring near, draw towards, bring in contact, attach, apply, add, fasten on, join.* 2. *bend towards, incline, lean.* 3. *bring, move, or drive to* any point; esp. of ships, or coming by sea: navem, or pass. reflex. *bring or steer to land*; *land, arrive at.* Cf. (1) adpello. Sts. absol. *approach, arrive, put in.*

ad-plōdo (ap-). See adplaudo.

ad-plōro (ap-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** traj. v. *wail at or with another, wail responsively.*

adplōsus (ap-), **a, um.** See adplausus.

ad-pōno (ap-), **ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum,** traj. trans. and trans. v. 1. *put or place at, by, or near*; *put on.* 2. *apply, unite, add*: lucro (dat. of purpose), *add on the credit side,* i.e. set down or score as gain. 3. *put on table, serve up* (food, dishes, etc.). 4. aliquem alicui rei, *appoint to or set to work at any service or duty, assign.*

ad-porrectus (ap-), **a, um,** adj. [formed as part. from ad-porrigo], *stretched or extended close by.*

ad-porto (ap-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. *bring or carry to*; *convey, bring.*

ad-posco (ap-), **ĕre,** trans. v. *ask or claim in addition.*

adpōsĭtē (ap-), adv. [adpositus], *fitly, suitably.*

adpōsĭtus (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adpono. As adj. 1. *near or contiguous to, bordering upon.* 2. (with prep. ad) *suitable, appropriate.* Compar. adpositior; superl. adpositissimus.

ad-prĕcor (ap-), **āri, ātus sum,** trans. dep. *pray to, invoke.*

ad-prĕhendo, and **ad-prendo** (ap-), **ĕre, di, sum,** trans. v. I. 1. *lay hold of, seize, arrest.* 2. *take by the hand* (for the purpose of saluting, entreating, etc.). 3. *seize or take possession of* a place. II. (fig.) *seize a point* in an argument.

ad-prendo (ap-), **ĕre,** sync. = adprehendo.

ad-prīmē (ap-), adv. [ad, intens.; primus], *before all, very particularly, in the highest degree, especially* (with adj. and verbs).

ad-prīmo (ap-), **ĕre, pressi, pressum,** traj. trans. v. *press to or towards.*

ad-prŏbātio (ap-), **ōnis,** f. [adprobo], 1. *an approving, acquiescence, sanction, approval.* 2. *confirmation, proof.*

ad-prŏbātor (ap-), **ōris,** m. [id.], *one who approves or sanctions, an approver.*

ad-prŏbo (ap-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. 1. *assent to, favour, approve, sanction.* 2. *cause to be approved by a person, render satisfactory or acceptable to.* 3. *make good, prove, demonstrate, establish.*

ad-prōmitto (ap-), **ĕre,** trans. v. *add one's promise to that of others, promise further.*

ad-prŏpĕro (ap-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) *accelerate, hasten*; sts. with infin. as obj. B. (intrans.) *hurry, make haste.*

adprŏpĭnquātio (ap-), **onis,** f. [adpropinquo], *a drawing near, near approach.*

ad-prŏpinquo (ap-), **āre, āvi, atum,** intrans. v. *come near to, approach, draw nigh* (with dat. or prep. ad).

ad-pugno (ap-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. *fight against, attack, assault.*

(1) **adpulsus** (ap-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from (1) adpello.

(2) **adpulsus** (ap-), **ūs,** m. [(1) adpello], 1. *a landing, putting or bringing to land.* II. (meton.) *an approach*: solis, *the beating of the sun's rays.*

adq-. See acq-.

ad-rādo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *scrape or shave close, pare*; *lop.*

Adrămyttēnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Adramyttium.*

Adrămyttĕos (-tĕum, -tĭum), i, n. a town of Mysia, opposite to the I. of Lesbos.

Adrāna, ae, f. a river of Germany, now the Eder, near Cassel.

Adrastēa (-ĭa), ae, f. [Ἀδράστεια], another name of Nemesis.

Adrastēus (-ĭus), **a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Adrastus.*

Adrastis, idis, patron. f. *a female descendant of Adrastus*; esp. Argia, daughter of Adrastus and wife of Polynices.

Adrastus, i, m. [Ἄδραστος], king of Argos, father-in-law of Tydeus and Polynices, and one of the 'Seven against Thebes.'

adrāsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adrado, *newly shaven.*

adrectus (ar-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adrigo. As adj. *steep, precipitous.* Compar. adrectior.

ad-rēmigo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *row or paddle to or towards.*

ad-rēpo (ar-), **ĕre, repsi, reptum,** intrans. v. I. *creep or crawl to or towards, steal softly to.* II. (fig.) *worm one's self into, ingratiate one's self with.*

adreptus (ar-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adripio.

Adria, Adriācus, Adriānus. See Hadr-, etc.

ad-rīdĕo (ar-), **ēre, si, sum,** trans. v. I. *laugh at or with, smile responsively*; sts. with acc. *laugh or smile at.* II. (fig.) 1. *smile upon, favour.* 2. *be pleasing to, please.*

ad-rigo (ar-), **ĕre, rexi, rectum,** trans. v. I. *set up, prick up, rear, raise, erect.* II. (fig.) *rouse, animate, excite, make eager or intent.*

ad-rīpio (ar-), **ĕre, rīpŭi, reptum,** trans. v. 1. *snatch or catch up, seize, take hold of*; *appropriate, secure.* II. (fig.) 1. (of the mind) *learn quickly, take in.* 2. (legal) *come down upon a man with a sudden charge, summon hastily before a tribunal, complain of, indict* (without good reason); esp. a magistrate at the end of his term

of office. 3. *fasten upon, attack pitch into, satirise.*

adrīsor (ar-), ōris, m. [adrideo], *a flatterer, toady.*

ad-rōdo (ar-), ere, rōsi, rōsum, trans. v. *gnaw or nibble at, gnaw.*

adrōgans (ar-), ntis, pres. part. from adrogo. As adj. 1. *assuming, presumptuous.* 2. *overbearing, haughty, arrogant.* Compar. adrogantior; superl. adrogantissimus.

adrōganter (ar-), adv. [adrogans], 1. *assumingly, presumptuously.* 2. *overbearingly, haughtily.* Compar. adrogantius.

adrōgantĭa (ar-), ae, f. [id.], 1. *assumption, presumptuousness.* 2. *overbearing conduct or demeanour, haughtiness.*

ad-rōgo (ar-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *ask further.* II. 1. *claim as one's own, arrogate to one's-self, appropriate, assume.* 2. *claim for or adjudge to another:* (of Achilles) nihil non adroget armis, i.e. *let him appeal to the arbitration of arms alone.* 3. *confer in addition.* III. (techn. t.) *add one magistrate to another:* dictatorem consuli, *appoint a dictator over the consul's head.*

adrōsor (ar-), ōris, m. [adrodo], *one who gnaws or nibbles at.*

adrōsus (ar-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adrodo.

Adrūmētum, i, n. See Hadr-.

adscendens (asc-), ntis, pres. part. from adscendo.

ad-scendo (asc-), ere, scendi, scensum [ad, scando], intrans. and trans. v. *ascend, mount, climb, climb up to; sts.* with prepp. in, ad.

(1) **adscensus** (asc-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adscendo.

(2) **adscensus** (asc-), ūs, m. [adscendo], I. *the act of ascending or mounting.* II. (meton.) *a place where one ascends, an approach, ascent, elevation.* III. (fig.) *a step, gradation.*

ad-scio (asc-), īre, īvi [(2) scio], trans. v. *take to one's-self; receive, admit; deliberately choose, select.* Cf. adscisco. [Very rare.]

ad-scisco (asc-), ĕre, scīvi, scītum, trans. v. I. 1. *take upon acquaintance; approve.* 2. *admit or receive* (as a citizen, ally, etc.), *adopt, elect.* II. (fig.) 1. *take to one's-self, appropriate, adopt, assume.* 2. *order, decree, approve of.*

(1) **adscītus** (ascī-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsciscо. As adj. *imported, foreign, borrowed.*

(2) ? **adscītus** (ascī-), ūs, m. [adsciscо], *an acceptance, reception* (doubtful).

ad-scrībo (ascr-), ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. and trad. v. I. 1. *write in addition, insert in writing; sts.* of inscriptions, superscriptions, or signatures. 2. (techn. t.) *enter in a list, draft, enrol* (as a citizen, colonist, soldier, etc.). II. (fig.) 1. *reckon or include among, class, associate with, add to.* 2. *impute, ascribe, attribute, refer, apply.* 3. *settle, fix, appoint.*

adscriptīcius (ascr-), a, um, adj. [adscribo], *enrolled in any community, entered on a list,* etc. Cf. adscribo, I. 2.

adscriptĭo (ascr-), ōnis, f. [id.], *an addition in writing, additional clause.*

adscriptor (ascr-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who signs his name in approval* of anything.

adscriptus (ascr-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adscribo. As adj. *settled, determined, appointed.*

adsecla, adsĕcŭla (as-), ae, m. [adsequor], *a follower, hanger on, flunkey, toady:* mensarum, i.e. *a parasite.*

adsectātĭo (as-), ōnis, f. [adsector], I. *a constant or respectful attendance* (e.g. of clients on a patron). II. (fig.) *careful observation or study:* caeli.

adsectātor (as-), ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who attends on a person* (as a client, friend, servant, etc.), in a good sense; *an attendant, member of a suite.* 2. *a follower, disciple.*

ad-sector (as-), āri, ātus sum, [freq. from adsequor], trans. dep. *attend or wait upon regularly, follow closely, accompany* (esp. of the friends of a candidate for office); hence, *pay attention to, court.*

adsĕcŭla, ae, m. See adsecla.

adsensĭo (as-), ōnis, f. [adsentior], 1. *an assenting to a thing, assent, agreement; approval.* 2. *a mark of assent or approbation; applause.*

adsensor (as-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who assents to or agrees with a* person or thing.

(1) **adsensus** (as-), a, um, perf. part. from adsentior.

(2) **adsensus** (as-), ūs, m. [adsentior], I. 1. *an assenting, consent, approval.* 2. (in pl.) *marks of assent, applause.* II. (poet., meton. of sound) *unison, accord; sts. echo.*

adsentātĭo (as-), ōnis, f. [adsentor], *flattering assent, flattery, adulation;* sts. in a good sense, *approbation.*

adsentātĭuncŭlā (as-), ae, f. [dim. adsentatio], *petty or trivial flattery, palaver.*

adsentātor (as-), ōris, m. [adsentor], *a flatterer, time-server.*

adsentātōrĭē (as-), adv. [adsentor], *in a flattering manner.*

ad-sentĭo (as-), īre, sensi, sum, traj. v. *give assent, approve, agree,* [Rare.]

ad-sentĭor (as-), īri, sensus sum, traj. dep. lit. *join one's-self in opinion;* I. *give assent to, assent, approve;* sts. intrans. or with neut. cogn. acc. II. in pass. sense; impers. **adsensum est**: Bibulo, *Bibulus's motion was agreed to;* perf. part. **adsensus, a, um**, *assented to, agreed to.*

ad-sentor (as-), āri, ātus sum, [freq. adsentior], traj. dep. *assent fully to, agree with in everything, flatter, lay one's-self out to please.*

ad-sĕquor (as-), i, secūtus or sequūtus sum, trans. dep. I. 1. *follow up, pursue.* 2. *overtake, arrive at, come up with.* II. (fig.) 1. *attain to, obtain, procure.* 2. *reach with the mind; comprehend, understand.*

(1) **ad-sĕro** (as-), ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum [(1) sero], traj. trans. v. *sow, plant, or set-near to.*

(2) **ad-sĕro** (as-), ĕre, sĕrŭi, sertum, ([2] sero), trans. v. (lit. join to one's-self), I. (legal. techn. t., with manu in libertatem, manu liberali causa, aliquem manu, or absol.) *lay the hand on* (a slave) *for liberty;* hence, *declare or set free, liberate;* but, *declare a slave* by laying the hand on him. II. (fig.) 1. *liberate, protect, defend, rescue.* 2. *lay hands upon, lay claim to, appropriate.* 3. *maintain, assert, declare.*

adsertĭo (as-), ōnis, f. ([2] adsero), *a formal declaration that one is a freeman or a slave.*

adsertor (as-), ōris, m. [id.], 1. *an asserter or restorer of liberty.* 2. *a liberator, defender, protector, advocate.* 3. *one who claims another as a slave:* puellae, *the claimant of the maiden.*

adsertus (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) adsero. A person whose freedom was claimed was said to be adsertus.

ad-servĭo (as-), īre, traj. v. *aid assist.*

ad-servo (as-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, intens., servo], trans. v. *keep or preserve carefully, watch over, guard; keep secret.*

adsessĭo (as-), ōnis, f. [adsideo], *a sitting by or near a person; the comfort of a person's presence.*

adsessor (as-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who sits by another;* hence (legal techn. t.), *a judge or magistrate's assessor.*

(1) **adsessus** (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsideo.

(2) **adsessus** (as-), ūs, m. [adsideo], *a sitting by or near.*

adsēvēranter (as-), adv. [adseverans], *earnestly, emphatically.* Compar. adseverantius.

adsēvērātĭo (as-), ōnis, f. [adsevero], 1. *a doing in earnest; earnestness, seriousness, persistency.* 2. *a positive assertion, a strong or emphatic statement, asseveration.*

ad-sēvēro (as-), āre, āvi, ātum, [ad, severus], trans. v. 1. *do or carry on in earnest.* 2. *declare positively or emphatically, seriously affirm, maintain;* sts. with acc. and infin. or with prep. de. 3. (of things) *prove, demonstrate.* 4. (of conduct, demeanour, etc.) *make a profession of:* gravitatem, *set up for being a paragon of austere morality.*

ad-sĭbilo (as-), āre, āvi, ātum, traj. v. 1. *whistle or murmur responsively.* 2. (poet. with acc.) *hiss out or away:* animam.

ad-sĭdo (as-), ĕre, sēdi, sessum, [sedeo], intrans. and traj. v. I. 1. *sit by, beside, or near:* hence, *wait upon, attend to.* 2. (legal) *act as assessor to a judge,* etc. 3.

sit down ; settle down. **4.** *sit down before a place, besiege, blockade :* sts. with acc. Also pass. in this sense. II. (fig.) **1.** *rank next to, be next door to, resemble.* Cf. disideo. **2.** *be busily engaged in a thing :* litteris.

ad-sīdo (as-), ĕre, sēdi, intrans. *take a seat, sit down ;* (of birds) *alight, settle.* Also with acc. *sit down beside or near.*

adsiduē (as-), adv. [adsiduus], *constantly, incessantly, unremittingly, devotedly.* Superl. adsiduissime.

adsiduĭtas (as-), ātis, f. [id.], **1.** *constant attendance upon a person ;* esp. *the constant attendance of candidates for office* in the assemblies. **2.** (of persons) *continual or constant presence.* **3.** (with gen. of thing) *reiteration, recurrence, constant repetition ;* also, without gen., *constant or incessant application, assiduity.*

adsiduō (as-), adv. [id.]=adsidue.

adsiduus (as-), a, um, adj. [adsideo], **1.** *close at hand, ever present ; in constant attendance upon.* **2.** *constantly engaged in or with, busy ; constantly in residence, 'stay-at-home.'* **3.** *unremitting, continual, ceaseless, everlasting.* Compar. magis adsiduior sts. adsiduior ; superl. adsiduissimus.

adsignātio (as-), ōnis, f. [adsigno], *an assignment or allotting ;* esp. of lands to colonists.

ad-signo (as-), āre, āvi, ātum, traj. trans. v. I. *mark out, assign, apportion, allot ;* esp. of public lands to colonists ; hence, *grant to, bestow upon.* Ia. (fig.) **1.** *attribute, ascribe, impute to ; place to one's credit ; lay at one's door.* **2.** *commit, delegate, intrust.* III. *seal up ; put one's seal to, attest.*

ad-sīlio (as-), īre, ŭi, sultum, [salio], intrans. v. I. **1.** *leap or spring up or upon :* moenibus. **2.** (poet. of water) *dash against, plash.* II. (fig.) *plunge or burst into.*

adsimilātio (as-). See adsimulatio.

ad-similis (as-), e, adj. *like to, like* (with gen. or dat.).

ad-simĭlo (as-). See adsimulo.

adsimŭlātio (as-), ōnis, f. [adsimulo], **1.** *a similarity, likeness.* **2.** (in rhet.) *a mock apologetic manner.*

adsimŭlātus (as-, assim-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsimulo. As adj. **1.** *made like, similar, resembling.* **2.** *imitated, counterfeited, feigned.*

ad-simŭlo (as-, assim-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. I. A. (trans.) **1.** *make like.* Pass. *be made like to, resemble.* **2.** *liken, compare.* **3.** *take the likeness of, counterfeit, imitate.* B. (intrans.) *feign, pretend.*

ad-sisto (as-), ĕre, stĭti, traj. v. I. **1.** *stand at, by, or near :* adsisto divinis, *I drop in upon the fortune-tellers.* **2.** *present one's self or appear before* (a tribunal). **3.** *stand by one* (as counsel) before a tribunal ; hence (fig.) *defend, assist.* II. *plant one's self, take one's stand ; stand.*

(1) adsĭtus (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) adsero. As adj. *planted alongside ;* '*companion*' : arbores.

(2) ad ĭtus (as-), a, um, adj. [sino], *situated near, adjoining.*

ad-sŏcio (as-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *join, unite.*

ad-sōlĕo (as-), ēre, intrans. v. (only in 3 sing. and pl.) *be accustomed, wont, or usual.* Impers. ut adsolet, *as generally happens, as is usual.*

ad-sŏno (as-), āre, intrans. v. *give sound for sound, respond :* sts. with cogn. acc.

(1) ad-spargo (as-), ĕre. See (2) adspergo.

(2) adspargo (asp-), ĭnis, f. See (2) adspergo.

adspectābilis (asp-), e, adj. [adspecto], *that may be seen, visible.*

ad-specto (asp-), āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. adspicio], trans. v. I. *look at eagerly or attentively, gaze at wistfully or fondly.* **2.** *look up to, regard ; observe, pay attention to.* **3.** (of locality) *look towards, face.*

(1) adspectus (asp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adspicio.

(2) adspectus (asp-), ūs, m. [adspicio], I. **1.** (active) *a seeing, looking at ; a glance, look.* **2.** *the faculty of seeing ; sight.* II. (pass.) *the being seen, visibility, appearance, sight ;* hence, *aspect, look, mien, countenance.*

(1) ad-spergo, ad-spargo (asp-), ĕre, rsi, rsum, [spargo], trans. v. (with abl. of the thing, or with acc. of thing and dat. of person), I. **1.** *scatter, sprinkle, shed, or strew upon.* **2.** *splash, bespatter, sprinkle, moisten, bedew.* II. (fig.) **1.** *cast a slur upon, sully, defile, asperse ; banter ;* cf. French 'laver la tête à quelqu'un. **2.** *add by way of seasoning ; throw in, add.*

(2) adspergo, adspargo (asp-), ĭnis, f. ([1] adspergo), I. *a sprinkling.* II. (meton.) *that which is sprinkled ; spray ; drops.*

adspersio (asp-), ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a sprinkling ;* esp. in religious ceremonies. **2.** *a splashing on or smudging* of paint.

adspersus (asp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adspergo (1).

ad-spĭcio (asp-), ĕre, spexi, spectum, (ad, specio), trans. v. I. **1.** *look at, behold, see ;* lucem, *see the light of day,* i.e. (a) *come into the world, be born :* (b) *live.* **2.** *look full in the face.* II. (fig.) **1.** *notice, observe, take into consideration.* **2.** *look upon with respect, regard,* etc. **3.** *get a view of, perceive.* III. (of locality) *look towards, face :* sts. of persons, *have in view :* servientium litora. Tac.

adspīrāmen (asp-), ĭnis, n. (adspiro), *a breathing upon ;* (poet.) *a conferring,* Val. Fl.

adspīrātio (asp-), ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a breathing upon :* aëris, i.e. *the air blowing upon one.* **2.** *evaporation, exhalation.* **3.** (gram.) *the use of the rough breathing ; the aspirate.*

ad-spīro (asp-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans., traj. trans., and traj. v. ; A. (intrans.) **1.** *breathe, blow ;* sts. with prep. ad. **2.** (with prepp. ad, in, with dat., local adv., or absol.), (a) *desire to reach or obtain, aspire to, dream of entering or approaching, come within range of, compete with ;* (b) *attain to, arrive at.* B. (traj. trans.) *breathe or make to blow upon ; inspire, instil, inspire, impart.* C. (traj.) *support, favour, assist :* tibia adspirat choro, *the flageolet accompanies the chorus.*

ad-sterno (ast-), ĕre, traj. trans. v. *strew by or upon.* Pass. reflex. *lie stretched, or stretch one's-self upon :* sepulcro, Ov.

adstipŭlātor (ast-), ōris, m. [adstipulor], **1.** (legal) *one who joins another in a contract.* **2.** (meton.) *an assistant in a trade.* **3.** (fig.) *one who assents or agrees to ; a partisan.*

ad-stipŭlor (ast-), āri, ātus sum, traj. dep. I. *bargain with in addition.* II. (fig.) *agree with ; truckle to, humour.*

ad-sto (ast-), āre, stĭti, intrans. v. (with many prepp., dat., and sts. abl.) I. **1.** *stand at, by, or near, be close at hand.* **2.** *stand at a person's side to befriend him ;* hence, *aid, assist.* **3.** *stand erect, stand up, rise.* II. (fig.) *abide, survive.*

ad-strĕpo (astr-), ĕre, intrans. v. **1.** *make a noise at or to, roar in answer.* **2.** *chime in, applaud.* **3.** *shout, vociferate ;* sts. with cogn. acc.

adstrictē (astr-), adv. [adstrictus], *concisely, briefly.* Compar. adstrictius.

adstrictus (astr-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adstringo. As adj. I. *drawn together, tight, fastened :* socus, *graceful, it thing ;* non adstrictus, *loose ; slovenly.* II. (fig.) *close-handed, stingy, parsimonious.* **2.** (of style) *concise, brief.* Compar. adstrictior.

ad-strīdo (astr-), ĕre (-strīdĕo, ēre), intrans. v. *hiss at, hiss.*

ad-stringo (astr-), ĕre, inxi, ictum, trans. v. I. **1.** *bind or fasten to.* **2.** *draw close, tighten ; clasp ; compress ;* fundem, *contract or knit the brow.* **3.** *bind hard or fast ; congeal, freeze ;* hence, *cool, invigorate, brace.* II. (fig.) **1.** *circumscribe, tie down, limit, confine ; pinch, reduce to straits.* **2.** *make binding or obligatory, confirm, secure, seal :* fundem, *confirm a promise ;* me iure iurando, *bind myself by an oath ;* se scelere, *implicate one's-self in crime, criminally compromise one's-self.* **3.** (of style, etc.) *compress, condense, abridge.*

ad-strŭo (astr-), ĕre, xi, ctum, traj. trans. v. I. *build near or in addition.* II. (fig.) **1.** *add.* **2.** *ascribe, impute.* III. *cover over, roof in.*

ad-stŭpĕo (ast-), ēre, traj. and intrans. v. *be amazed or astonished at ; be rapt in wonder.*

adsuctus (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsugo.

ad-sŭē-făcio (as-), ĕre, fēci, factum, [adsuetus, facio], trans. v.

habituate, accustom, inure; with abl., dat., prep. ad, or infin.

adsŭēfactus (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsuefacio; *trained or accustomed to, familiarised with.*

ad-sŭesco (as-), ĕre, suēvi, suētum (trisyll. in poet.) trans. and intrans. v. ; A. (trans.) *habituate, accustom, familiarise.* B. (intrans.) *accustom one's-self, be accustomed or wont.* In pass. impers., cui adsuescitur, *to which one grows accustomed.*

adsŭētūdo (as-), dĭnis, f. [adsuetus], 1. *custom, habit.* 2. *intercourse with a person.* (Quadrisyll. in poet.)

adsŭētus (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsuesco. As adj. *accustomed, used; usual, customary.* Neut. abl. after compar. adgueto, *than usual.* (Trisyll. in poet.)

ad-sūgo (as-), ĕre, no perf., ctum, trans. v. *suck.*

ad-sulto (as-), āre, āvi, ātum, [salto], traj. and trans. v. 1. *leap or spring upon.* 2. *assault, attack*; freq. of a rapid cavalry movement. Pass. impers., adsultatum est, *an attack was made.* 3. (absol.) *jump about, bound, caper.*

adsultus (as-), ūs, m. [id.], 1. *a bounding or leaping to or towards.* 2. *an assault, attack.*

ad-sum (as-), esse, fŭi (affŭi), intrans. v. I. *be at, near, or by; be at hand, be present.* II. (with dat.) 1. *be present with a person*; esp. as companion, assistant, witness, etc.; hence, *stand by, aid, assist, support*; (freq. of advocati, *appear on a person's behalf, act as counsel to*; cf. absum, 4). 2. (fig.) animo, *be present in mind; give heed, attention*; also, *preserve one's presence of mind, be calm and self-possessed.* III. (with idea of motion) *come, appear, arrive.* 2. (legal) *appear before a tribunal.*

ad-sūmo (as-), ĕre, mpsi, mptum, trans. v. 1. *take to one's-self, adopt, receive, admit.* 2. *take upon one's-self, claim, assume.* 3. *take, receive, or obtain in addition; add.* 4. (in logic) *state the minor premiss of a syllogism; assume.*

adsumptio (as-), ōnis, f. [adsumo], 1. *a taking to one's-self, adoption, acceptance.* 2. (in logic) *the minor premiss of a syllogism.*

adsumptus (as-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from adsumo : adsumpta verba (in gram.), *epithets.*

adsunt-. See under adsumpt-.

ad-sŭo (as-), ĕre, traj. trans. v. *sew or stitch on or upon.*

ad-surgo (as-), ĕre, surrexi, surrectum, intrans. v. I. 1. *rise up, rise*: in clipeum, *rise to one's shield*, i.e. *fall over with upraised shield.* 2. *rise on a sickbed, recover.* 3. *rise in height, increase in size, mount up.* II. adsurgo alicui, *rise up to* out of respect; *pay respects to, yield precedence.* In pass. impers. adsurgitur, *respect is shown by rising*; adsurgi, *the respect shown by rising.*

adt-. See under att-.

Adŭātŭca, ae, f. a fortress in the country of the Eburones, now Tongres.

Adŭātŭci (-tĭci), ōrum, m. pl. a people of Gallia Belgica, descended from the Cimbri and Teutones.

ădŭlans, ntis, part. from adulor.

ădŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [adulor], I. *a fawning, caressing* (of animals). II. (fig.) 1. *adulation, flattery, sycophancy.* 2. (abstr. = concr.) *flatterers.*

ădŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a flatterer, a sycophant.*

ădŭlātōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of a flatterer*: dedecus, *the degradation to which a flatterer may descend.*

ădŭlescens, adulescentia, adulescentulus. See adolescens, etc.

ădŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *fawn, caress, flatter.* (Very rare for adulor.)

ădŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. I. *fawn like a dog.* II. (fig.) 1. *fawn upon, flatter*: sts. with dat. 2. *make obeisance, salaam.*

(1) **ădulter**, ĕri, m. [? ad, alter], *an adulterer, gallant, paramour.* Fem. **ădultĕra**, ae, *an adulteress.*

(2) **ădulter**, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [id.], I. *of an adulterer; adulterous, unchaste.* II. (fig.) *counterfeited, spurious.*

ădultĕrīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *adulterous; bastard.* II. (fig.) *spurious, forged, false.*

ădultĕrium, ii, n. [id.], *adultery, intrigue.*

ădultĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *debauch, pollute.* II. (fig.) *debase, falsify, adulterate*; (poet.) *alter*: faciem. III. (absol.) *commit adultery.*

ădultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adolesco. As adj. *grown up, full grown; matured, fully developed*: virgo, *marriageable*; adulta nocte, *at an advanced hour of the night*; aestate, *when summer was at its height.*

ădumbrātim, adv. [adumbro], *in outline; faintly, indistinctly.*

ădumbrātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a sketching in outline; an outline, draft.* 2. *a semblance.*

ădumbrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adumbro. As adj. *shadowy, unreal, counterfeited, fictitious; pretended, nominal.*

ăd-umbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *cast a shadow on, shade, sketch in light and shade; delineate.* II. (fig.) *sketch in outline, represent imperfectly.*

ăduncitas, ātis, f. [aduncus], *a being curved inwards; hookedness.*

ăd-uncus, a, um, adj. 1. *curved inward, bent forward, hooked.* 2. (poet.) *taloned; horned*, Ov.

ăd-urgĕo, ēre, trans. v. 1. *press against.* 2. *press or pursue closely.*

ăd-ūro, ĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. I. *scorch, burn, singe.* Pass. reflex. *suffer burning.* II. (meton.) *sear, blast, nip, bite* (of cold, etc.). III. (fig.) *inflame* (of love).

ăd-usquĕ (for usque ad), 1. prep. with acc, *all the way to, quite or even to, as far as.* 2. (adv.) *throughout, wholly, entirely.*

ădustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from aduro. As adj. *sunburnt, swarthy.* Compar. adustior. As subst. adusta, orum, n. pl. *burns* (upon the flesh).

advecticius (not -tius), a, um, adj. [adveho], *imported, foreign.*

ad-vecto, āre, [freq. advehо], trans. v. *import, carry repeatedly.*

(1) **advectus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from adveho.

(2) **advectus**, ūs, m. [adveho], *an importation, introduction.*

ad-vĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *conduct, carry, or bring to a place, import.* Pass. *am transported or brought*; hence (reflex.), *ride, ride up; sail to, land at.*

ad-vĕlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *veil, wreathe, encircle.*

advĕna, ae, c. [ad-venio], *a newcomer, stranger, foreigner.* In apposition = adj. *stranger, foreign*: amor, *love for a foreign lady.*

ad-vĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *worship.*

ad-vĕnĭo, īre, vēni, ventum, trans. v. I. *come to, arrive at, reach; arrive.* II. (fig.) 1. *fall to or accrue to one.* 2. *happen, occur.* III. (poet.) *come in addition, be added.*

adventĭcius (not -tius), a, um, adj. [advenio], 1. *coming from abroad, foreign; extraneous.* 2. *incidental, unusual, extraordinary*: pecunia, *money that comes into a person's hands otherwise than by inheritance from his father*; cena, *a banquet by way of welcome.* Adv. phrase : ex adventicio, *extraneously.*

ad-vento, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. from advenio], *hasten.* trans. v. *come to, approach, advance, arrive.*

adventōrĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *pertaining to an arrival or a guest.* As subst. adventōrĭa, ae, f. (sc. cena), *a banquet by way of welcome; a fête, welcome.* Cf. adventicius.

adventus, ūs (-i, in Ter.), m. [advenio], *an approach, arrival*: primo adventu, *as soon as he (they) arrived.*

adversārius, a, um, adj. [adversus], I. *facing one.* As subst. adversārĭa, orum, n. pl. (sc. scripta), *a handy book, commonplace or day book, posting or memorandum book.* II. *standing opposite; opposed or hostile to, antagonistic.* As subst. adversarius, ii, m. (contr. gen. pl. adversariûm), *an adversary, antagonist, opponent, rival; enemy, foe.* Also fem. adversāria, ae, *a female adversary*, etc.

adversio, ōnis, f. [adverto], *a turning or directing towards.* Cf. animadversio.

ad-versor (advors-), āri, ātus sum, [(2) adversus], traj. dep. *set one's-self against, oppose, resist*; sts. absol., and in Tac. trans.

adversum (advors-), i, n. and adv. and prep. See adversus (1) and (2).

(1) adversus (advors-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from adverto. As adj. I. *over against, fronting, opposite*: lectus, i.e. the marriage-bed, which stood in the atrium fronting the door; cf. genialis, I.; vulnus, *a wound in front*; in os adversum, *right or full in the face*; adverso colle (fluminе), *up the hill (stream)*. Adv. phrase: ex adverso, opposite. II. *adverse, unfavourable*: res adversae, *adversity, misfortune, disasters*; valetudo, i.e. *sickness*; adverso rumore esse, *to be in disrepute*. As subst. **adversus, i,** m. *an opponent*, **adversum, i,** n. *misfortune, calamity, disaster*. III. *hateful, odious*. Compar. adversior; superl. adversissimus.

(2) adversus, adversum (advors-), adv. and prep. I. (adv.) *opposite to, against, face to face*: ire or venire (with dat.), *go or come to meet a person*. II. (prep. with acc.) 1. *towards or against*; *facing, opposite to*. 2. *before, in the presence of*. 3. *in comparison of, compared with*. 4. *in reply to, in dealing with*. 5. (of feeling or conduct) *to, towards*; *in regard to*. [Adversus sts. is put after a pronoun. It also is divided by tmesis, e.g. ad Oceanum versus.]

ad-verto (**advort-**), **ĕre, ti, sum,** traj. trans. v. (also with prepp. in, ad, and acc.), *to turn or direct to or towards*: navem, *steer*. Pass. reflex. with acc. *land at*: Scythicas oras. 2. advertere animum (poet. and Livy, animos; rarely mentem), (a) *give heed to, notice, observe, perceive*; with dat. or prep. ad; also (c) *attend, listen*; with double acc., acc. and infin., or rel. clause; (b) *attend, listen*; sts. without animum, esp. in Tac. 3. (with or without animum) *call one's attention to something, urge to it*. 4. —— aliquem, *attract one's notice, catch one's eye*. 5. *draw upon one's self, attract*. 6. —— in aliquem (cf. animadvertere in), *punish* one. Tac.

ad-vesperascit, āvit, impers. incept. *it draws towards evening, evening is coming on*.

ad-vigĭlo, āre, intrans. v. (with dat. or prep. ad), I. *watch by, at, or over, keep guard over*. II. (fig.) *keep a good lookout, bestow careful attention*.

advŏcātio, ōnis, f. [advoco], lit. *a calling to or summoning*; hence, 1. (legal techn. t.) *legal assistance, advocacy*. 2. (concr. =advocati) *a body of supporters*. 3. *the time allowed for obtaining legal aid*: hence, *delay, adjournment*.

advŏcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from advoco. As subst. **advŏcātus, i,** m. 1. (legal techn. t.) *a legal assistant*; one who lends his aid, countenance, or advice in a suit (esp. a "iuriconsultus"), or who acts as a witness in any other business; hence, *an adviser, supporter, partisan* (not to be confounded with the 'orator' or 'patronus,' who made the speech). 2. (in the time of the Emperors=patronus, orator, etc.) *an advocate, attorney*.

ad-vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *call in, invite, summon*. 2. (legal) *call in the aid of a friend as counsellor, witness*, etc.; cf. advocatus, 1. II. (meton.) 1. *obtain a delay or postponement*; cf. advocatio. 2. *call to one's aid* (generally).

advŏlātus, ūs, m. [advolo], *a flying to or towards*.

ad-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. I. *fly to or towards*. II. (fig.) *dash or hurry up to, reach with speed*.

ad-volvo, ĕre, vi, volūtum, trans. v. (with prep. ad or dat.), *roll to or towards*. Pass. reflex. *fall prostrate, throw one's-self, grovel before or at* (a person's feet or knees, an altar, etc.); sts. with acc. dependent on prep. in verb.

advorsum, advorsus, advorto. See adversum, etc.

ădȳtum, i, n. [ἄδυτον, not to be entered], I. *the innermost part of a temple, the sanctuary*, from which all but the priests were excluded; *a shrine*; hence (poet.), of the tomb of Anchises, on account of its sanctity. II. (meton.) *a secret chamber or recess*.

Aea, ae, f. [Αἶα], a part of Colchis; sts.=Colchis.

Aeăcĭdēius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Aeacidae*: regna, i.e. Aegina.

Aeăcĭdēs, ae, m. patron. (voc. Aeacidā or Aeacidē), *a descendant of Aeacus*; esp. his sons Peleus, Telamon, and Phocus; his grandson Achilles; his great-grandson Pyrrhus; and his later descendants, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, and Perseus or Perses, last king of Macedonia.

Aeăcus, i, m., Gk. acc. Aeacŏn, [Αἰακός], a son of Iuppiter, king of Aegina, which derived its name from his mother. For his justice and piety he became judge in the lower world with Minos and Rhadamanthus.

Aeaea, ae, f. [Αἰαίη], an island in the Tyrrhene Sea, inhabited by Circe. In later times it formed the promontory of Circeii.

Aeaeus, a, um, adj. [Αἰακός], *of or belonging to Aeaea, Aeaean*: puella, i.e. Circe (less probably, Calypso); hence, magic arts and spells are called Aeaeae artes, Aeaea carmina.

Aeas, ntis, m. [Αἴας], a river of Epirus.

Aebūtĭus, ii, m. a Roman gentile name.

aecus, a, um. See aequus.

aedepol=edepol, q.v.

aedēs (aedis), is, f. [? αἴθω, the fire-place], I. 1. (sing.) *a dwelling of the gods, a temple, chapel*. 2. (pl.) *a human dwelling, house, abode, home*; sts. (poet.) *a household, family*. II. (meton.) 1. *the cells or hive of bees*. 2. —— aurata, *a gilded tabernacle, catafalque*.

aedĭcŭla, ae, f. dim. [aedes], 1. *a small temple, a chapel*; *a niche or shrine*. 2. *a small house*. 3. *a cabinet, closet, chamber*.

aedĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. [aedifico], I. *the act of building or constructing*. II. *a building, edifice*.

aedĭfĭcātiuncŭla, ae, f. dim. [aedificatio], *a little building*.

aedĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. [aedifico], 1. *a builder*; *architect, creator*. 2.=adj. *one who has a mania for building, has a passion for bricks and mortar*.

aedĭfĭcium, ii, n. [id.], *a building of any kind, edifice, structure*.

aedĭfico, āre, āvi, ātum, [aedes, facio], trans. v. I. *build, construct*. II. (fig.) *raise, erect, establish*; sts. absol. III. (meton.) *build up* (of a lady's coiffure).

aedĭlĭcius (not -tius), **a, um,** adj. [aedilis], *of or belonging to an aedile*. As subst. aedilicius, ii, m. (sc. vir), *an ex-aedile*; cf. consularis.

aedĭlis, is, m. abl. aedili [aedes], *an aedile*. The aediles were Roman magistrates who had the superintendence of police generally, including the maintenance of order, the surveillance of buildings, public and private, the enforcement of sanitary regulations, the inspection of markets, weights and measures, etc., the censorship of plays, and the charge of the exhibition of the public games. The aediles were originally two in number, and were chosen from the plebs exclusively (aediles plebeii). In 365 B.C. two additional aediles were appointed (aediles curules). Cf. curulis, and see *Dict. Ant.* The number was in 45 B.C. increased to six by Iulius Caesar, who appointed two 'aediles Cereales.' The colonies and municipia had their local aediles, corresponding in a great measure with the mayors of provincial towns.

aedĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [aedilis], *the office of an aedile, aedileship*.

aedĭlĭtius, a, um, adj. See aedilicius.

aedis, is, f. See aedes.

aedĭtĭmus (-tŭmus), i, m. [aedes], *one who has charge of a temple, a sacristan*. Cf. aedituus, of which it is an older form.

aedĭtŭens, ntis, m. [aedes, tueor]=aedituus.

aedĭtŭus, i, m. [id.], *a custodian of a temple, sacristan, verger, guardian*. The aedituus acted as guide or cicerone to strangers.

Aedŭi (Haed-), ōrum, m. pl. a powerful people of Gallia Celtica, who lived between the Liger and the Arar. Their chief town was Bibracte.

Aeēta, ae. See Aeetes.

Aeētaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aeetes*.

Aeētēs (-as, or -ă), ae, m. [Αἰήτης], king of Colchis and father of Medea and Absyrtus.

Aeētĭăs, ădis, f. patron. *daughter of Aeetes*, i.e. *Medea*.

Aeētinē, ēs, f. patron. =preceding. Cf. Nerine.

Aeētius, a, um, adj.=Aeetaeus.

Aegae, ārum, f. pl. [Αἰγαί], 1. a town of Macedonia; also called Edessa. 2. a town of Cilicia.

Aegaeōn, onis, m. [Αἰγαίων], 1. a giant, the same as Briareus. 2. a sea deity.

Aegaeus, a, um, adj. [Αἰγαῖος], *Aegean.* **Aegaeum mare**, or **Aegaeum**, i, n. *the Aegean Sea*, now the Archipelago.

Aegātes (insulae), um, f. pl. a group of three islands in the Mediterranean, W. of Sicily, famous for the defeat of the Carthaginians by C. Lutatius Catulus, 241 B.C.

aeger, gra, grum, adj. I. 1. *ill, sick, diseased, feeble, weakly.* As subst. **aeger**, gri, m. *a sick person, invalid.* 2. *wounded; damaged, diseased, spoiled* (of plants). II. (fig.) 1. *sad, afflicted, pining, anxious, dejected.* 2. *painful, grievous, difficult.* Compar. **aegrior**; superl. **aegerrimus.**

Aegēria, ae. See Egeria.

(1) **Aegeus** (dissyll.), ĕi, acc. **Aegĕa**, m. [Αἰγεύς], *Aegeus*, king of Athens, son of Pandion, and father of Theseus.

(2) **Aegĕus**, a, um. See Aegaeus.

Aegĭālē, ēs (**Aegĭālēa**, ae), f. the daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Diomedes.

Aegĭdēs, ae, m. patron. [Αἰγείδης], *a descendant of Aegeus*; esp. Theseus.

Aegiensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Aegium.*

Aegīna, ae, f. [Αἴγινα], 1. a daughter of the river-god Asopus, and mother of Aeacus. 2. an island in the Saronic Gulf, called after preceding; now Eghina.

Aeginēta, ae, m. *a native of Aegina.*

Aeginiensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Aeginium.*

Aeginium, ĭi, n. a town and fortress of Thessaly.

‡ **aegis**, ĭdis, f. [αἰγίς, ίδος], properly, *a goat-skin*; I. *an aegis or breastplate*, (a) of Iuppiter; (b) of Pallas or Minerva, with the head of Medusa in the centre. II. (fig.) *a breastplate, cuirass*; hence, *a safeguard, screen.*

aegĭ-sŏnus, a, um, adj. (aegis), *sounding with the aegis.*

Aegisthus, i, m. [Αἴγισθος], the son of Thyestes, and paramour of Clytaemnestra. He was slain by Orestes.

Aegium (-ĭon), ĭi, n. one of the twelve towns of Achaia, situated on the river Selinus.

Aeglē, ēs, f. [αἴγλη, brightness], 1. a Naiad. 2. one of the Hesperides.

‡ **aegŏcĕrōs**, ōtis (-ōs, i), m. [αἰγοκέρως], Capricornus; one of the signs of the Zodiac.

Aegōn, ōnis, m. 1. (poet.) *the Aegean Sea.* 2. a shepherd's name.

Aegŏs Flumen, n. [=Αἰγὸς Ποταμός, 'goat's river'], a river and town of the same name in the Thracian Chersonese, where Lysander defeated the Athenians, 405 B.C.

aegrē, adv. [aeger], 1. *with trouble or difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* 2. *uneasily, reluctantly, against the grain; with regret, displeasure, impatience*, etc.: ferre or pati, *take amiss, ill brook, fret or be aggrieved at, resent*; audire aliquid ex aliquo, *to have something offensive said to one*; aegre est (absol.), *it is annoying*, etc. Compar. aegrius; superl. aegerrime.

aegrĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *be sick, ill.*

aegresco, ĕre, [incept. aegreo], intrans. v. I. *fall ill, sicken.* II. (fig.) *grow worse; sink or break down under* (with abl. of Cause).

aegrĭmōnĭa, ae, f. [aeger], *distress of mind, anxiety, grief.* Cf. querimonia.

aegrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], 1. *illness, sickness.* 2. (mental) *sadness of heart, grief, mortification.*

aegror, ōris, m. [id.], *sickness, disease.*

aegrōtātĭo, ōnis, f. [aegroto], 1. *a being ill or sick; sickness, disease* (of body). 2. *a morbid or diseased condition of mind.*

aegrōto, āre, āvi, ātum, [aegrotus], intrans. v. 1. *am ill or sick.* 2. *languish, become feeble.*

aegrōtus, a, um, adj. [aeger], *ill, sick.*

Aegyptius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.* As subst. **Aegyptius**, ĭi, m. *an Egyptian.*

(1) **Aegyptus**, i, m. [Αἴγυπτος], a mythic king of Egypt, son of Belus (? Neptune), and brother of Danaus.

(2) **Aegyptus**, i, f. *Egypt*, a country in the N.E. of Africa.

‡ **aelĭnos**, i, m. [αἴλινος], *a dirge, lament*; from αἰ Λίνος, 'woe is me for Linus'; the lament of Apollo over the death of Linus.

Aelius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Aelius**, a, um, *Aelian.*

‡ **Aellō**, ūs, f. [Ἀελλώ, tempest], 1. one of the Harpies. 2. one of Actaeon's hounds.

‡ **aelūrus**, i, m. [αἴλουρος], *a cat.*

Aemĭlĭānus, i, m. an agnomen of P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Minor, the son of L. Aemilius Paulus. Cf. adoptio.

(1) **Aemĭlius**, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name; cf. Lepidus, Paulus, Scaurus. Adj. **Aemĭlius**, a, um, *Aemilian*: Aemilia Via, a continuation of the Via Flaminia from Ariminum, past Bononia, to Placentia.

(2) **Aemĭlius Măcer**, a poet of Verona, who wrote on birds, reptiles, and simples. He was a friend of Ovid and Virgil, and is supposed to be the Mopsus of Eclogue V. Died B.C. 16.

Aemŏnĭa, **Aemŏnĭdes**, **Aemŏnis**, **Aemonius.** See Haemonia, etc.

aemŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [aemulor], *emulation, rivalry, jealousy* (both in good and bad sense).

aemŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an emulator, imitator.*

aemŭlātus, ūs, m. [id.], *emulation, rivalry*; *imitation.* (Rare for aemulatio.)

aemŭlor, āri, ātus sum, [aemulus], trans. dep. 1. *emulate, rival, vie with, imitate.* 2. (with dat.) *am envious or jealous of* Sts. with infin. *compete* in doing a thing.

aemŭlus, a, um, adj. [cf. imitor], 1. (with dat.) *emulating, vying with, rivalling.* 2. (with gen.) *emulous, envious, or jealous of.* 3. *envious, jealous.* 4. as subst. **aemŭlus**, i, m. *a rival*; sts. (in good sense) *an imitator, follower, emulator.* Also **aemŭla**, ae, f. *a female rival.*

Aenārĭa, ae, f. also called Pithecusa and Inarime, now Ischia, an island off the coast of Campania.

Aenēādēs, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Aeneas*; esp. his son Ascanius or Iulus. Also, a compliment. title of Augustus. In pl. **Aeneadae**, ārum (sync. gen. -dum), 1. *comrades of Aeneas*; the *Trojans.* 2. (meton.) *the Romans.*

Aenēas, ae, (acc. Aenean, voc. Aenea), m. [Αἰνείας], the Trojan hero, son of Anchises and Venus, and mythic ancestor of the Romans.

aenĕātor, ōris, m. [aes], *a brassbandsman, trumpeter*, etc.

Aenēis, ĭdos (ĭdis), f. [Aeneas], *the Aeneid*, Virgil's famous epic, of which Aeneas is the hero.

Aenēius (quadrisyll.), a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to Aeneas.*

aēnĕus (**āhē**), a, um, adj. [aes], I. *of or in bronze or copper*; *bronze-, copper-*; *brazen* (?). 2. *strong or hard as bronze.* II. *bronze-coloured.*

Aenīdēs, ae, m. patron. 1. *a son of Aeneas.* 2. *a son or descendant of Aeneus*, king on the Propontis. In pl. *the people of Cyzicus.*

‡ **aenigmă**, ătis, dat. abl. pl. aenigmatis; n. [αἴνιγμα], *an enigma, riddle, puzzle.*

aēnĭ-pēs (**āhē-**), pĕdis, adj. [aeneus; pes], *bronze-footed.*

Aēnŏbarbus (**Ahe-**), ĭ, m. [aeneus, 3; barba], a surname of the gens Domitia.

(1) **Aenus** (dissyll.), i, m. 1. an ancient town of Thrace. 2. a river in Rhaetia, now the Inn.

(2) **aēnus** (**āhē-**), a, um, adj. [aes], I. *of bronze or copper.* Neut. as subst. **aēnum**, i, (sc. vas), *a bronze or copper vessel, a caldron.* II. (fig.) *hard as bronze; firm, inflexible.*

Aeŏlĭdes, um, m. pl. *the Aeolians*. Cf. Aeolius.

Aeŏlĭa, ae, f. [Αἰολία], 1. a district of Mysia in Asia Minor. 2. the mythic abode of Aeolus, a group of islands, now Lipari Islands, N.E. of Sicily.

Aeŏlĭcus, a, um, adj. [Αἰολικός], *Aeolian, Aeolic*.

Aeŏlĭdēs, ae, m. patron. [Αἰολίδης], *a descendant of Aeolus*; esp. his sons Athamas, Salmoneus, Sisyphus, etc.; and his grandsons, Ulysses, Cephalus, and Phrixus.

(1) **Aeŏlis**, ĭdis, f. [Αἰολίς],= *Aeolia*, a district of Asia Minor, peopled by Aeolian Greeks.

(2) **Aeŏlis**, ĭdis, f. patron. [Αἰολίς], *a female descendant of Aeolus*; esp. his daughters Canace and Alcyone.

Aeŏlius, a, um, adj. [Aeolus], I. *of or belonging to Aeolus*, or his family; aurum, or vellus, the golden fleece of the ram which carried Phrixus and Helle; virgo, i.e. Arne, daughter of Aeolus; fores, i.e. the doors of the house of Athamas. **Aeŏlĭae Insulae**, ārum, f. pl. a group of islands N.E. of Sicily, where Aeolus, the wind-god, reigned; cf. Aeolia, 2. II. *of or belonging to Aeolis or Aeolia, Aeolian*: puella, i.e. Sappho, as a native of Lesbos, which was colonised by Aeolians; carmen, the poetry of Sappho or Alcaeus, who used the Aeolic dialect. As subst. **Aeŏlii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Aeolians*, one of the chief Hellenic races, originally in Thessaly, whence they spread into various parts of Greece, and settled in Asia Minor (cf. Aeolis (1), Aeolia), and the islands of Lesbos.

Aeŏlus, i, m. [Αἴολος], 1. the wind-god, son of Hippotas, who ruled the Aeolian islands. 2. a son of Hellen, king of Thessaly, and mythic founder of the Aeolic race. He was father of Sisyphus, etc. Cf. Aeolides.

aequābĭlis, e, adj. [aequo], 1. *that can be made equal; equal, like*. 2. *uniform, even, constant, regular*. 3. (in 'morals) *fair, impartial, equitable*. Compar. aequabilior.

aequābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [aequabilis], 1. *equality, uniformity, consistency, evenness, regularity*. 2. *equity, fairness, impartiality*.

aequābĭlĭter, adv. [id.], *equally, uniformly, regularly*. Compar. aequabilius.

aequaevus, a, um, adj. [aequus, aevum], *of equal age, of the same age, co-eval*.

aequālis, e, adj. [aequo], 1. *equal* (in size, length, form, etc.), *like; corresponding to, resembling*. 2. *of the same age, contemporary, co-existent*. As subst. **aequālis**, is, m. *a contemporary, mate, peer*. 3. *uniform, consistent, regular, even*. 4. = aequus, *level, smooth, even, uniform*.

aequālĭtas, ātis, f. [aequalis], 1. *equality, similarity; uniformity, evenness*. 2. *political equality*, Tac. 3. *equality or sameness of age*.

aequālĭter, adv. [id.], *equally, uniformly, regularly, evenly*. Compar. aequalius.

aequănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. [aequus; animus], 1. *kindly feeling, impartiality*. 2. *resignation, calmness*.

aequātĭo, ōnis, f. [aequo], *an equalisation, equal distribution*: bonorum, *communism*.

aequātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from aequo: aequatae spirant aurae, *the breezes blow steadily or evenly, right astern*; aequatis velis, *with level sails* (explained by preceding): foedus, *made on equal terms*.

aequē, adv. [aequus], 1. *equally, alike, in like manner*. 2. in phrases: aeque et (-que, atque, ac), *equally with, as well or as much as, as . . . as, like*; aeque ac si, *just as if, as much as if*; aeque quam (rarely ut), *as . . . as, as well as, in the same manner as*; aeque . . . aeque = aeque ac; sts. aeque is used absol. = aeque ac. 3. *justly, with equity*. 4. compar. aequius, *more readily or calmly*.

Aequi, ōrum, m. pl. *the Aequi*, an ancient and warlike people of Italy, who dwelt on the Anio.

Aequĭcŏla, -cŏlus. See Aequicula, -culus.

Aequĭcŭla, ae = Aequiculus.

Aequĭcŭlānus, a, um, adj. = Aequiculus.

Aequĭcŭlus (-ŏlus), a, um, adj. dim. *Aequian*. As subst. **Aequĭcŭlus** (-ŏlus), i, m. *an Aequian*.

Aequĭcus, a, um, adj. *of the Aequi, Aequian*: bellum, *war with the Aequi*.

aequilĭbrĭtas, ātis, f. [aequilibris], *an even balancing of the powers of nature*.

aequilĭbrium, ĭi, n. [id.], *a level or horizontal position, equilibrium*.

Aequimaelium (-mēlium), ĭi, n. [aequus, Maelius], an open area in Rome, just below the Capitoline, supposed to mark the site of the house of the tribune Sp. Maelius, which was razed to the ground 439 B.C.

aequĭ-mānus, a, um, adj. [aequus; manus], *one who uses both hands alike*.

aequĭnoctiālis, e, adj. [aequinoctium], *of or belonging to the equinox, equinoctial*.

aequinoctium, ĭi, n. [aequus; nox], *the equinox*.

aequĭ-păro (-pĕro), āre, āvi, ātum, [aequus; par], trans. v. 1. *put on an equality with, compare, liken* (with prepp. cum, ad, or dat.). 2. *come up to, equal, match*.

aequĭtas, ātis, f. [aequus], 1. *equality, symmetry, uniformity*. 2. *justice* (according to the spirit rather than the letter of the law); *fairness, impartiality*. 3. aequitas animi, or absol., *an even balance of mind, calmness, contentment*.

aequo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. 1. *make even or smooth, level*. 2. *make equal, equalise, put on a level or equality with* (with prep. cum or dat.); nocti ludum, i.e. *play all night through*. 3. *compare*. II. in phrases: aciem or frontem, *to present an equal front*; sortes (judicial techn. t.), *to test the balloting balls by balancing*, in order that a difference in form or weight might not give rise to unfairness. III. *come up to or with, reach, equal, match, keep even with*.

aequŏr, ŏris, n. [id.], I. *an even or level surface*. II. (meton.) 1. *a level field, plain*. 2. *the surface of the sea when calm; the sea* generally; cf. Milton, *Lycidas*, 'the watery floor.' 3. (poet.) *the surface of any water; a stream*.

aequŏrĕus, a, um, adj. [aequor], (only poet.), *of or belonging to the sea, sea-*: genus, *ocean-dwelling*, i.e. fish.

aequus (**aecus**), a, um, adj. I. *even, level, flat, plain*; as subst. **aequum**, i, n. *a plain, level ground*. II. (fig.) 1. (of time or place) *favourable, advantageous*. 2. (of persons or things) *friendly, kindly, favourable, propitious*; as subst. **aequus**, i, m. *a friend, well-wisher*. 3. *fair, impartial, just, reasonable*; hence, aequum est, *it is right and proper, reasonable*. As subst. **aequum**, i, n. *fairness, justice, equity*; cum aequo in abl. with compar.: plus aequo, *more than is proper, unduly*; sts. with bonum (with or without et, -que): ex aequo et bono, *in accordance with justice and equity*; aequius melius, a formula in cases of extra duty ('arbitria'), which gave the arbiter large discretionary powers in assessing damages, etc., according to what seemed to him 'fairly due.' 4. (of the mind) *even, calm, composed*: aequo (aequiore, aequissimo) animo, *without anxiety, calmly, resignedly, with forbearance*; aequi bonique facere aliquid, *to take in good part, acquiesce in* (gen. of value); lit. *to value at a fair and reasonable price* (Roby, § 1129). III. *equal*; *equal, alike*: aequo Marte pugnare, *to fight on even terms*; sts. *have a drawn battle*; so aequā manu. Adverbially: ex aequo, *equally, alike*; ex aequo agere, *to be independent* (of a state); in aequo esse or stare, *to be equal*; in aequo ponere, *to place on an equality*. Compar. aequior; superl. aequissimus.

aĕr, aĕris, m. (acc. aera; sts. aerem), (ἀήρ), I. *the lower air, atmosphere*; cf. aether. 2. (poet.) *mist, vapour*.

aerārĭa, ae. See aerarius.

aerārĭum, ĭi, n. [aes], lit. a place for keeping money; hence, *the public treasury or exchequer* (cf. fiscus), which during the Republic was in the temple of Saturn. Here, as in a Record Office, were kept all public documents, laws, and decrees of the Senate and military standards; (cf. quaestor and tribunus): aerarium sanctius, *a reserve fund*, only used in great emergencies; militare, *the army pay-office*.

aerārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *having to do with copper or bronze; of bronze.* As subst. **aerārĭus**, ĭi, m. (sc. faber) *a worker in bronze, copper-smith.* **aerāria**, ae, f. 1. (sc. fodina) *a copper-mine.* 2. (sc. fornax) *a smelting-furnace.* II. *of or having to do with money:* ratio, *the rate of exchange, bank-rate.* As subst. aerārii, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. cives), *citizens of the lowest class,* who paid a poll-tax ('tributum pro capite'), but had no right of voting. Hence, aerārium facere, in (inter) aerarios, or in aerariorum numerum referre, *to degrade, deprive of civic rights;* ex aerario eximere, *to reinstate as a full citizen.* (Cf. Cacrites): Aerarii quaestores . . . tribuni. See quaestor, tribunus.

aerātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], I. 1. *covered or plated with copper or bronze:* navis, *with bronze beak or prow.* 2. *made of bronze or copper.* II. *moneyed;* so in a pun of Cic., non tam aerati quam aerarii, '*tribunes who may be called paymasters, but are not masters of much pay!*' (Jeans).

(1) **aerĕus**, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *made of bronze or copper.* 2. *plated with bronze or copper, copper-ed.*

(2) **āĕrĕus**, a, um. See aerius.

aerĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [aes; fero], *bearing copper or bronze;* epith. of the cymbal-bearing train of Bacchus.

aerĭ-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [aes], *bronze or brazen footed;* epith. of the Arcadian stag slain by Hercules, and of the fire-breathing bulls with which Jason ploughed.

aerĭ-sŏnus (quadrisyll.), a, um, adj. [aes], *resounding with bronze or copper.*

āĕrĭus (-ĭŭs), (quadrisyll.), a, um, adj. (ἀέριος), 1. *of the air, airy, aerial.* 2. *high in air; lofty, towering, tall.* [The form aereus has less authority.]

Āĕrŏpa, ae (-ē, ēs), f. ['Αερόπη], the wife of Atreus.

aerūgo, ĭnis, f. [aes; cf. ferrugo), I. 1. *bronze or copper rust, verdigris.* 2. (poet.) *rust of coin.* II. (fig.) (poet.) *corrod ng anxiety; the canker of avarice:* sts. *the canker of malice or jealousy,* etc.

aerumna, ae, f. [cf. αἰρομένη; old participial ending, like alumnus, autumnus, etc.], *pain, distress, hardship, toil, suffering* (whether physical or mental).

aerumnōsus, a, um, adj. [aerumna], *full of trouble, misery, wretchedness,* etc. Compar. aerumnosior; superl. aerumnosissimus.

aes, aeris, n. [freq. in pl. nom. and acc. aera], [cf. Sanscr. ayas], I. 1. *copper.* 2. *an alloy of copper and tin, bronze;* not brass. II. (meton.) *anything made of copper or bronze;* (a) *a statue, tablet, weapon, musical instrument* (horn, trumpet, cymbal), *gong or bell, implement of husbandry, the keel or prow of a ship,* or *coin,* etc.; (b) *money* in general: alienum, *debt;* in aere alieno esse, *to be in debt;* meum (proprium, suum), *money not borrowed, unencumbered personalty;* aliquis in aere meo est, *he is my friend* (colloq.); in aere suo censetur, *it is valued at its own worth;* per aes et libram, *by means of money and a pair of scales,* i.e. by legal purchase (cf. mancipatio, coemptio); (c)='as,' the unit of the standard of money: grave, *the old heavy copper money* (in lumps or ingots), which was weighed, not counted; sts. aes alone in gen. sing.=assium; (d)='quadrans,' *the fee for a public bath;* (e) *a soldier's pay;* hence, in pl.='stipendia,' *campaigns, service;* (f) *a fee, payment.*

Aesăcus (-os), ī, m. a son of Priam.

Aesar, ăr-ris, m. 1. an Etruscan name of God. 2. a river, now Esaro, near Croton, in S. Italy.

Aesărĕus, a, um, adj. *of the Aesar.*

Aeschĭnēs, is, m. [Αἰσχίνης], 1. the famous Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes (389—314 B.C.). 2. a philosopher and rhetorician, disciple of Socrates.

Aeschўlus, ī, m. [Αἰσχύλος], the first great tragic poet of Greece (525—456 B.C.).

Aescŭlāpius, ĭi, m. ['Ασκληπιός], son of Apollo and Coronis, the god of medicine; the chief seat of his worship was Epidaurus.

aescŭlētum, ī, n. [aesculus], 1. *a forest of winter or Italian oaks; an oak-forest.* 2. a part of Rome.

aescŭlĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of oak, oaken.*

aescŭlus, ī, f. *a mast-oak; the bay-oak* (Martyn); *the winter oak, or broad-leaved Italian oak* (Keightley).

Aesernia, ae, f. a town in Samnium, on the river Vulturnus.

Aesernīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aesernia.*

Aesŏla, ae, f. See Aesula.

Aesŏn, ŏnis, m. [Αἴσων], half-brother of Pelias, and father of Iason; according to Ovid he was in his old age restored to youth by Medea.

Aesŏnĭdēs, ae, patron. m. *a descendant of Aeson;* esp. Iason.

Aesŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aeson:* dux or heros, i.e. Iason.

Aesŏpēus (-ĭus), a, um, *of or belonging to Aesop.*

Aesōpus, ĭ, m. [Αἴσωπος], 1. *Aesop,* the well-known writer of fables, a contemporary of Solon and Croesus (about 570 B.C.). 2. Claudius **Aesopus**, a tragic actor at Rome, contemporary and friend of Cicero.

Aesquĭlĭae, ārum. See Esquiliae.

aestas, ātis, f. [cf. αἴθω, burn], I. *the summer.* II. (meton.) *summer heat; the summer air or sky;* sts. by synecdoche = *a year.*

aestĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [aestus; fero], I. *bringing or causing heat:* Canis, i.e. the dog-star. 2. *hot, sultry.*

Aestĭi, ōrum, pl. m. a people dwelling on the N.E. coast of Germany: their name may be traced in 'Esthonia.'

aestĭmābĭlis, e, adj. [aestimo], *that may be estimated, estimable, valuable.*

aestĭmātio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *an estimation, valuation, assessment:* litis or litium, *an assessment of a fine or amount of damages;* possessionum et rerum, *a valuation of land and other property* made in Caesar's dictatorship (49 B.C.), whereby creditors were obliged to take land in payment at their claim at the value it had borne before the civil war; hence, in aestimationem accipere, *to take to an estate on such valuation;* and (since creditors were the losers by this measure) aestimationem accipere, *to suffer loss;* sts. aestimatio='res aestimata,' *the estate or property so valued.* II. (fig.) 1. *a valuation, estimation* (according to a thing's real worth): recta aestimatione severus, *stern when fairly judged.* 2. (poet.) *worth; value.*

aestĭmātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an estimater, appraiser, valuer.*

aestĭmo (-ĭmo), āre, āvi, ātum, [aes], trans. v. I. *estimate, rate, value:* litem, *assess amount of fine or damages.* II. (fig.) *weigh, measure, reckon, calculate, regard* (with prep. ex, abl., rel. clause, or gen. or abl. of price): magni, *set a high value upon;* parvi, *hold cheap.*

aestīva, ōrum. See aestivus.

aestīvo, āre, āvi, ātum, [aestivus], intrans. v. *pass the summer.*

aestīvus, a, um, adj. [aestas], *of summer, summer-, summer-like:* aurum, *a light ring for summer wear,* luv.; saltus, i.e. *shady pastures-lands;* cf. aestiva. As subst. **aestīva** (sc. castra), ōrum, n. pl. 1. *a summer camp, summer quarters;* hence, *a campaign.* 2. (fig.) *summer pastures;* hence (poet.), *the flocks and herds themselves; the cattle-walk, ranch.*

aestĭvus-lanus, ntis, part. from aestuo.

aestŭārium, ĭi, n. [aestus], 1. *low marsh-land left bare at low water; a tidal river-mouth, creek, estuary.* 2. (in mining) *a shaft.*

aestŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], intrans. v. I. *be in violent agitation; toss, rage, boil, seethe, fret, chafe, heave, sway, surge.* II. (fig.) 1. *be in a turmoil, waver, flounder.* 2. *be burning hot, burn, glow.*

aestŭōsē, adv. [aestuosus], *hotly, furiously.* Compar. aestuosius.

aestŭōsus, a, um, adj. [aestus], 1. *full of heat, burning hot, sultry, sweltering.* 2. *surging, tossing.* Superl. aestuosissimus.

aestus, ūs, m. [cf. αἴθω, burn], 1. *heat, scorching heat, warmth, glow; midday or summer heat;* sts. of

fever, inflammation, etc. **2.** *a violent agitation ; heaving, surge, swell ; tide* (of the sea). II. (fig.) **1.** *excitement, rage, fiery passion.* **2.** *hesitation, wavering, embarrassment.* **3.** *emanation of particles ; sts. the magnetic current.* Lucr.

Aesŭla (-ŏla), ae, f. a town in Latium, between Tibur and Praeneste.

Aesŭlānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aesula.*

aetas, ātis, f. [contr. = aevitas], **1.** *the period of life, lifetime, life, age ;* acc. of Duration of time = adv., aetatem, *for an age, for ever ; an age, a long while ;* aetatem ferre, (of wines) *to bear its age,* i.e. *keep ;* hence (fig.) *to have a lasting value.* **2.** *age, old age.* **3.** *early life, youth ; manhood.* **4.** *time of life, life :* id aetatis sumus, *we are at that season of life.* **5.** *an age, generation ;* often abstr. = concr. *the men living in a particular age, a generation.* **6.** *time.*

aetātŭla, ae, f. [dim. aetas], *a youthful or tender age ; youthful tastes.*

aeternĭtas, ātis, f. [aeternus], **1.** *eternity ; endless existence.* **2.** a title of the Emperors. Cf. maiestas.

(1) aeterno, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *immortalise, perpetuate.*

(2) aeterno, adv. [id.], *for ever, eternally.*

aeternus, a, um, adj. [aeviternus], **1.** *eternal, everlasting, endless.* **2.** *lasting, durable, perpetual.* **3.** adv. phrases : aeternum or in aeternum, *for all time, for ever ; over and over again, everlastingly, without intermission.* Compar. aeternior.

aethēr, ēris, m. (acc. aethera), [*αἰθηρ*], I. *the upper air, ether ;* cf. aër. II. (meton.) **1.** *heaven, the sky ;* hence (poet.) *the world above.* **2.** *the air* in general. **3.** (personified) *the god of the sky ; Jupiter.*

aethĕrĭus (not -ĭus), a, um, adj. [aether], **1.** *of or belonging to ether, ethereal.* **2.** *of the upper air, celestial, heavenly.* **3.** *reaching to heaven, lofty.* **4.** *of the upper world.*

Aethĭops, ŏpis, m. [*Αἰθίοψ*, one with sunburnt face], I. *an Ethiopian ; a blackamoor, negro.* II. (as a term of reproach) *blockhead, dolt.* III. as adj. *Ethiopian ;* (poet.) *Egyptian, Oriental.*

Aethōn, ōnis, m. [*Αἴθων*, burning], the name of a horse in the chariot of the Sun and other deities.

(1) aethra, ae, f. [*αἰθρα*], *the bright upper air, the clear sky ; the heavens.*

(2) Aethra, ae, f. [*Αἴθρα*], **1.** daughter of Pittheus and mother of Theseus. **2.** daughter of Oceanus.

Aetna, ae (-ē, ēs), f. [*Αἴτνη, αἴθω*], **1.** the famous volcano in the N.E. of Sicily, now Monte Gibello, where Vulcan and the Cyclopes had their forge. **2.** a town at the foot of Mount Aetna.

Aetnaeus, a, um, adj. [Aetna], I. *of Aetna, Aetnean :* deus, *Vulcan ;* fratres, *the Cyclopes.* II. (poet.) *Sicilian.*

Aetnensis, e, adj. [Aetna, 2], *of the town of Aetna.*

Aetōlia, ae, f. [*Αἰτωλία*], a division of Greece S. of Thessaly, between Acarnania and the Locri Ozolae.

Aetōlĭcus, a, um, adj. *Aetolian.*

Aetōlis, ĭdis, f. [*Αἰτωλίς*], *an Aetolian woman.*

Aetōlĭus, a, um, adj. *Aetolian :* heros, i.e. *Diomed,* who once reigned in Aetolia.

(1) Aetōlus, i, m. [*Αἰτωλός*], the mythic coloniser of Aetolia.

(2) Aetōlus, a, um, adj. [*Αἰτωλός*], *Aetolian :* arma, i.e. *of Diomed ;* cf. Aetolius ; urbs, i.e. *Arpi*, in Apulia, founded by Diomed ; plagae, nets such as Meleager used in the Calydonian chase. As subst. **Aetōli,** ōrum, m. pl. *the Aetolians.*

(?) **Aetŭātae,** ārum (-ēs, ĭum), m. pl. a Gallic tribe on the Rhine.

aevĭtas, ātis, f. [aevum], *the period of existence ; age, time of life.* Cf. aetas, of which it is the uncontracted and older form.

aevom, old form of aevum.

aevum (-om), i, n. [*αἰ-ϝόν*], I. **1.** *lifetime, life ; age, time of life.* **2.** *age, old age.* II. (meton.) **1.** *an age or generation.* **2.** *time* in general. **3.** *never-ending time, eternity ;* in aevum, *for aye.*

Afer, fra, frum, adj. *African :* avis, *the guinea-fowl ;* aequora, the part of the Mediterranean between Africa and Sicily ; murex, see Gaetulus. As subst. **Afer,** fri, m. *an African ;* sts. (poet.) *a Carthaginian ;* esp. Hannibal. Hor.

aff-. See under adf-.

āfŏrē, āfōrem, etc. for abfore, abforem, etc. See absum.

Āfrānĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Afranius.*

(1) **Āfrānĭus,** ii, m. a Roman gentile name. **1.** Lucius Afranius, a Roman comic poet (about 100 B.C.). **2.** a general of Pompey in Spain.

(2) **Āfrānĭus,** a, um, adj. *of Afranius :* fabula, *a play of L. Afranius* (1) 1.

Āfri, ōrum, m. pl. See Afer.

Āfrĭca, ae, f. **1.** *the continent of Africa,* also called Libya. **2.** *the Roman Province of Africa.* **3.** (meton.) *the people of Africa.* Sall.

Āfrĭcānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Africa, African.* As subst. **1. Āfrĭcānus,** i, m. a surname of the two most famous Scipios, (**a**) P. Cornelius Scipio, maior, who defeated Hannibal at Zama, 202 B.C. ; (**b**) P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus, minor, who conducted the Third Punic war, and destroyed Carthage, 146 B.C. **2. Āfrĭcāna,** ae, f. (*sc.* fera), *a panther,* Livy, Suet.

Āfricus, a, um, adj. I. *of Africa, African* (mostly poet.). Hence **Āfricus ventus,** or (more freq.) **Āfricus,** i, m. (subst.), *the Africus, or S. W. wind,* so called because it blew from Africa ; *the sirocco.* II. *caused by the Africus :* procellae.

āfŭi, āfŭtūrus, for abfui, abfuturus. See absum.

Āgămēdes, ae, m. [*Ἀγαμήδης*], a brother of Trophonius, with whom he built a temple of Apollo at Delphi.

Āgămemnon, ŏnis, m. [*Ἀγαμέμνων*], king of Mycenae, husband of Clytaemnestra, and commander-in-chief of the Greeks in the Trojan war. His death at the hands of Aegisthus was avenged by Orestes.

Āgămemnŏnĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Agamemnon ;* esp. *his son Orestes.*

Āgămemnŏnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Agamemnon.*

Āgănippē, ēs, f. [*Ἀγανίππη*], **1.** a nymph. **2.** a fountain at the foot of Mount Helicon, in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses. Poetic inspiration was imparted by its waters.

Āgănippēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aganippe :* lyra, i.e. *of the Muses.*

Āgănippis, ĭdis (ĭdos), f. adj. *of Aganippe ;* hence (meton.), *'muse-haunted.'* Cf. Aganippe, **2.**

āgāso, ōnis, m. [ago], *a groom, stable-help, muleteer.*

Āgăthŏcles, is, m. a potter at Syracuse, who afterwards became king of Sicily, and gained many victories over the Carthaginians. Died 289 B.C.

Āgăthyrsi, ōrum, m. pl. [*Ἀγάθυρσοι*], a Scythian people ; called 'picti' from their practice of tattooing.

Āgāvē, ēs, f. [*Ἀγαύη*], the daughter of Cadmus, wife of Echion, and mother of Pentheus.

āgē (pl. **āgĭtĕ**), imperat. of ago used=interj. [cf. *aye*], **1.** *come, come on, now then.* **2.** (to mark a transition) *well then ! well !* **3.** (as sign of assent) *be it so, very good.*

āgē-dum, interj. *come now ! now then !* It is stronger than 'age.' See dum, I. 3.

āgellŭlus, i, m. [double dim. agellus], *a tiny field.*

āgellus, i, m. [dim. ager], *a little field, a patch of land.*

‡ **āgēma,** ătis, n. [*ἄγημα*], *a corps or division* in the Macedonian army, *a battalion.*

Agendĭcum (**Agedincum**), i, n. the chief town of the Senones in Gallia Lugdunensis, now Sens.

Āgēnor, ŏris, m. [*Ἀγήνωρ*], king of Phoenicia, the father of Cadmus and Europa, and ancestor of Dido : hence, Agenoris urbs, *Carthage ;* Agenore natus, i.e. Cadmus.

Āgēnŏrĕus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Agenor*: bos, the bull which carried Europa, Agenor's daughter. II. (meton.) *Phoenician, Carthaginian.*

Āgēnŏrĭdes, æ, m. patron. *a descendant of Agenor*; esp. *Cadmus, his son*, and *Perseus.* In pl. (poet.) *the Carthaginians.*

āgens, ntis, part. from ago. *As* adj. *effective, powerful; active; in action.*

ăger, agri, m. [cf. ἀγρός], I. 1. *a field* (whether pasture, arable, or nursery, etc.); (as a measure of length in agrum, *into the field*, i.e. *in depth* (opposed to 'in fronte,' 'in breadth or frontage'). Hor. II. 1. *an estate, farm.* 2. *the country, the fields* (us. in pl.). 3. *a territory, district.* 4. *land, ground.*

Āgēsĭlāus, i, m. [Ἀγησίλαος], a Spartan king, who defeated at Coronea (B.C. 394) the allied forces of Athens, Thebes, Corinth, and Argos. Died 361 B.C.

ăgĕ-sīs, colloquial='age si vis, *come, now then, if you please!*

agg-. See under adg-.

agger, ĕris, m. [ad ; ger-o], I. 1. *materials for filling a hollow or forming a mound or pile.* 2. (a) *a mound, rampart, boulevard, redan, earthwork, embankment* (generally, the mound with which a Roman camp was surrounded; it was surmounted by a stockade or palisade (vallum), and surrounded by a trench (fossa), the earth from which formed the agger. Sometimes the agger was made of other materials, stone, sand, logs, brushwood, etc.). For the Agger of Tarquinius Priscus, extended by Servius Tullius, see Ramsay, *Rom. Ant.* p. 6. (b) *a mound or platform* for artillery or for movable towers. It was thrown up at first at some distance from the besieged town, and gradually widened on the inside, rising in height all the time, until it reached the walls and was on a level with the battlements. (c) *a mound or platform* from which a general addressed the troops. II. 1. agger viae (or agger alone), *a raised way.* The paved roads of the Romans were raised in the middle; hence, *a causeway, highway* : sts.=via. 2. *any artificial embankment, mound, or pile*; (a) *a dam or dyke*; (b) *a breakwater*; (c) *a quay*; (d) *a funeral-pile.* 3. (chiefly poet.) *any eminence, pile, or heap* : aggeres nivei, i.e. *snow-drifts*; Alpini, *the ramparts of the Alps*; pelagi (aquarum), *a high wave or billow, surge or swell.*

(1) **aggĕro**, ĕre, āvi, ātum, [ager], trans. v. I. *heap or pile up.* II. (fig.) *increase, augment, heighten.*

(2) **ag-gĕro**, ĕrĕre. See adgero.

ăgĭer, old infin. pass.=agi, from ago.

ăgĭlis, e, adj. [ago], 1. *stirring, easily moved or movable.* 2. *agile, active, nimble, fleet.* 3. *prompt, ready, smart, busy, practical.* Compar. agilior.

ăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [agilis], I. *activity, rapidity, quickness, nimbleness, buoyancy* : navium, *manœuvring powers, handiness.* II. (fig.) *sensitiveness, susceptibility.*

Āgis, idis, (acc. Agin), m. 1. the name of several kings of Sparta : (a) the brother of Agesilaus; (b) the fourth of the name, son of Eudamidas, reigned 244-240 B.C., put to death by his subjects. 2. a Lycian warrior.

ăgĭtābĭlis, e, adj. [agito], *that can be easily moved; light, buoyant, yielding.*

ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a moving; quick movement, motion*; fluctuum, *surging or tossing.* 2. *activity, exercise, occupation.* 3. *pursuit or prosecution of an occupation* : studiorum.

ăgĭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a driver* (of cattle, etc.) ; *a charioteer.*

ăgĭtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from agito. As adj. *animated, excited.* Compar. agitatior.

ăgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. ago], trans. v. I. 1. *put in quick motion, impel, drive.* 2. *chase, hunt, scout, make one's quarry.* 3. *keep in motion, shake, toss to and fro, rock, stir.* II. (fig.) 1. *rouse, excite, serve, urge*; esp. *harass, vex, unsettle.* 2. *practise, carry on, be engaged in, deal with, manage.* 3. (of time, etc.) *spend, pass* : natalem, *keep*; convivium, *hold*; pacem, *be at peace*; cf. ago, III. 7. 4. (without object expressed) *pass one's time, live, dwell.* 5.— aliquid, or de aliqua re (sts. with animo, mente, etc.), *revolve, ponder, debate, discuss, canvass*; *devise, plan, intend.*

Āglāĭă, æ, (-ē, ēs, and **Āglāĭa**, trisyll.), f. [Ἀγλαΐα, Ἀγλαίη], one of the Graces.

‡ (?) **aglaspis**, ĭdis, m. [ἀγλαὸς ἀσπίς], *with bright shield.* In pl. aglaspides, ĭdum, *soldiers with bright shields.*

Aglaurus, i, f. a daughter of Cecrops.

agmĕn, ĭnis, n. [for agimen ; ag-o], 1. *a moving body, part of which follows part regularly*; hence, (a) *a line or train of anything* ; (b) *course or current of a stream* ; (c) *the stroke* (of oars) ; (d) *a trail* (of a snake). II. *a band, troop, crowd, procession, column, mass.* 3. (military techn. t.) *a body of troops* on the march : *a column in marching order* : cogere, *to bring up the rear* ; primum, *the van* ; iustum, *in close order* ; medium, *the centre* ; novissimum or extremum, *the rear* ; agmine quadrato, *in a hollow square* (always of an army marching on the alert and ready to fight); in agmine, *on the march, in column* ; a primo agmine, *in front.* III. (meton. poet.) 1. *an army, host* ; often in pl. 2. *military service, warfare.*

agna, æ, f. [agnus], *a ewe lamb.*

Agnālĭa, ĭum, n. pl. a Roman festival. See Agonalia.

a-gnascor (**adgn-** adn-), i, natus sum, [ad, gnascor, nascor], intrans. dep. 1. *be born in addition or afterwards* (techn. t. of a child born or adopted after a man has made his will). 2. (with dat.) *grow in addition to, or afterwards; grow on or upon.*

agnātio (**adgn-**, **adn-**), ōnis, f. [agnatus], *consanguinity on the father's side.* Cf. agnatus, 1.

agnātus (**adgn-**, **adn-**), a, um, perf. part. from agnascor. As subst. **agnātus**, i, m. 1. *a relative through the male line.* 2. *a child born after the father has made his will.* Cf. agnascor, 1.

agnellus, i, m. dim. [agnus], *a little lamb, lambkin.*

agnīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to lamb.* As subst. **aguīna**, æ, f. (sc. caro), *lamb's flesh, lamb.*

agnītio, ōnis, f. [agnosco], 1. *a recognition, acknowledgment.* 2. *a knowing, knowledge.*

agnĭtus (**adgn-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from agnosco.

a-gnōmen (**adn-**), ĭnis, n. [ad, gnomen, nomen], *a surname* ; either (a) as a title of honour, e.g. Africanus, Creticus, Cunctator, or (b) as a mark of adoption from another 'gens' ; e.g. Aemilianus, Octavianus, etc.

agnōmĭnātio (**adn-**, **ann-**), ōnis, f. *the juxtaposition of words of similar sound; playing on words, 'paronomasia';* e.g. 'nec prece, nec pretio,' Ov.

a-gnosco (**adgn-**, **adn-**), ĕre, nōvi, nītum, [ad, gnosco, nosco], trans. v. 1. *recognise, acknowledge.* 2. *acknowledge as true or right, feel the force of, admit, allow.* 3. *know, discern, understand, perceive, be familiar with.*

agnus, i, m. [cf. ἀμ-νός], *a lamb.*

ăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, [cf. ἄγω], trans. v. I. 1. *put in motion ; drive* (of cattle or other animals) ; *lead, conduct, impel* ; agere se, *betake one's-self, go, come, advance.* Pass. reflex. agi, *to march, move on ; rush.* 2. *drive or carry off* (men or animals) ; hence, *plunder, harry* (often with ferre). (cf. Gk. ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν). 3. *chase, pursue, urge on.* 4. (of inanimate objects) *set going, move or push forward, extend, bring up* : cuniculos, *work a mine* ; cloacam sub terram, *carry a sewer underground* ; (poet.) : navem, *steer* ; currum, *drive.* 5. (of plants) *put forth, shoot, strike.* 6. *send or throw out ; drive out, expel* : animam, *to breathe one's last, expire.* II. 1. (fig.) *lead, impel, excite, move, prompt, urge, hurry.* 2. *attack, assail, harry, ply.* III. 1. *put into action ; do, perform, achieve, act* : nihil agere, *to remain passive* ; quid agis? *what are you about?* also (colloq.) *how are you faring? how do you do?* nihil agis, *you fail ; it is of no use, 'tis no go.* 2. *take in hand, transact, accomplish* : grassator agit rem, *a footpad cooks your goose for you.* 3. (sacrificial techn. t.) *despatch, slay.* The sacrificing priest asked, 'Agone?' '*Am I to strike?*' and

the Rex sacrificulus answered 'Agc,' or 'Hoc age.' As this formula warned the people to be quiet and to attend, 'hoc (id, haec, instuc) agere' was used for *to give heed, attend, make a thing one's business, be engrossed in it*: also, followed by ut, ne, *make it one's chief aim or object, set one's self deliberately to work, intend* (to do something). Hence, aliud or alias res agere, *to be inattentive, heedless, indifferent, take things coolly.* 4. *be occupied with* a thing; *aim at, have in view, plan*; (often in Cic. with molior): agere de obsessione, *take measures for, proceed to a blockade.* 5. (of war, office, employment, etc.) *conduct, carry on, manage, administer, hold, exercise*: conventus, *go on circuit, hold the assizes*; forum, *hold a court of session.* 6. (with a subst. forming periphrasis for an intrans. verb): triumphum, *triumph*; rimas, *crack*; oblivia, *forget*; gratias (poet. grates), *give thanks, thank.* 7. (of time) *spend, keep, pass, enjoy*: forum, agenda sextum decimum, *when he was sixteen years old.* Sta. intrans. *live, dwell, pass one's time, be quartered.* 8. se agere or agere, *to conduct or behave one's-self, live.* IV. 1. aliquid or de aliqua re, *transact in public* (the forum, senate, etc.); *plead, debate, discuss, argue.* Hence, agere cum populo or agere, *to make a proposition to the people* in comitia (techn. t. of the higher magistrates). 2. (transf. to common life) (a) agere cum aliquo (rarely acc. and infin.), or de aliqua re, or simply agere, *to deal, treat, negotiate with a person, make representations to him, entreat* (with a view to something); (b) with advv. bene, male, praeclare, etc., *deal with well, ill*, etc., *treat one well or ill.* In pass. praeclare agitur, *we do very well, we are well off*; non pessime cum iis actum est, *they are not the worst off*; (c) *go to law with a man, take proceedings against him.* 3. agere causam or rem, *plead or conduct a cause, suit, action*: sts. agere alone. 4. agere aliquem reum, or agere (with gen. of the crime), *to accuse.* 5. pass. (of the thing which is the subject of accusation) (a) *to be in suit or in question*: quod agitur, *the point in question*; res agitur, *something is at stake, in peril or danger*; (b) res acta est, *the game is up! all is lost!* actum est de exercitu, *it is all over with the army*; hence, rem actam (or actam) agere, *to do what is done, i.e. labour in vain, 'to be a day after the fair'* (proverbial). V. (of an actor) 1. *represent in action, play, act*: fabulam; also (of a stage-manager) *put on the stage, bring out.* Hence, *represent, personate, act the part of; behave like*: laetum convivam; (poet.) proram, *serve as a forepart or bow.* 2. (of an orator) *pronounce, deliver.* VI. (poet. like Gk. ἄγω), *weigh, regard, treat, consider.* Virg. *Ae.* 1. 573.

‡ **Āgōn**, ōnis, m. [ἀγών], *a contest in the public games*; (prov.) nunc demum agon est, *now if ever is the time for action.*

Āgōnālia, ium (ōrum), n. pl. [Agonus], a festival of Ianus, celebrated on Jan. 9. (V. Id. Ian.).

Āgōnālis, e, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to the Agonalia.*

(1) ‡ **āgōnia**, ae, f. [ἀγωνία], *a victim.*

(2) **Āgōnia**, ōrum, n. pl. [Agonus]= Agonalia.

Āgonus, i, m. an ancient name of the Quirinal hill; probably the 'Agonalia' took their name from having been offered on this hill.

Agrāgantīnus, a, um, See Acr-.

Agrāgas, ntis, m. See Acragas.

agrārius, a, um, adj. [ager], *of or belonging to the fields or lands*: triumvir, *a commissioner for the distribution of the* 'ager publicus;' lex, *a land law*; *any enactment relating to the disposal of* 'ager publicus;' rem agrariam tentare, *to introduce measures for the disposal of the* 'ager publicus.' See *Dict. Ant.* As subst. **agrārii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the agrarian party*; those who wished for and urged the distribution of public lands.

Agraulos, i (-ē, ēs), f. [Ἄγραυλος], a daughter of Cecrops.

agrestis, e, adj. [ager], I. *of or belonging to the country*; *country-like, country, rustic, rural.* As subst. **agrestis**, is, m. (gen. pl. agrestūm), *a countryman, peasant, farmer.* II. (meton.) *growing wild, wild*: poma. III. (fig.) (opp. to 'urbanus') *clownish, rude, boorish, wild, savage, uncultivated.* Compar. agrestior.

(1) **agrī-cŏla**, ae, m. [ager, colo], *a husbandman, farmer*; *peasant, countryman*: (poet.) Cnelites agricolae, *the deities of farming-folk*, i.e. Ceres, Pales, Faunus, etc.

(2) **Agrĭcŏla**, ae, m. a Roman cognomen: Gnaeus Iulius (37-93 A.D.), whose biography, written by his son-in-law Tacitus, is extant.

agrĭcultĭo, agricultor, agricultūra, better written separately, **agri cultio**, etc.

Agrigentīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Agrigentum.* As subst. **Agrigentīni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, i, n. a large and wealthy city on the W. coast of Sicily, now Girgenti; taken by the Romans 210 B.C. It was also called Acragas. q.v.

‡ **Agrĭŏdos**, ontos, m. [ἄγριος, savage; ὀδούς, tooth], one of Actaeon's hounds.

agrī-pĕta, ae, m. [ager; peto], *a land-seeker*; esp. *a settler*; one who holds an allotment of land in a conquered country. Cf. Gk. κληροῦχος.

Agrippa, ae, m. a Roman name. 1. Menenius Agrippa (493 B.C.), who addressed to the Plebs the famous fable of the Belly and the Members. 2. M. Vipsanius Agrippa, son-in-law of Augustus, distinguished at Actium, Philippi, etc. Died 12 B.C., aged fifty-one. A colonnade erected by him was a fashionable lounge at Rome. 3. Herodes Agrippa: (a) grandson of Herod the Great, son of Aristobulus and Berenice. Died A.D. 44; (b) son and successor of the preceding, king of Chalcis: before him St. Paul pleaded Died A.D. 100.

Agrippīna, ae, f. 1. the wife of the Emperor Tiberius, granddaughter of Atticus. 2. daughter of Vipsanius Agrippa, wife of Germanicus, mother of the Emperor Caligula. 3. daughter of Agrippina, 2, and mother of the Emperor Nero. 4.=Colonia Agrippinensis.

Agrippīnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Agrippina*: Colonia, now Cologne; so called in honour of the mother of Nero. As subst. **Agrippinenses**, ium, m. pl. *the people of Colonia Agrippina.*

Agrĭos (-us), ĭi, m. [Ἄγριος], the father of Thersites, and brother of Oeneus.

Āgyieus (trisyll.), ĕi, or ĕos, m. [Ἀγυιεύς], a name of Apollo as *'guardian of streets'* [ἀγυιαί].

Āgylla, ae, f. a city in Etruria, later called Caere.

Āgyllīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Agylla.* As subst. **Agyllīni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Agylla.*

Āgyrīnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Agyrium.*

Āgyrium, ĭi, n. a town in Sicily, the birthplace of the historian Diodorus.

ah (ā), interj. *ah! alas!* (used with varying shades of emotion to express pain, sorrow, warning, pity, indignation, joy, etc.).

āhā, interj. *aha! ha ha!* (exclamation of reproof, denial, laughter, etc.).

Āhāla, ae, m. a Roman name. C. Servilius Ahala, was 'magister equitum' to the dictator L. Cincinnatus in 439 B.C., and killed Sp. Maelius with his own hand.

Aharna, ae, f. a town of Etruria, N.E. of Volsinii.

āhēn-. See under aēn-.

(1) **ai**, interj. denoting grief [αἰ], *alas!*

(2) **ai**, imperat. from aio.

Āiax (Āj-), ācis, m. [Αἴας], 1. the son of Telamon, king of Salamis, who contended with Ulysses for the arms of Achilles. Failing in this contest, he went mad and slew himself. From his blood sprang a purple flower (the hyacinth), with αἰ αἰ on its leaves. 2. the son of Oileus, king of the Locrians: according to Homer, he was wrecked on his return from Troy.

aiens, ntis, part. from aio. As adj. affirmative.

ain' (ain' tu)?=aisne? *do you really say so? indeed? really! what?*

aio, defect. v. 1. *say, affirm, state*: ut aiunt, quod aiunt, *as the saying goes, as is said.* 2. *say 'yes'; assent.* 3. *speak, use speech.* [The forms in use are: Indic. pres. aio, ais, ait,——aiunt. Imperf. aiebam (complete). Imperat. ai. Subj. pres.—nias, aiat, ——aiant. Part. aiens.]

Aius Locūtius (Lŏquens), *'the announcing speaker';* a Roman deity who announced that the Gauls were coming (390 B.C.).

āla, ae, f. [contr. for axilla, or axula], I. 1. *a wing.* 2. (poet.)= sagitta. Hence, in comidc, q.v., a *scare for driving game*; but see II. B. 3. (fig. of sails or oars) velorum alae, *the flying sails.* II. (meton.) **A.** 1. *the arm-pit* (of men); *the shoulder-blade* (of animals). 2. *the wing of a building; a colonnade, corridor* (hence, 'aisle') esp. *the recesses on each side of the* atrium. **B.** 1. *the wing of an army*, i.e. *the allies*, who were posted on the flanks, the Roman legions always being in the centre. 2. *a body or detachment of cavalry, a squadron*, consisting of 300 men or more, whether Romans or allies, who were posted on each flank of the legions. 3. (poet.) *mounted huntsmen for driving game, outriders, scouts, beaters*; tutum perlabitur alae, saltusque imagine cingunt.

Ālăbanda, ōrum, n. pl. an inland city of Caria, noted for its luxury.

Ālăbandensis, e, (-dēnus, a, um), adj. *of or belonging to Alabanda.*

Ālăbandeus, ei (quadrisyll.), m. ['Αλαβανδεύς]. *a man of Alabanda.* [Or, **Ālăbandēus** (five syll.), a, um, adj.=Alabandensis.]

Ālăbandĭcus, a, um, adj.= Alabandensis.

ălăbarchēs, ae. See Arabarches.

‡ **ălăbaster**, tri, m. (and -trŭm, trōrum, n. pl.), [ἀλάβαστρος], *a small vase* for choice unguents, shaped like a rosebud or a pear.

ălăcer, cris, cre, adj. (poet. alacris, masc.) *lively, brisk, active, prompt, alert, 'on the* qui vive,' *eager, vigorous, animated*: voluptas, *frolic, mirth.* Compar. alacrior.

ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f. [alacer], 1. *liveliness, briskness, ardour, eagerness, enthusiasm.* 2. *gladness, transport, rapture.*

Ălămanni, ōrum. See Alemanni.

Ālānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Alani*; a warlike Scythian nation, about the E. of the Caucasus.

ălăpa, ae, f. [onomatopoeia; cf. κόλαφος], *a cuff, slap, box on the ear*: duxit sibi alapam, *he gave himself a smack*; multo maioris alapae mecum veneunt, *boxes on the ear are sold with me at a much higher rate*; i.e. (so far from my 'tipping' you, as you expect) it is not worth my while to take the trouble to cuff you. [It is a mistake to suppose that 'alapa' is put for the 'stroke of freedom' by the 'vindicta.']

Ălărĭcus, i, m. *Alaric, or Alric*, king of the Visigoths; plundered Rome A.D. 410.

ălāris, e, adj. [ala]= alarius.

ălārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], (techn.) *of the wings, on the wing* (of an army). The allied troops or auxiliaries formed the wings of the legions; hence, as subst. **ălārii**, ōrum, m. pl. *allies, auxiliaries*: so also 'alariae cohortes.' Cf. ala, II. B. 1, 2.

‡ **Ălastor**, ŏris, m. ['Αλάστωρ], 1. one of Sarpedon's comrades, killed by Ulysses. 2. one of Pluto's horses.

ălātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [ala], *furnished with wings, winged.*

ălauda, ae, f. [Keltic word], 1. *a lark.* 2. the name of a legion, so called from their badge of a lark's crest, raised by Caesar in Transalpine Gaul about 55 B.C., and enfranchised by him. It probably bore the number V.

(1) **Alba**, ae, m. the name of an Alban king, son of Latinus.

(2) **Alba** or **Alba Longa**, ae, f. [albus], the most ancient city of Latium, built by Ascanius. It was destroyed, and its population removed to Rome by Tullus Hostilius.

(3) **Alba**, ae, f. the name of other towns. 1. Alba Fucentia, a town of the Marsi; subsequently a Roman military colony, and used as a state prison. 2. Alba Helvia (Helvorum), a town in Gallia Narbonensis. 3. Alba Pompeia, a town in Liguria, colonised by Pompey, the birthplace of the Emperor Pertinax.

(4) **Alba**, ae, n. a river of Spain.

Albānus, a, um, adj. [Alba], *of or belonging to Alba, Alban*: Lacus, a deep lake W. of Mons Albanus; Mons, a mountain in Latium, at the foot of which Alba Longa was situated. It was noted for the temple of Iuppiter Latiaris on the summit, the celebration of the 'Feriae Latinae,' and the ovations of Roman generals. As subst. (a) **Albāni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Alba*; (b) **Albānum**, i, n. (sc. praedium), *an estate at Alba, an Alban villa.*

albātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [albus], *clad in white*; *'with fresh-scoured toga.'*

albens, ntis, part. from albeo. As adj. *white, blanched, bleached.*

Albenses, ium, m. pl. *the men of Alba Fucentia.*

albĕo, ēre, [albus], intrans. v. be white: albente caelo (abl. abs.) *with the first white streak of dawn.*

albesco, ĕre, [incept. from albeo], intrans. v. *grow or become white, whiten.*

Albĭci, ōrum, m. pl. a warlike Gallic tribe N. of Massilia.

albĭco, āre, intrans. v. *be white, whiten.*

albĭdus, a, um, adj. [albeo], *white, whitish.* Compar. albidior; superl. albidissimus.

Albĭnŏvānus, i, m. 1. C. Pedo Albinovanus, an epic poet and epigrammatist, friend and contemporary of Ovid. 2. Celsus Albinovanus, a friend of Horace, private secretary of Tiberius.

Albĭnus, i, m. a Roman name.

Albis, is, m. the river Elbe.

Albĭus, ii, m. a Roman name. Cf. Tibullus.

(1) **Albŭla**, ae, f. [sc. aqua; albus], an ancient name of the Tiber.

(2) **Albŭla**, ae, (-ae, ārum, sc. aquae), f. *a sulphur spring*; called albula from the milky colour of the water. In pl. a group of sulphur springs near Tibur, of which the largest was Albunea.

albŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. albus], *whitish*: freta, i.e. *foaming.*

album, i, n. See albus, I.

Albŭna, **Albŭnēa**, ae, f. [albus], 1. a Sibyl who had a shrine near Tibur. 2. a fountain of the same name. 3. a sulphur spring near Laurentum.

Alburnus, i, m. a mountain in Lucania, near the river Silarus.

albus, a, um, adj. [cf. ἀλφός], I. *white, colourless*; opposed to 'ater.' Albus calculus, *the white pebble or ballot* used (a) in acquitting a person, (b) in marking a lucky day; albi libri, *a chalked rope* drawn across the racecourse to insure a fair start; cf. calx, creta; album plumbum, i.e. *tin.* As subst. **album**, i, n. 1. *white colour, white, whiteness.* 2. (techn.) *a white tablet* for posting up public announcements, advertisements, praetor's edicts, registers of senators, jury lists, etc.; esp. *the tablets of the* Pontifex Maximus, on which he recorded the principal events of the year; cf. 'annales maximi.' Hence, in album referre, *to register or record officially.* II. (meton.) 1. *white* (of the hair, clothing, etc.): pedibus albis venire, *to come with whitened feet*, i.e. *chalked*, as the feet of foreign slaves were when exposed to sale. 2. *pale* (from sickness, etc.); also (poet.) *making pale.* 3. (poet.) *bringing fair weather, fair, clear, bright*: stella; Notus. 4.=albatus, *clad in white.* 5. (in proverbs), (a) alba avis, *a curiosity, something uncommon*; (b) alba gallinae filius, *a favourite of fortune*; cf. 'le fils de la poule blanche,' in French; (c) albus an ater sit nescire, *not to know the colour of a man's complexion*, i.e. *be an absolute stranger*; (d) equis albis praecurrere, *show a clean pair of heels, beat hollow.* White horses were esteemed for their supposed swiftness; they were also used in triumphal processions.

Alcaeus, i, m. ['Αλκαῖος], a lyric poet of Mitylene, contemporary of Sappho; flourished about 611 B.C. He is said to have invented the *Alcaic Metre*, which Horace imitated.

Alcămĕnes, is, m. a Greek statuary, 448 B.C.

Alcander, dri, m. the name of Trojan.

Alcăthŏē, ēs, f. 'the citadel of Megara; hence, (meton.) for Megara itself.

Alcăthŏus, i, m. a son of Pelops, the rebuilt Megara, which was hence called 'Alcathoi urbs.'

alcēdo, ĭnis, f. alcyon, q.v.

alces, is, f. *an elk*; (?) *moose-deer*.

Alcestis, is (-ĭdis, ēos), f. a daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus, king of Pherae. Having sacrificed her life to save her husband, she was rescued by Hercules from the lower world, and restored to Admetus.

Alcĭbīădēs, is, m. ['Αλκιβιάδης], a celebrated Athenian general, born about 450 B.C. He was rich, handsome, clever, and dissolute, and much attached to Socrates, whose pupil he was. His house having been set on fire, he perished in the flames, 404 B.C.

Alcĭdāmas, ntis, m. the name of a wrestler.

Alcīdēs, ae, m. patron. (voc. Alcidē), ['Αλκείδης], *a descendant of Alceus*, the father of Amphitryon; hence, a name of Hercules, grandson of Alceus.

Alcĭmēdē, ēs, f. the wife of Aeson, and mother of Iason.

Alcĭmĕdon, ntis, m. the name of a woodcarver; perhaps contemporary with Virgil.

Alcĭnŏus, i, m. ['Αλκίνοος], the grandson of Poseidon, and ruler of the Phaeacians. He entertained Ulysses, and was noted for the good living at his court, and for his orchards; whence the proverb 'Alcinoo poma dare,' like our 'to carry coals to Newcastle.'

Alcis, m. the name of a deity of the Naharvali, a German tribe.

Alcĭthŏē, ēs, f. ['Αλκιθόη], a daughter of Minyas, king of Boeotia, changed into a bat for contempt of the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus).

Alcmaeo, **Alcmaeon**, ōnis, m. 1. son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle. 2. a philosopher of Croton.

Alcmaeōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Alcmaeon*: furiae, the furies who haunted him for the murder of his mother Eriphyle.

Alcmēna, ae (-ē, ēs), f. ['Αλκμήνη], daughter of Electryon, king of Mycenae, wife of Amphitryon, and mother of Hercules.

Alcŭmēna, ae, f.=Alcmena.

alcȳon (halc-), ōnis, f. [ἀλκυών], *the halcyon*, a sea-bird; some sort of *gull*, but not the kingfisher. A calm at sea was supposed to prevail during the 'halcyon days,' or fourteen days during which the alcyon broods.

Alcȳŏnē (Halc-), ēs, f. ['Αλκυόνη], 1. a daughter of Aeolus, who, for grief at the loss of her husband Ceyx, threw herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird. Cf. alcyon. 2. one of the Pleiads.

(1) **Alcȳŏnēus** (quadrisyll.), ĕi, m. one of the giants.

(2) **alcȳŏnēus** (halc-), a, um, adj. [Alcyone], *of or belonging to Alcyone, or the halcyon*: mare, the E. part of the Corinthian Gulf. As subst. **alcȳŏnēum**, i, m. (sc. medicamen), *a toilet remedy* for pimples, freckles, etc., taken from the alcyon's nest.

Aldŭasdŭbis, is, m. another name of the river Dubis, in Gaul, now the Doubs.

ālea, ae, f. [deriv. uncertain], 1. *a dice*; cf. 'alea iacta est,' (fig.) the famous exclamation of Caesar when he crossed the Rubicon. II. (meton.) 1. *a game with dice* (cf. talus, tessera); *any game of chance or hazard*. 2. *gaming, gambling*. III. (fig.) *a hazard, risk, venture*: hence, proverb. 'aleam emere,' as we say, 'to buy a pig in a poke.'

ālĕātŏr, ōris, m. [alea], *a gamester, gambler*.

ālĕātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [aleator], *of or belonging to a gambler*: damna, *losses at play*.

ālec (allec, hālec), ēcis. See allec.

Alecto (All-), ūs, f ['Αλήκτω, ους], one of the Furies.

Ālēīus, a, um, adj. ['Αλήϊος], *Aleian*: Campus, *the Aleian plain* in Cilicia.

Ālēmanni (Ălă-), **Ălămānni**, orum, m. pl. [Germ. alle Männer], a confederation of German tribes between the Danube, the Rhine, and the Main. Caracalla assumed the title of Alemannicus on account of a victory over them, A.D. 214.

Ālēmon, ōnis, m. [ἀλήμων], a Greek, father of Myscelus.

Ālēmōnĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Alemon* · esp. Myscelus, his son.

ālĕo, ōnis, m. [alea], *a gamester*.

ālēs, ălītis (abl. sing. aliti in Sen., gen. pl. ălĭtum and (poet.) ălītŭum), adj. [ala], I. *winged, flying*: equus, i.e. *Pegasus*: deus, i.e. *Mercury*. As subst. **ălēs**, ĭtis, m. f. 1. *a bird* (properly of larger birds only): albus, *the swan*; cristatus, *the cock*; Iovis, *the eagle*; Phoebeius, *the raven*. Also f. Daulias, i.e. *the nightingale*. 2. fig. of a poet. 3. in augury, always f., alites are birds from whose flight omens are taken (opposed to 'oscines'): hence (meton.) *an omen, augury*. II. *swift, rapid*.

Ālēsa, ae. See Halesa.

Ālesco, ĕre [incept. from alo], intrans. v. *grow, increase*.

Ālĕsĭa, ae, f. a town of Gallia Lugdunensis, now Alise la Reine, taken by Caesar 52 B.C.

Ālēsus, i. See Halesus.

Ālētrīnās, ātis, gentile adj. [Aletrium], *of Aletrium*. As subst. *a native of Aletrium*.

Ālētrīnensis, e, adj.=Aletrinas.

Ālētrium (Alatr-), ĭi, n. a town of the Hernici, now Alatri.

ālex (hal-), ĕcis, f. See allec.

Āleuas, ae, m. a descendant of Hercules, ruler of Larissa.

Ălexander, dri, m. ['Αλέξανδρος], 1. another name of Paris, son of Priam. 2. the son of Philip and Olympia, surnamed the Great, born at Pella 356 B.C.; founded the Macedonian Empire; died 323 B.C. 3. a tyrant of Pherae, in Thessaly. 4. a king of Epirus.

Ălexandrēa (-īa), ae, f. ['Αλεξάνδρεια], 1. the capital of Egypt under the Ptolemies, founded by order of Alexander the Great, 332 B.C. 2. a city of Troas.

Ălexandrīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Alexandria, Alexandrine*. As subst. **Ălexandrīni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Alexandria* (in Egypt).

Alexirhŏē, ēs, f. ['Αλεξιρόη], a daughter of the river-god Granicus, mother of Aesacus.

Ălexis, ĭdis (acc. Alexim; voc. Alexī), m. a man's name.

alga, ae, f. [deriv. doubtful], *sea-weed*. Used prov. of anything of little value.

algens, ntis, part. from algeo. As adj. *cold, shivering*: toga, i.e. *one that gives no warmth, threadbare*.

algĕo, ēre, si (cf. ἀλγέω), intrans. v. *am or feel cold*; *starve*.

algesco, ĕre, si (incept. from algeo), intrans. v. *catch or take cold*.

Algĭdum, i, n. [algidus], a town on Mt. Algidus.

(1) **algĭdus**, a, um, adj. [algeo], *cold*.

(2) **Algĭdus**, i, m. [id.], a mountain range in Latium, about twelve miles from Rome. In pl. **Algida**, ōrum, n. (sc. iuga); cf. Gargara, Maennala, etc.

(3) **Algĭdus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Algidum or Algidus*.

algor, ōris, m. [id.], *cold* (that is felt), *coldness*.

algōsus, a, um, adj. [alga], *full of sea-weed*.

ălgu, n. indecl. (us, ūs, m.) [algeo], *coldness*. Cf. gelu.

ălĭā (sc. viă), adv. [alius], *by or in another way*.

ălĭās, adv. [id.], 1. *at or in another place, elsewhere*. 2. *at another time, on another occasion*: raro alias, *rarely at other times*; non alias, *on no other occasion*; semper alias, *at all other times*. 3. in phrases: (a) alias . . . alias, *at one time . . . at another*; *sometimes . . . sometimes*; *partly . . . partly*: (b) alias aliter, alias alius, etc., *at one time in one way . . . at another in another*; *now this . . . now that*: (c) alias saepe or saepe alias . . . nunc, nuper, quondam, etc.: *often at other times . . . now, lately, once*: cum saepe alias . . . tum, etc., *both often at other times, and especially . . .*

both often on the one hand, and especially on the other. **4.** *in other respects, under other circumstances, otherwise:* non alias quam, *from no other reason, under no other circumstances than;* *on no other condition than.*

ălĭbī, adv. [id.], I. **1.** *at or in another place, elsewhere:* sts. with nec, non, nasquam, nec usquam. **2.** in phrases: alibi . . . alibi, *in one place . . . in another; here . . . there:* alibi atque alibi, *now here, now there, in different places;* or, with kindred words (alius, alieter), *one here . . . another there; in one way in one place . . . in another in another;* with quam (mostly with neg.), *elsewhere than.* II. (meton.) **1.** *otherwise, in other respects, in something else.* **2.** (of persons), *with something else, elsewhere.*

ălĭca (hal-), ae, f. [alo; prop. adj. 'nourishing'], **1.** *spelt; spelt-grits.* **2.** *a drink or sauce made from spelt; gruel.*

ălĭcŭbī, adv. [aliquis; ubi], *somewhere, anywhere; at some (any) place.*

ălĭcŭla (hăl-), ae, f. dim. [ala], *a cloak with short flaps* (alae), *a cape* (worn by people of small means, sportsmen, and children).

ălĭcundĕ, adv. [aliquis; unde], **1.** *from somewhere, from some source or quarter.* **2.** (of persons) *from some one or somebody.*

ălĭd—ăllud. See alius.

ălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f. [alieno], I. *a transferring of a thing to another.* II. (fig.) **1.** *a transferring of one's self, a going over to another, withdrawal, desertion:* *separation, estrangement, aversion.* **2.** (medical techn. t.) sts. with mentis, *aberration of intellect, insanity.*

ălĭēnī-gĕna, ae, m. [alienus; root GEN-, cf. gigno], *one born in a foreign land; a stranger, foreigner, alien.* Sts. in apposition=adj. *foreign.*

ălĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um, adj. [id.], **1.** *foreign.* **2.** *foreign in kind, heterogeneous.*

ălĭēno, āre, āvī, ātum [alienus], trans. v. I. *make another person's.* II. (fig.) *make foreign, estrange, alienate; remove, separate, cast out, set aside, cut off:* alienare se or alienari ab aliqua re, *to hold aloof from, be averse to;* alienare mentem alicui, *to turn a person's brain, drive crazy, infatuate;* alienari mente, sensibus, etc., *to be insane.* III. (legal techn. t.) *transfer legally* (by sale), *alienate.*

ălĭēnus, a, um, adj. [alius], I. *of or belonging to another, another's, not one's own:* vulnus, *meant for another;* alieno Marte pugnare equitem, i.e. *that the cavalry should fight dismounted;* alienis malis ridere, *to laugh with other people's jaws,* i.e. *with hypocritical face, with forced, unnatural mirth,* or (according to others) *to laugh at other people's expense, unmoderately;* aes alienum, *debt,* cf. aes, 3 (b); aliena nomina, *debts incurred as surety for others,* cf. nomen. As subst. **ălĭēnum, i,** n. *the property of another.* II. *strange, foreign, alien.* As subst. **alienus, i,** m. *a stranger,* whether of one's own or of any other country; *one who is not related:* alienissimus, *an utter or entire stranger.* III. (fig.) **1.** *unfamiliar, unversed:* alienum esse in or ab aliqua re, *to be a stranger to, unacquainted with a thing.* **2.** *ill adapted, out of place, inappropriate, irrelevant, inopportune, disadvantageous:* aliena loqui, *to talk strangely, ramble in one's talk, rave.* **3.** *unfavourable, disadvantageous, hostile, inconsistent with;* (often with gen. dat. abl. or prep. abl. **4.** (of the mind) *perverted, insane, mad,* Sall. Compar. alienior; superl. alienissimus.

ălĭfa, ae, f. See Allifae.

ălĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, poet. gen. pl. algerûm for aligerorum, adj. [ala; gero], *bearing wings, winged:* agmen, i.e. *of birds;* Iovis nuntius, i.e. *Mercury.* Also meton. of a chariot drawn by winged dragons.

ălĭmentārĭus, a, um, adj. [alimentum], *of or belonging to nourishment or maintenance.*

ălĭmentum, i, n. [alo], **1.** *nourishment, nutriment; food, support, maintenance:* often in pl. **2.** *the return made by children to parents for their bringing up.*

ălĭmōnĭum, ii, n. [id.], *nourishment; an allowance for maintenance.*

ălĭō, adv. [alius], **1.** *elsewhither, to another place, person, or thing.* **2.** *to or for another purpose or object.* **3.** alio . . . alio, *in one way . . . in another:* alius alio, *some one way and some another;* aliunde alio, *from one place to another.*

ălĭōquī (-quĭn), adv. [alius; quis], **1.** *in other respects, for the rest, otherwise, on the whole, generally speaking, in general.* **2.** *besides, moreover, in some other way.* **3.** *in himself, herself, itself, etc., in particular, emphatically.* **4.** *otherwise, else.* **5.** (with et . . . et, cum . . . tum), *both in other respects . . . and especially.* Cf. ἄλλως τε . . . καί.

ălĭorsum (-sus), adv. [contr. from aliovorsum, alioversus], **1.** *elsewhither, elsewhere;* *in the direction of other persons, things,* etc. **2.** *in another manner;* aliquid accipere, *to interpret a thing differently.*

alioversus, aliovorsum. See preceding.

ălĭ-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [ala; pes], I. *with wings on the feet, wing-footed;* epith. of Mercury and of the horses of the Sun (meton.) *swift, fleet.* As subst. **ălĭpēdes, um,** m. pl. (poet.), *horses, coursers.*

ălĭphas, Ălĭphānus. See Allifae.

‡ ăliptēs (-a), ae, m. [ἀλείπτης, an anointer], **1.** *a trainer of athletes, who combined the functions of* unctor and lanista. **2.** *a bath-slave* (cf. unctor), *whose duty it was to rub and anoint the bathers, a shampooer, massage rubber.*

ălĭquā, adv. [prop. abl. f. sc. viā], **1.** *in some way, by some road.* **2.** *somehow, in some manner.*

ălĭquam, adv. [prop. acc. f.=in aliquam partem], *in some degree.* Only with diu, multum, or multus. **1.** ăliquam diu, *for a while, for some time, awhile; for a considerable time;* sts. followed by deinde, donec, etc. **2.** aliquam multum, *to a considerable degree or distance, considerably;* aliquam multi, *somewhat many, considerable* (in number or quantity).

ălĭquamdĭu, adv. See preceding.

ălĭquando, adv. [aliquis], **1.** (of time past) *at some time or other, once, formerly.* **2.** (of the future) *one day, hereafter.* **3.** (indefinite) *at any time, ever; sometimes, upon certain occasions, now and then:* aliquando . . . aliquando, *at one time . . . at another time.* **4.** (of a single occasion) *for this once.* **5.** *at length, at last, finally* (implying 'and high time, too').

ălĭquantĭsper, adv. [aliquantus, suffix per], *for a little while, for a time.*

ălĭquantō, adv. [alius; quantus], *in some degree, somewhat, a little, rather, considerably, not a little.* With comparatives, the force varies with the context.

ălĭquantŭlum, adv. [aliquantulus], *somewhat, a very little.*

ălĭquantŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. aliquantus], *very little.* As subst. **ălĭquantŭlum, i,** n. (with partitive gen.) *a very little, a very small amount.*

ălĭquantum, adv. [aliquantus], *in some degree, somewhat, considerably.* Cf. aliquanto, which it resembles in meaning and use.

ălĭquantus, a, um, adj. [alius; quantus], *some, moderate; not a little, considerable.* As subst. **ăliquantum, i,** n. (with partitive gen.), *some part, some; a little, a good bit.*

ălĭquātĕnus, adv. [aliquā, abl. f.; tenus], *to a certain extent, in some degree or measure; in some respects, partly.*

ălĭquī, aliqua, aliquod (gen. sing. alicuius, dat. alicui), indef. pron. adj. [alius; qui], **1.** *some, any.* **2.** *some considerable, of importance:* aliquod nomenque decusque, *a name of note;* aliqua ex parte, *in some degree, to some considerable extent, to some extent worth mentioning.* **3.** *some or other, this or that.* **4.** *some other, any other;* sts. with alius. **5.** (with numerals) *some, about:* tres aliqui aut quattuor.

ălĭquid. See aliquis, 5.

ălĭquis, aliquid (gen. sing. alicuius, dat. alicui), indef. pron. subst. [aliqui], **1.** *some one, somebody; something; any one, anything;* often, in apposition= adj. Sts. with pl. verb, aperite aliquis ostium; once in Virg. with 2d per. sing., exoriare aliquis. **2.** with prepp. ex, de, or partitive gen.: aliquis ex vobis; aliquis de tribus vobis; principum aliquis. Also **aliquid,** n. nom. acc. with gen. of subst. or neut. adj.

of 2d decl.: aliquid auri; &c. quid, novi, etc. 3. *somebody or something of importance, of note; special*: est aliquid, *it is no trifle, it goes for something*; dicere aliquid (cf. λέγειν τι), *to say something to the purpose, speak to the point*; fiet aliquid, *something important or lucky will happen*. 4. (with alius, aliud, or with alius implied) *some or any other*; *something or anything else*. 5. **aliquid**, adverbial acc. of respect (cf. τι in Gk.), with verb or adj., *in some respect, in something*; *to some extent, somewhat*; *at all, in any respect*.

āliquo, adv. [adverbial dat. of aliquis], 1. *to some place, somewhither, somewhere*. 2. *to some other place, elsewhere*.

āliquŏt, indef. indecl. num. adj. [alius; quot], *some, a few, several*. As subst. *some persons, several people*.

āliquŏtiens (-ēs), adv. [aliquot], *several times, at different times*.

ālis, archaic for alius, q.v.

Ālīso, **ōnis**, m. a fort built by Drusus at the confluence of the Alme and Lippe.

ālĭtĕr, adv. [alis=alius], 1. *otherwise, in another manner*: ac (atque, quam), *otherwise than, contrary to what* . . . 2. in phrases: (a) non (haud, alter, not *otherwise, just so*; *exactly*; with ac si, quam si; quam cum, quam, *just as if, just as*; (b) non aliter nisi, *on no other condition, under no other circumstances, except*; (c) non aliter quam ut, *on no other condition than that*; (d) aliter esse, to be *different*; (e) aliter . . . aliter, *in one way . . . in another, in different ways*; (f) with alius, alibi, etc., *one in one way . . . another in another*. 3. *otherwise, in the contrary manner*; *in a contrary or opposite direction*. 4. [= alioqui] *in any other case, under other circumstances*.

ālītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from alo.

ālĭtŭum. See ales.

ālĭ-ŭbi, adv. [alius; ubi], *elsewhere*: aliubi . . . aliubi, *in one place . . . in another, in different places*.

ālium, ii, n. See allium.

ālĭ-undĕ, adv. [alius; unde], *from another person, place, or thing; from elsewhere*: aliunde stare aliunde sentire, *to play fast and loose, 'run with the hare, but hunt with the hounds.'*

ālius, a, ud, pronom. adj. (gen. sing., for which 'alterius' generally serves, alīūs, rare, of all genders; dat. ālĭi), [cf. ἄλλος], *I. another, other* (of many, whereas alter is one of two): alias res agere, *to be inattentive to the matter in hand*; 'alio die' dicere, *to declare the comitia adjourned*, ('alio die' being the formula used). II. in phrases: 1. Quid est aliud nisi or quam, *What is this but . . . ? Is not this to . . . ? If this is not . . . what is?* 2. (with ellipse of agere or facere) (a) nihil aliud nisi, *nothing more than, merely*; (b) nihil aliud quam, *nothing else than, nothing but, simply*. III. in distributive clauses: alius . . . alius, *one . . . one, another . . . another*. In pl. alii . . . alii, *some . . . others*. IV. to effect a contrast: (a) repeated in successive clauses; *one . . . another*: aliud equo est e natura, aliud bovi, aliud homini, *one thing is natural to a horse, another to an ox, another to a man*; (b) in another case, or with alias, alibi, aliter, etc.: alius aliā causā illatā, *one alleging one pretext, another another*; aliud alias sentire, *to hold one view at one time, another at another*, i.e. *different views on different occasions*; (c) alius ex alio, *one after another*; (d) alius atque alius (alius aliusque), *the one and the other, first one and then another, different*. V. in comparisons: (a) with abl., ac (atque), et, nisi, praeter, *other than, different from*: species alias veris, *ideas different from true ones*, Hor.; (b) with a negative and comparative: non alia ante aetas atrocior fuit, i.e. *never before was so desperate an action fought*; quo non aliud atrocius visum, *what seemed most horrible of all*. VI. to supply the want of a reciprocal pronoun: alius alium exspectamus, *we wait for one another*. VII. *of another kind or nature, different*: alium facere, *change, transform*; alius fieri, *be metamorphosed, become different*. VIII. (=reliquus, ceteri) *the rest, the remainder*: alia omnis multitudo, *all the rest*; in alia omnia (= transire discedere), *to vote against or negative a motion* in the Senate (techn. t.). The formula of division was: 'Qui haec sentitis, in hanc partem transite; qui alia omnia, in illam partem.' IX. =alter) *one of two, the other, second*.

ālius-mŏdi (better separate: alius; gen. of modus), *of another kind*.

allut=aliud, from alius. Lucr.

all-. See adl-.

allec (ălec, hălec), **ēcis**, n. *brine, fish-pickle, caviare*.

Allecto. See Alecto.

allex, **ĭcis**, m. *a thumb*: allex viri (comic), *a hop-o'-my-thumb, manikin*.

allex, **ēcis**, f.=allec.

Allĭa (Al-), ae, a small river running into the Tiber, on which the Romans were defeated by the Gauls, July 16th, B.C. 390.

Alliensis (Al-), e, adj. *of or belonging to the Allia*: dies, *the anniversary of the defeat on the Allia*, regarded by the Romans as a 'dies nefastus.'

Allĭfae (Allĭphae, Allĭphae), ārum, f. pl., also **Allĭfa**, ae, f. [Ἀλλίφαι], a town of Samnium, on the Vulturnus.

Allĭfānus (Allĭph-, Āl-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Allifae*. As subst. **Allĭfānus**, i, m. *a man of Allifae*. **Allĭfāna**, ōrum, n. pl. (i.e.) pocula, *large drinking-cups* (of very common ware) *made at Allifae*.

Allĭphae, **Allĭphānus**. See Allifae, Allifanus.

allium (āl-), ii, n. *garlic*.

Allobrŏges, um, m. pl. See Allobrox.

Allobrŏgicus, a, um, adj. [Allobrox], *Allobrogian*; a surname of Q. Fabius Maximus as conqueror of the Allobroges, B.C. 121.

Allobrox, ŏgis, m. *an Allobrogian*. (Acc. sing. Allobroga. In sing. only poet.). The Allobroges were a warlike and powerful people of Gallia Narbonensis, dwelling between the Rhodanus and the Isara.

allūcinor, ārī. See alucinor.

Almo, **ōnis**, m. 1. a small stream running into the Tiber S. of Rome, in which the statue of Cybele was yearly washed. 2. a river-god, father of Lara.

almus, a, um, adj. [alo], 1. *affording nourishment, life-giving*; *that makes fruitful*. 2. *kindly, propitious, gracious, bountiful*; *genial, generous*.

alnus, i, f. I. *an alder*. II. (meton. poet.) *anything made of alder*; *a ship, vessel, canoe*; *a pile, post, stake*.

ălo, **ĕre**, **ŭi**, **ălĭtum**, and **altum**, trans. v. I. *nourish, sustain, feed, maintain, keep, rear*. II. (fig.) *increase, promote, cherish, keep fresh, keep alive, foster*; *animate, encourage*.

ălŏē, **ēs**, f. [ἀλόη], 1. *the aloe*. 2. (fig.) *anything bitter*.

Ālōeus (trisyll.), ei, ēi, and ĕos, m. son of Poseidon, husband of Iphimedia, and father of Otus and Ephialtes.

Ālōĭdae, ārum, patron. m. pl. [Ἀλωεῖδαι], *the sons of Aloeus*, i.e. Otus and Ephialtes.

Alpēs, ium, f. pl. (also rarely sing. **Alpis**, is, f.), (Celtic alb or alp, a height), I. *the Alps*, the mountain range which separates Italy from Switzerland and France. II. (meton. poet.) *any high mountain range*.

† **alpha**, n. indecl. [ἄλφα], I. the first letter of the Greek alphabet: ante alpha et beta, *before their A B C*. II. (meton.) *the first of anything*: paenulatorum, *No. 1, the tip-top of the gentry in ulsters*, Mart.

Alphēĭās, ădis, f. patron. ['Αλφηϊάς], a name of the nymph Arethusa, q.v.

Alphēŏs (-ŭs), i, m. ['Αλφειός], the chief river of Peloponnesus, flowing through Arcadia and Elis, fabled to pass under the sea to Sicily, and there mingle its waters with the fountain Arethusa. Alphei praemia, i.e. *Olympiads*.

Alphēsĭboea, ae, f. ['Αλφεσίβοια], daughter of Phegeus, and wife of Alcmaeon.

Alphēus, a, um, adj. ['Αλφειος], *of or belonging to the Alpheus*. Pisae, a town of Etruria is called Alpheae because supposed to be a colony from Pisa in Elis.

Alpīcus, a, um, adj. [Alpes], *Alpine*. As subst. **Alpici**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Alpine mountaineers*.

Alpīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *of or from the Alps, Alpine:* mus, *a marmot.* 2. As subst. a nickname of the poet M. Furius Bibaculus.

Alpis, is, f. a less common form of Alpes, q.v. .

Alsiensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Alsium*, a town on the coast of Etruria.

alsius, a, um, adj. [algeo],=alsus. Once in Lucr.

alsus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], *cold, chilly.* Only in compar. n. alsius, Cic.

altā, ōrum, n. pl. See altus.

altārē, is, n. More often in pl. **altāria**, ium, n. [? altus], *the superstructure or 'high altar'* on which the victims were offered, whereas 'ara' is the general term.

altē, adv. [altus], 1. *on high, high, aloft.* 2. *from on high, low down; deeply, profoundly.* 3. *from afar, far back:* altius repetere, *to retrace from a more remote point.* 4. *loudly* (of sound). Compar. altius; superl. altissime.

altĕr, tĕra, tĕrum, pronom. adj. (gen. sing. altĕrīus, of all genders; dat. altĕrī; fem. rarely alterae), [akin to alius], 1. *the one of two, one, the other:* claudus altero pede, *lame of one foot;* alter consulum, *one of the consuls.* As subst. *another person, another; one's neighbour:* alterius causā, *for another's sake.* 2. in distributive clauses: alter . . alter, *the one . . . the other.* In pl. alteri . . alteri, *the one party . . . the other party.* 3. reciprocally: alter alterum amant, *they love one another.* 4. in phrases: (a) alter ambove, *one or both* (of two; often abbr. A. A. S. E. V.='alter ambove si est videbitur'); (b) unus et alter, (1) *the one and the other,* i.e. *two;* (2) *one here and another there, this and that,* i.e. *several, one or two;* (3) *first one and then another.* 5. *another, a second:* alter ego, (alter idem, *a second self;* alter ab illo, *next to him;* alter et alter, i.e. *double;* alterum tantum, *as much again, twice as much;* altero viciesimo die, *on the twenty-second day.* 6. (indefinite) *either of two, the one or the other.* 7. *the other, opposite;* hence, *changed, different from before, altered.*

altercatĭo, ōnis, f. [altercor], 1. *a wrangling, debate, dispute.* 2. *a cross-examination in a court of justice.*

altercor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. (rarely with acc.) [id.], 1. *dispute, bicker, wrangle, contend.* 2. *cross-examine in a court of justice.*

alternans, ntis, part. from alterno. As adj. 1. *intermittent, that comes and goes.* 2. *hesitating, wavering.* 3. *acting in turn, with constant interchange.*

alternis, abl. pl. (i.e. vicibus)= adv. See alternus.

alterno, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [alternus], 1. *do or cause to be done by turns or in turn, alternate:* cibum, *give food in succession;* fidem, *make a thing credible at one time, at another not;* keep *in suspense.* 2. (poet. without obj. acc.) *waver, hesitate,* Virg.

alternus, a, um, adj. [alter], 1. *one after another, in turn, by turns, alternate, at regular intervals:* alterna (carmina), *an Amoebean strain:* sermones, i.e. *dialogue;* alterna consilia (alternos iudices) reicere, *to challenge in turns the panel of* iudices chosen *by* the praetor. By the lex Vatinia the prosecutor and defendant alternately had the right of challenging iudices for any one trial. Adverbial abl. **alternis** (i.e. vicibus), *by or in turns. alternately.* 2. *every other, every second.* 3. (of verses) *alternating* between hexameters and pentameters; i.e. *elegiac.*

altĕr-ĭter, ĭtra, ŭtrum, (sts. altera utra, alterum utrum; gen. alterutrius or ulterius utrius; dat. alterutri, etc.), pronom. adj. *one of the two, the one or the other, either* (no matter which).

Althaea, ae, f. ['Ἀλθαία], daughter of Thestius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

altī-cinctus, a, um, adj. [alte; cinctus], adj. *having the tunic drawn high up, girt up for action;* hence, *active, energetic, busy.*

altĭlis, e, adj. [alo], *well-fed, fattened, fat, fit for table.* As subst. **altĭlis**, is, f. (i.e. avis), *a fat fowl; a capon.*

Altĭnum, i, n. a town of the Veneti in the N. of Italy.

altī-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [alte; sonus], I. *sounding on high.* II. *high-sounding, sublime.*

altī-tŏnans, ntis, adj. [alte; tonans], 1. *thundering on high.* 2. (of a river) *loud-roaring.*

altĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [altus], I. *height, altitude.* II. *depth, profundity.* III. (fig.) (of mind, etc.) (a) *loftiness, magnanimity;* (b) *impenetrability, reserve.*

altĭusculus, a, um, dim. adj. [id.], *somewhat high, tallish.*

altĭvŏlans, ntis, adj.=altivolus.

altī-vŏlus, a, um, adj. [alte; volo, 2], *flying high, soaring aloft.*

altor, ōris, m. [alo], *a nourisher, a foster-father.* Stn. poet. in apposition=adj. *nutritious.*

altrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *a female nourisher or sustainer, a foster-mother, nurse.* Sts. in apposition =adj. *native,* Hor.

altrorsus, adv. contr.=altrovorsum.

altrō-vorsum, adv. [alter; versus], *on the other side.*

altum, i, n. See altus.

altus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from alo. As adj. I. *high, lofty, elevated:* (with gen. or acc. of measure) muri ducenos pedes altī; alta novem pecum. As subst. **altum**, i, n. 1. *a height;* so in pl. 2. *the height of heaven, the heavens, the sky.* So often in pl. II. *deep, profound.* As subst. **altum**, i, n. 1. *the deep sea, the deep, the main.* 2. *the depth* (of the sea or a river), *the deep part, the bottom;* so in pl. 3. *the depth or interior* of anything: ex alto, *from the deep, far down;* ex alto petere or repetere, *search deep, or far down* (cf. alte, 3). III. (fig.) 1. *high-born, illustrious; remote, venerable.* 2. *sublime, mighty, august.* 3. *proud, stern:* alto vultu reicere. 4. *great, exalted, high-minded, noble.* 5. (poet. and post-Aug.) *deep, profound:* sopor, quies, silentium. IV. (of sounds) *high, loud, shrill.*

ălūcinor (**all-, hall-**), ārī, ātus sum, dep. [cf. ἀλύω], *be in a mooning, dreamy state; talk at random, twaddle.*

ălumna, ae, f. See alumnus.

ălumnus, a, um, adj. [prop. ἀλο-menos, old participial form of alo, cf. termination -όμενος, in Gk. and autumnus, Vertumnus, etc.]. As subst. **alumnus**, i, m. and **alumna**, ae, f. 1. *a foster-child, nursling, youngling.* 2. *a pupil.*

Ăluntīnus (**Hal-**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aluntium*, a town of Sicily, on the N. coast.

ălūta, ae, f. [i.e. pellis: prop. an adj. formed like part.], I. *leather made soft by being steeped in alum water.* II. (meton.) *anything made of such leather;* 1. *a boot or shoe.* 2. *a purse, pouch.* 3. *a patch or beauty-spot for the face,* Ov.

alvĕāre, is, n. [alveus], *a beehive.* The pl. alvearia is scanned quadrisyll. as if alvāriă in Virg.

alvĕārĭum, ĭi, n. [id.], *a row of beehives; an apiary.*

alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim. [id.], I. *a small trough, tray, or tub;* a *cruet or saucer;* a *watering-pot or bucket.* II. *a small gaming-board.* III. *a weaver's shuttle.* IV. *a small channel* (of a river), Curt.

alvĕus, i, m. [alvus], 1. *a hollow vessel of wood, a trough or tray;* a *salver.* 2. *a cavity, excavation, hollow.* 3. *the channel or bed of a river.* 4. *the hold or hull of a ship;* hence (poet.) *the ship itself; a skiff, canoe.* 5. *a gaming-board.* 6. *a hot-water bath.* 7. *a bathing tub; any vessel for washing in.* 8. *a beehive.*, Colum.

alvus, i, f. (m. in O.L.), [alo], 1. *the belly, the bowels.* 2. *the stomach, digestive organs.* 3. *the womb.* 4. *a beehive,* Colum., Plin.

Ălyăttes, is, (poet. -ē), m. a king of Lydia, B.C. 617-560, father of Croesus.

Ălymon, ōnis, m. ['Ἀλύμων], the father of Iphimedia.

Alyzēa (-zĭa), ae, f. a town of Acarnania with a temple of Hercules.

am-. See ambi.

(1) **āmă**, ae, f. [ἄμη], *a pail, water-bucket, fire-bucket.*

(2) **āmā**, imperat. from amo.

āmābĭlis, e, adj. [amo], 1. *lovable, worthy of love, lovely; pleasing, attractive, agreeable, delicious* (of persons or things). 2. *tender, loving:* murmur, Ov. Compar. amabilior, superl. amabilissimus.

ămābĭlĭtĕr, adv. [amabilis], **1.** *lovingly.* **2.** *delightfully, agreeably.* Compar. amabilius.

ămābo, fut. of amo, used as interj., *prithee ; do, please ; an you love me.* (Ellipt.='amabo te si facias quod volo.')

Ămălthēa, ae(-ēē, ēă), f. [Ἀμάλθεια], **1.** a daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, and nurse of Zeus (Iuppiter). Another legend makes A. the goat with the milk of which Zeus was fed. One of its horns having been broken off, Zeus placed it amongst the stars as the 'Cornu copiae,' the emblem of plenty. **2.** a Cumaean sibyl. **3. Ămălthēa**, ae, f. (-um, i, n.), a gymnasium or library in Atticus' villa in Epirus; and Cicero built a similar one at Arpinum.

ămandātĭo, ōnis, f. [amando], *a sending out of the way.*

(1) **ămando**, dat. or abl. gerund. from amo.

(2) **ā-mando**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *send out of the way on commission, send to the right-about, cashier.*

Ămānĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amanus :* Amānĭcae Pylae, f. pl. *the passes of Amanus.*

Ămānĭensis, e, adj. *of Amanus.* As subst. **Ămānienses**, ĭum, m. pl. *the mountaineers of Amanus.*

ămans, ntis, part. from amo ; **1.** as adj., with gen. *fond of, attached to.* Also absol., *fond, loving, affectionate.* Compar. amantior ; superl. amantissimus. **2.** as subst. **ămans, ntis**, m. f. *a lover.*

ămantĕr, adv. [amans], *lovingly.* Compar. amantius ; superl. amantissime.

Ămantĭa, ae, f. a Greek town and district in Illyricum.

Ămantĭānus (-tīnus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amantia.*

ămānŭensis, is, m. [a manu (servus)], *a clerk, secretary.*

Ămānus, i, m. a branch of M. Taurus, between Syria and Cilicia.

ămărācĭnus, a, um, adj. [amaracus], *of or belonging to marjoram.* As subst. **ămărācĭnum**, i, n. (i.e. unguentum), *perfume of marjoram.*

‡ **ămărăcus**, i, m. f. (-um, i, n.), [ἀμάρακος, -ον], *sweet marjoram.*

‡ **ămărantus**, i, m. [ἀμάραντος, unfading], *the amaranth*, a purple everlasting flower ; probably, *the coxcomb*, or '*Love-lies-bleeding.*'

(1) **ămārē**, inf. pres. active from amo.

(2) **ămārĕ**, adv. [amarus], *bitterly.* Compar. amarius ; superl. amarissime.

ămārim, **ămārunt**, for **ămāverim**, **ămāvērunt.**

ămārĭtĭēs, ēī, f. [id.], *bitterness.*

ămārĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], *bitterness, pungency.*

ămāror, ōris, m. [id.], *a bitter taste or flavour, bitterness* (poet.).

ămarus, a, um, adj. [cf. ὠμός, raw], I. **1.** *bitter to the taste* (opp. to dulcis) ; *nauseous, brackish ; piquant.* **2.** (of sound) *rough, shrill.* **3.** (of smell) *unpleasant, disagreeable.* II. (fig.) **1.** *bitter, unpleasant, painful, calamitous :* curarum amara (poet.)=amaras curas. As subst. **ămārā, ōrum**, n. pl. *bitterness, annoyances.* **2.** *ill-natured, crabbed, caustic, spiteful, malevolent.* Compar. amarior ; superl. amarissimus.

Ămărўllĭs, ĭdis (ĭdŏs), f. (acc. Amaryllida, voc. Amaryll)[Ἀμαρυλλίς], the name of a shepherdess.

Ămărўnthus, i, m. a town in Euboea with a temple of Artemis (Diana) ; hence called Amaryuthia.

Ămāsēnus, i, m. a small river of Latium.

ămāsĭo, ōnis, (L.L.), and **ămāsius**, ii (O.L.) m. [amo], *a lover.*

Ămāsis, is, m. a king of Egypt, B.C. 570-526.

ămasse, **ămasti**, for amavisse, amavisti.

Ămastrĭācus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amastris*, i.

Ămastrĭs, ĭdis, f. **1.** a town of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine, called after Amastris, niece of Darius. **2.** the wife of Xerxes.

Ămāta, ae, f. [amatus], the wife of King Latinus, and mother of Lavinia.

Ămăthūs, untis, f. (acc. Amathunta), [Ἀμαθοῦς], a town on the S. coast of Cyprus, now Limisso, sacred to Aphrodite (Venus) ; hence called Amathusia.

Ămăthūsĭācus, a, um, adj. See Amathusius.

Ămăthūsĭās, ădis, f. patron. [Amathus], *an Amathusian woman* (or goddess). Sts.=adj.

Ămăthūsĭus (-sĭăcus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amathus ;* hence, Amathusia, a title of Venus, who was worshipped there.

ămātor, ōris, m. [amo], **1.** *a lover, wooer, admirer.* **2.** *a gallant, paramour.*

ămātōrĭē, adv. [amatorius], *amorously.*

ămātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [amator], *amorous, amatory, erotic.* As subst. **ămātōrĭum**, ii, n. *a love-potion, philtre.*

ămātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *a female lover, mistress, leman.* Poet. in apposition = adj. *love-exciting, amorous :* aquae, Mart.

ămātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from amo.

Ămazon, ŏnis, f. [Ἀμαζών], I. *an Amazon.* The Amazons (**Ămāzŏnēs**, um, f. pl.) were female warriors who dwelt on the river Thermodon, in Cappadocia. II. (meton.) *a female warrior, heroine*, Ov.

Ămāzŏnĭcus, a, um, adj.=Amazonius.

Ămāzŏnĭs, ĭdis, f. **1.** *an Amazon.* Pl. **Ămāzŏnĭdēs**, um. **2.** the title of a poem, Mart.

Ămāzŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to an Amazon, Amazonian :* vir, i.e. *Hippolytus*, son of Theseus by one of the Amazons.

amb-. See ambi.

ambactus, i, m. [Celtic ambaig, lead or drive round one], *a dependant, retainer, vassal.*

ambāges, is, f. (sing. only in abl. ; complete in pl. **ambāges**, um), [ambi ; ago], I. *a going round about, a circuit, winding.* II. (fig.) **1.** (of speech) *circumlocution, rigmarole, digression, palaver ;* missis ambagibus, *without beating about the bush, directly, coming straight to the point.* **2.** *ambiguity, obscurity ; a dark hint or saying, riddle, obscure oracle, mystery :* per ambages, *enigmatically, symbolically.*

ambāgo, gĭnis, f. (rare)=ambages.

Ambarri, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Gaul, a branch of the Aedui, who lived on the Arar.

amb-arvālis, e, adj. [ambi ; arvum], *that goes around the fields.* The Ambarvalia, to propitiate the favour of Ceres, Bacchus, and the Nymphs, were celebrated in the spring. For description, see Tibull. ii. 1, and cf. Arvalis.

amb-ēdo, ēre, ēdi, ēsum, trans. v. **1.** *eat or gnaw round, nibble, eat.* **2.** (of the action of fire) *char, devour.*

ambēsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ambedo.

ambi- (**amb-**, **am-**, **an-**), prep. in composition only, [cf. ἀμφί], *around, round about, on both sides.*

Ambiāni, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Belgica ; chief town Samarobriva, now Amiens

Ambĭbārī, ōrum, m. pl. a small tribe of Gallia Celtica.

ambĭbat, for ambiebat, 3d sing. imperf. ambio.

amb-īgo, ĕre, intrans. v. [agol. I. (fig.) **1.** *be in doubt or undecided, hesitate, waver.* **2.** *debate, argue, wrangle.* Pass. impers. **ambĭgĭtur**, *it is a question ; there is a dispute ; the point at issue is.* II. (trans. ; but probably wrongly for ambiens) *go round about, make a detour*, Tac.

ambĭgŭē, adv. [ambiguus], *ambiguously, obscurely, indecisively ; pugnare, to fight with doubtful success.*

ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *ambiguity, uncertainty ; a double sense or meaning.*

ambĭgŭus, a, um, adj. [ambigo], **1.** *doubtful, uncertain :* favor, i.e. *impartial good offices.* **2.** *of doubtful nature or origin, double :* virtus (of a boy), i.e. *girlish ;* Salamis, *of doubtful name*, i.e. as to which was the true one ; Proteus, *of more forms than one, ever-changing.* **3.** *ambiguous, dark, obscure, perplexing.* As subst. **ambĭgŭum**, i, n. *an obscure, dark saying.* **4.** *uncertain, doubtful.* As subst. **ambĭgŭum**, i, n. *doubt, uncertainty :* in ambiguo servare, *to keep doubtful.* **5.** *undecided, wavering :* in Tac. with gen. ; imperandi, *hesitating about being emperor ;* pudoris ac metus, *vacillating between shame and fear ;* vitae, *hovering between life and death.*

6. *untrustworthy, dangerous; fickle, fluctuating, changeable.*

Ambiliāti, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Belgica.

amb-īo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, trans. v. [eo; the only compound of eo regularly inflected as an I-verb], **1.** *go round or about, make a tour of, visit, frequent.* **2.** *surround, encompass, encircle.* **3.** (techn. t. of candidates for office) *solicit votes, canvass.* **4.** *beset, curry favour with, court, sue; solicit, ask for, entreat:* with ut or nē, Suet.; with infin., Tac. **5.** *get round* a person, *win over.*

Ambiōrīx, ĭgis, m. a chief of the Eburones in Gallia Belgica.

ambītio, ōnis, f. [ambio], **1.** (of candidates for office) *a canvassing for office* (by regular means, as opp. to ambitus, corrupt practices), *electioneering.* **2.** *a currying of favour, a desire to court popularity; complaisance; adulation, flunkeyism, intrigue, political jobbery.* **3.** *aiming at effect* (with a view to advancement), *parade, self-seeking, ostentation, vanity.* **4.** *the round of social duties, etiquette, formality.* **5.** *party spirit, undue favour, partiality.*

ambītiōsē, adv. [ambitiosus], *ambitiously; with a view to effect, ostentatiously; in an intriguing or ingratiating manner.* Compar. ambitiosius; superl. ambitiosissime.

ambītiōsus, a, um, adj. [ambitio], **1.** *winding, closely-clinging, twining;* amnis, hedera. **2.** *popularity-hunting, currying favour, desirous to please; complaisant, fawning.* **3.** *desirous of gaining a special end, solicitous:* preces, i.e. *importunate, earnest.* **4.** *honour-loving, ambitious; eager for notice or applause; fond of showing off, ostentatious, pretentious, vainglorious:* ornamenta, *intended for effect.* **4.** (poet.) *exciting ambition, much sought after,* Ov. Compar. ambitiosior.

(1) ambītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ambio.

(2) ambītus, ūs, m. [ambio], **1.** *a going about or round; a revolution, cycle; a meandering, winding course* (of a river, etc.); (fig.) verborum, *a circumlocution, periphrasis; a period.* **2.** *a circumference, circle, circuit, border.* **3.** *a canvassing for office by unlawful means, corrupt practices, bribery.* **4.** *eagerness for display, ostentation, parade;* (of speech), *pomposity, bombast.*

(1) Ambīvarēti (Ambil-), ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Celtica, vassals of the Aedui.

(2) Ambivarēti, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Belgica, on the W. of the Meuse.

Ambīvius, ĭi, m. L. Turpio Ambivius, an actor in the time of Cato and Terence, in whose plays he acted.

ambo, bae, bo, num. adj. [cf. ἀμφω], **1.** *both.* **2.** (poet.)=duo, *two.* [Acc. pl. ambos or -o, ambas or -o; dat. abl. ambōbus, ābus, ōbus.]

Ambrăcĭa, ae, f. [Ἀμβρακία], a town of Epirus on the Ambracian Gulf, now Arta.

Ambrăcĭensis, e, adj.=Ambracius.

Ambrăcĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ambracia, Ambracian:* Sinus (now the Gulf of Arta), a gulf of the Ionian Sea between Epirus and Acarnania, on which Augustus gained a naval victory over Antony and Cleopatra, B.C. 31.

Ambrōnes, um, m. pl. a Celtic tribe defeated by Sextus Marius near Aquae Sextiae, B.C. 102.

‡ **ambrōsĭa, ae,** f. [ἀμβροσία], *ambrosia,* the food and perfume of the gods; an 'elixir of life.'

‡ **ambrōsĭus, a, um,** adj. [ἀμβρόσιος, immortal], **1.** *ambrosial, divine, divinely beautiful.* II. (meton. poet.) *sweet as ambrosia, delightful, delicious.*

ambūbaia, ae, f. (quadrisyll.), [Syriac ambub or ahbub = tibia], *a flute-girl, ballad-singer, nautch-girl.*

ambūlātĭo, ōnis, f. [ambulo], I. *the act of walking, a walk.* II. (meton.) *a place for walking, a promenade.*

ambūlātiuncŭla, ae, f. dim. [ambulatio], I. *a short walk, a stroll.* II. *a small place for walking; a lobby, corridor.*

ambūlātor, ōris, m. [ambulo], **1.** *a walker, lounger, slow-coach.* **2.** *a tramp, colporteur, hawker, pedlar,* Mart.

ambūlātōrius, a, um, adj. [ambulator], *moveable:* turris.

ambūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [amb- with suff. -ŭlo], **1.** *walk, take a walk; stroll, lounge; strut up and down, swagger.* **2.** *travel, journey:* bene ambulato, *farewell!* 'bon voyage!' ambula, *begone! off with you!* **3.** (poet. with cogn. acc.) *pass or travel over, traverse,* Cic., Ov.

amb-ūro, ūre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. I. *burn all round, burn, scorch, char, singe.* II. *nip with cold, benumb,* Tac. III. (fig.) prope ambustus evadere, of one who gets out of a scrape with difficulty, who has just 'saved his bacon.'

ambustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from amburo.

ămellus, i, m. *the purple Italian starwort or aster.*

(1) Ămĕnānus, i, m. a small stream near Catana in Sicily.

(2) Ămēnānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the river Amenanus.*

ā-mens, ntis, adj. **1.** *out of one's senses, beside one's self, distracted, mad:* (with locat.) animi, *frantic in spirit.* **2.** (poet.) *unconscious, fainting,* Ov. **3.** *foolish, stupid, senseless, infatuated.* Compar. amentior; superl. amentissimus.

āmentātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from amento.

āmentĭa, ae, f. [amens], **1.** *a bewildered state of mind, derangement, madness, distraction, rage.* **2.** *senselessness, folly.* **3.** (abstr. =concr.), *a crack-brained fellow, a madcap.*

āmento, āre, āvi, ātum, [amentum], trans. v. **1.** *furnish with a strap or thong:* hastae amentatae i.e. *ready for use.* **2.** *hurl a spear by the aid of a thong,* Luc. **3.** (poet.) *impel, drive forward,* Sil. Ital.

āmentum, i, n. [? api-mentum, a fitting; cf. aptus], **1.** *a strap or thong* fastened to the shaft of a spear or javelin in order to give it greater impetus when thrown (Rich, *Dict. Ant.*). **2.** *a shoe-strap, boot-lace.*

Āmĕria, ae, f. an ancient town in Umbria, and a municipium, now Amelia.

Āmĕrīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ameria:* retinacula *vine-bands of Amerian or Sabine willow.* As subst. **Āmĕrīna, ōrum,** n. pl. (i.e. poma), *Amerian fruits.*

āmĕs, ĭtis, m. **1.** *a pole* for supporting a clap-net. **2.** *a horizontal pole* used in making a corral. **3.** in pl. *the shafts* of a sedan chair.

Āmestrātus, i, m. a town near the N. coast of Sicily, now Mistretta.

Āmestrātinus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amestratus.* As subst. **Amestrātini, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Amestratus.*

āmēthystĭnātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part., *wearing a* lacerna *of amethyst colour; clad in violet or mauve.*

āmēthystĭnus, a, um, adj. [amethystus], I. *of amethyst colour; violet, blue, or mauve.* As subst. **āmēthystĭna, ōrum,** n. pl. (i.e. vestimenta), *violet-coloured clothes.* II. *made of or set with amethyst,* Mart.

‡ **āmēthystus, i, f.** [ἀμέθυστος], *an amethyst,* a precious stone of a violet colour.

amfractus, ūs, m. See anfractus.

āmĭca, ae, f. [amicus], *a female friend, mistress, sweetheart.*

āmĭcē, adv. [id.], **1.** *in a friendly way, kindly.* **2.** *agreeably, cheerfully.* Compar. amicius; superl. amicissime.

ăm-ĭcio, īre, cŭi (ixi), ictum, trans. v. [iacio]. I. *throw or wrap round, clothe.* II. (meton.) *wrap, cover, conceal.*

āmĭcĭtĭa, ae (-ēs, ēi, Lucr.) f. [amicus], I. *friendship.* II. (meton.) (abstr.=concr.) *friends* (cf. barbaria), Suet., Tac. III. *a league, alliance:* venisse Germanis in amicitiam, *that they had formed alliances with the Germans.*

āmĭco, āre, trans. v. [amicus], *make friendly, propitiate.*

(1) āmictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from amicio.

(2) āmictus, ūs, m. [amicio], I. *any article of outer clothing, a cloak, wrapper, mantle, robe;* sts. *a shroud, veil:* caeli, *the atmosphere that wraps us round.* II. *a style or fashion of wearing the toga; toilet, costume.*

āmĭcŭla, ae, f. dim. [amicus], *a pet female friend or mistress.*

āmĭcŭlum, ī, n. [amicio], *a mantle, cloak, wrapper.*

āmĭcŭlus, ī, m. dim. [amicus], *a dear little friend.*

(1) **āmĭcus**, a, um, adj. [amo], I. *friendly, kindly, favourable.* II. *taking pleasure in, fond of* : amica luto sus. III. *dear, agreeable, welcome* : amico animo dare, *to give to one's own dear heart*, i.e. *to self-indulgence*; amicum est mihi, *it is my pleasure.* Compar. amicior; superl. amicissimus.

(2) **āmĭcus**, ī, (contr. gen. pl. amicûm, Ter.), m. [id.], *a friend* : aliquo utor amico, *I enjoy a person's friendship, have for my friend.* 2. *a patron.* 3. *a comrade, mate.* 4. *a friend of the state, ally.* 5. (under the empire) *a courtier, cabinet minister*, Nep.

ā-migro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *set out, take one's departure* : (with acc. of place whither) Romam.

Āmĭlcar, ăris, m. See Hamilcar.

Āminnaeus (Āmĭnēus), a, um, adj. *Aminnaean* : vitis, a choice species of vine introduced into Italy by a colony from Aminna in Thessaly, who settled near Paestum.

Āmĭsēnus, a, um, adj. *of Amisus.* As subst. **Āmĭsēni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the people of Amisus.*

Āmĭsĭa, ae, f. (-us, ĭi, m.), a river in Germany, now the Ems.

āmissio, ōnis, f. [amitto], *a losing, loss.*

(1) **āmissus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from amitto.

(2) **āmissus**, ūs, m. *a loss*, Nep.

āmĭsti, amisisti, poet. contr.-2d sing. perf. act. amitto.

Āmisus, ī, f. [Ἀμισός], a town of Pontus, on the Euxine.

āmĭta, ae, f. *an aunt on the father's side* : magna, *a great-aunt*; major, *a great-great-aunt.*

Āmĭternīnus, a, um, adj. *of Amiternum.*

Āmĭternum, ī, n. an old Sabine town, now S. Vittorino, on the river Aternus. It was the birthplace of Sallust.

Āmĭternus, a, um, adj. (poet.)= Amiterninus.

āmĭtīnus, a, um, adj. *descended from a father's sister.* As subst. **āmĭtīnus**, ī, m. (i.e. frater), and **āmĭtīna**, ae, f. (i.e. soror), *a first cousin on the father's side.*

ā-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. *send away, let go, let slip* ; *drop, part with, lose* : fidem, *break one's faith, forfeit one's word.*

ammiror, ammīrto. See admiror.

‡ **ammŏdȳtēs**, ae, m. [ἀμμοδύτης], *the sand-burrower*, a kind of serpent in Africa.

Ammōn, **Ammōnĭăcus**. See Hammon.

‡ **amnestīa**, ae, f. [ἀμνηστία], *an 'Act of Oblivion,' pardoning of a state crime, amnesty.*

amnĭ-cōla, ae, c. [amnis ; colo], *that haunts or grows by the side of rivers* (poet.).

amnĭcŭlus, ī, m. dim. [amnis], *a small stream, rivulet.*

amnĭ-gĕna, ae, c. [amnis ; gigno, gen-ui], *river-born.*

amnis, is, m. (abl. sing. amne or amni), *a large stream, river* : secundo amni, *down the stream* ; adverso amne, *up or against the stream.* 2. (poet.) *the ocean stream, the sea.* 3. (poet. meton.) *river-water, water.*

amo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *love, take pleasure in, like* : pueri amant inter se, *love each other.* In phrases : amabo (te), *prithee, please do* ; ita me di ament, *so may the gods love me, so help me heaven!* di te ament, *heaven bless you!* amare seipsum, *to be selfish* ; amare aliquem de or in aliqua re, *to be much obliged to a person for something.* 2. (poet.) *keep close to* : litus, *hug the shore* ; amat ianua limen, i.e. *is seldom opened.* 3. (poet. or post-Aug. cf. φιλέω), *am wont, accustomed* (with inf.); also=στέργω, *acquiesce in, be content* : hic magnos potius triumphos, hic ames dici pater atque princeps, Hor. 4. *regard with affection, sympathy* : brevem titulum marmoris huius ama, Mart.

‡ **āmoebaeus**, a, um, adj. [ἀμοιβαῖος], *alternate* : carmen, *an antiphon*, a song in which two singers are engaged, the second replying to the first in the same metre and with the same number of verses ; cf. our 'capping verses,' Virg. *Ect.* iii., and Hor. *C.* iii. 9, are examples.

Āmoebeus (trisyll.), ĕi, m. [Ἀμοιβεύς], an Athenian harpist.

āmoenē, adv. [amoenus], *agreeably, pleasantly.*

āmoenĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *agreeableness, pleasantness, delightfulness, charm* (properly of scenery, landscapes, etc.) ; sts. *beautiful scenery.* II. (fig.) 1. of things generally : vitae, i.e. *a voluptuous, self-indulgent style of life*, Tac. 2. as a term of endearment ; *darling, charmer*, Plaut.

āmoenus, a, um, adj. [? amo], I. *pleasant to the eye, picturesque, smiling, charming, lovely, delightful, agreeable* (of scenery, etc.). As subst. **amoena**, ōrum, n. pl. (i.e. loca), *delightful spots.* II. (of other things) *luxurious, easy-going, self-indulgent* : vita, Tac. III. *attractive, prepossessing* ; *showy, fascinating.*

āmōlior, īri, ītus sum, dep. I. *remove with effort, take off, clear away.* II. (fig.) 1. *put away, avert, repel* ; *palliate, extenuate.* 2. *put on one side, lay no stress upon.* 3. *refute, rebut.*

āmōlītus, a, um, perf. part. from amolior.

‡ **āmōmum** (-on), ī, n. [ἄμωμον], *amomum*, an Indian spice-plant, from which a costly perfume was made ; *Syrian balsam.*

āmor (-os, O.L.), ōris, m. [amo], I. *love, passion, desire* ; often with prepp. in, erga, obj. gen., or (poet.) inf. II. 1. *a loved object, darling* ; so more freq. in pl. 2. in pl. (poet.) *grounds for loving, charms.* 3. (once only) *a love-charm, philtre*, Virg. III. (fig.) *a longing for something, eager desire, yearning, lust.* IV. *the God of love, Love, Cupid* ; in pl. *the Loves, the Cupids.*

Āmorgŏs (-us), ī, f. one of the Sporades Insulae in the Aegean, a place of exile under the Roman Emperors, and birthplace of Simonides.

āmos. See amor.

āmōtĭo, ōnis, f. [amoveo], *a removing.*

āmōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from amoveo.

ā-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. 1. *put aside or away, remove, withdraw* : se, i.e. *retire, be off.* 2. *carry off, steal, make away with.* 3. *get rid of, cast off* ; *banish.*

Ampĕlos, ī, m. (Gk. acc. Ampelon), [Ἄμπελος, Vine], a youth beloved by Bacchus.

Amphiărāēus (-ŭs), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amphiaraus.*

Amphiărāĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Amphiaraus* ; esp. his son Alcmaeon.

Amphiărāus, ī, m. [Ἀμφιάραος], a Greek seer, one of the seven chiefs who joined Adrastus against Thebes. See Eriphyle. He and his chariot were swallowed up in the earth, and after death he was worshipped as a hero.

‡ **Amphictȳŏnēs**, um, m. pl. [Ἀμφικτύονες], the deputies of the confederate Hellenic states which met in congress at Delphi in the spring, and later in the year at Thermopylae. See *Dict. Ant.*

Amphīdămas, ntis, m. [Ἀμφιδάμας], one of the Argonauts.

Amphĭlŏchi, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Amphilochia.*

Amphĭlŏchĭa, ae, f. [Ἀμφιλοχία], a district of Acarnania.

Amphĭlŏchĭcus (-lŏchĭus), a, um, adj. *Amphilochian.*

Amphĭlŏchus, ī, m. [Ἀμφίλοχος], a son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle, one of the Epigoni.

Amphimēdōn, ontis, m. [Ἀμφιμέδων], a Libyan slain by Perseus.

Amphīōn, ōnis, m. [Ἀμφίων], a son of Zeus (Iuppiter) and Antiope, and husband of Niobe, fabled to have built the walls of Thebes (hence called Amphionis arces) by the magic strains of his lyre. He killed himself for grief at the death of his children.

Amphīōnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amphion.*

Amphĭpŏlis, is, f. [Ἀμφίπολις], a town in Macedonia, on the Strymon.

‡ **amphisbaena**, ae, f. [ἀμφίσβαινα], *a serpent which can move backwards or forwards*, with a head at each end.

Amphissa, ae, *f.* 1. one of the chief towns of the Locri Ozolae, on the borders of Phocis. 2. a promontory of Locri Epizephyrii, in Lower Italy.

Amphissius, a, um, adj. *of Amphissa*, 2: saxa, Ov.

Amphissos (-us), i, m. a son of Apollo and Dryope.

amphithēātrālis, e, adj. [amphitheatrum], *of or belonging to the amphitheatre:* magistri, *superintendents of the baiting of wild beasts in the amphitheatre.*

‡ **amphithĕātrum**, i, n. [ἀμφιθέατρον], *an amphitheatre;* a circular or oval building, furnished in the interior with successive tiers of seats which commanded a view of the whole arena. Used for gladiatorial shows and other public spectacles. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

Amphitrītē, ēs, f. [Ἀμφιτρίτη], I. the wife of Poseidon (Neptune), and goddess of the sea. II. (poet. meton.) *the sea.*

Amphitrŭo (-ŭo or -ōn), ōnis, m. [Ἀμφιτρύων], 1. a king of Thebes, and husband of Alcmene. 2. the title of a comedy of Plautus.

Amphitryŏniădēs, æ, m. patron. *a descendant of Amphitryon;* esp. Hercules, his reputed son.

amphŏra, æ, f. (gen. pl. amphorum, when used with numerals), [ἀμφορεύς], 1. *an amphora,* a large earthenware vessel with a handle on each side of the neck, and pointed at the bottom, used for storing wine, etc. 2 *a measure for liquids;* cf. quadrantal. See App. D, (c). 3. *the measure of a ship's capacity,* like our tonnage.

Amphrȳsius (-siăcus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Amphrysus.* The Sibyl is called Amphrysia vates as being inspired by Apollo. See Amphrysus.

Amphrȳsŏs (-us), i, m. [Ἀμφρυσός], a river of Thessaly on the banks of which Apollo (pastor ab Amphryso) tended the flocks of Admetus.

amplē, adv. [amplus], 1. *abundantly, copiously, fully, richly.* 2. *on a large scale, generously, handsomely, in good style.* Compar. amplius (cf. amplius); superl. amplissime.

am-plector, i, **plexus sum**, dep. I. *embrace, encircle, fold, clasp; extend one's grasp to, swoop up:* aut victoriā amplexus est aut bello, i.e. *nothing escaped his clutches.* II. (fig.) 1. *include, comprise, enclose.* 2. *embrace with the mind, comprehend, grasp; consider carefully.* 3. *treat of, handle* (a subject). 4. *caress, court, cherish:* se, *hug one's-self, be self-satisfied, pique one's-self.*

amplexo, āre, freq. v. [amplecto], *embrace.*

amplexor, āri, ātus sum, freq. dep. [amplector], *embrace, cherish, be attached to.*

(1) **amplexus**, a, um, perf. part. from amplector.

(2) **amplexus**, ūs, m. [amplector], 1. *an encircling, embrace, caress.* 2. *a girding, winding, fold, coil.*

amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [amplifico], 1. *an extension, enlargement, increase, development.* 2. (rhet. techn. t.) *an exaggerated description, over-statement.*

amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who enlarges or amplifies.*

amplĭfĭcē, adv. [amplificus], *splendidly, royally*

amplĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [amplus; facio], trans. v. 1. *extend, enlarge, increase, develop.* 2. (rhet. techn. t.) *enlarge or dilate upon, expand, set off, give consequence to.*

amplĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [amplus], trans. v. 1. *increase, enlarge, augment, strengthen.* 2. *ennoble, enhance.* 3. (judicial techn. t.) *delay judgment, adjourn, defer.* Cf. amplius, 3, and see *Dict. Ant.* ampliatio. Also with acc. of person, *adjourn a person's trial or business.*

amplĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], I. *wide extent, width, bulk, size.* II. (fig.) 1. *greatness, magnificence, grandeur:* animi, rerum gestarum. 2. *importance, dignity, status, consequence.* III. (rhet. techn. t.) *copiousness of expression, richness, fulness.*

amplius, compar. adv. [id.], I. *more, longer, further, again, besides, in addition* (of time, quantity, number, and action); with numerals and numeral forms often=amplius quam: amplius ducenti ceciderunt, Livy; noctem non amplius unam, *one only,* Virg. II. in phrases: nihil amplius dico (dicam), *I say no more,* i.e. *I leave others to argue the case for consideration;* hoc (eo) amplius, *furthermore, besides;* (elliptical) nihil amplius, *that is all;* si nihil amplius, *if I can do nothing else, at least . . .* III. (judicial techn. t.) (a) a legal formula, when the judices adjourned a case for further consideration; cf. amplio 3, ut de Philodamo amplius pronuntiaretur, Cic.; (b) in the phrase amplius non petere, *bring no further action, waive any further claim;* (c) hoc amplius (=accedit a new motion), *I move as an amendment or rider.*

amplus, a, um, adj. [ambulus, with change of *b* for *p*; Roby, vol. i. § 857], I. *large on both sides, full all round; wide, spacious, extensive, roomy.* II. (meton.) 1. *abundant, full, ample, great.* Amplius, neut. with partitive gen. negotii, *more or additional embarrassment.* III. (fig.) 1. *great in effect, extent, or degree; mighty, powerful, violent, stringent.* 2. *splendid, glorious, grand, distinguished, renowned, eminent, fine, honourable, illustrious;* verbis amplissimis gratias agere, *to thank in the most complimentary terms.* Hence, in superl. amplissimus (as a title of senators, government officials, etc.), *worshipful, most honourable:* honos, i.e. *the consulship;* ordo, i.e. *the senate;* so nomen amplissimum, i.e. senatorium; amplissimi ordines, i.e. the senate and the knights; collegium decemvirale, etc. IV. (rhet.) *copious and dignified in speech, imposing, stately.* Compar. amplior; superl. amplissimus.

Amp-sanctus (Am-), i, m. [ambsanctus, warded round], a mephitic lake in Samnium, now Lago d'Ansante, fabled as one of the entrances to the lower world.

ampulla, æ, f. [amb-olla, or (?) for amphorula, dim. of amphora], I. 1. *a vessel for liquids, swelling out below the neck; a flask, bottle, jar, cruet, a carafe;* sts. *made of leather.* 2. *a vase for holding pigments or unguents; a paint-pot.* II. (meton.) *swelling words, bombast* (cf. Gk. λήκυθος), or, *rhetorical ornaments, dashes of colour, mannerisms.*

ampullor, āri, ātus sum, [ampulla], intrans. dep. lit. *swell like an ampulla, q.v. use bombast, mouth, rant* (cf. Gk. ληκυθίζω), or, *lay on dashes of colour,* i.e. *rhetorical ornament,* Wilkins, Hor. *Epp.* i. 3. 14.

am-pŭtātio, ōnis, f. [amputo], *a lopping off or pruning.*

ampŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, I. *lop around, trim off, prune, shape.* II. (fig.) *cut off, cut short, mutilate, curtail, diminish, reduce, abridge.*

Ampўcĭdēs, æ, m. patron. [Ampycus (Ampyx)], *a son or descendant of Ampycus or Ampyx;* esp. the seer Mopsus.

Ampўcus, i, m. a son of Pelias and father of the seer Mopsus.

Ampyx, ўcis, m. [Ἄμπυξ], 1. one of the Lapithae. 2. a companion of Phineus.

Amsanctus, i. See Ampsanctus.

Āmŭlĭus, ŭ, m. a son of Procas, king of Alba; he dethroned his brother Numitor, and ordered his grandsons Romulus and Remus to be thrown into the Tiber.

āmurca (**amurga**), æ, f. [ἀμόργη], *the lees or dregs of oil.*

āmussis, is, f. (acc. sing. amussim, abl. and pl. not in use), [deriv. dub.], *a carpenter's rule or measure.* In adv. phrase, ad **amussim** (**ămussim**), *exactly, accurately, according to rule, exactly, accurately.*

Ămўclae, ārum (also -ē, ēs), f. [Ἀμύκλαι], I. an ancient town of Laconia on the Eurotas, the birthplace of Castor and Pollux; famed also for a colossal statue of Apollo. II. a town between Anxur and Caieta, claiming to be a colony from the Laconian Amyclae; called 'silent,' either because the inhabitants were forbidden to announce the approach of the enemy, or because it was depopulated by snakes.

Ămўclaeus, a, um, adj. [Amyclae], I. *of Amyclae* (in Laconia): canis; Amyclaei fratres, i.e. *Castor and Pollux;* corona, a chaplet won in a boxing-match, since Pollux was the patron of boxing. II. (meton. poet.) *Spartan.*

Amȳclidēs, æ, m. patron. *a descendant of Amyclas*, the founder of Amyclæ; esp. Hyacinthus.

Amȳcus, i, m. 1. a son of Poseidon (Neptune), king of the Bebrycians, killed by Pollux in a boxing match. 2. a Trojan. 3. a centaur slain by the Lapithæ.

‡ **āmygdălum**, i, n. [ἀμύγδαλον], I. *an almond-kernel, almond.* II. *an almond-tree*, Colum.

Amȳmōnē, ēs, f. [Ἀμυμώνη], I. one of the fifty daughters of Danaus, and grandmother of Palamedes. II. a fountain in Argolis.

Āmyntas, æ, m. [Ἀμύντας], I. the name of two kings of Macedonia, the latter of whom was the father of the famous Philip. II. the name of a shepherd.

Āmyntiădēs, æ, patron. m. *a descendant of Amyntas*, i.e. Philip.

Āmyntor, ōris, m. king of the Dolopes, and father of Phœnix.

Āmyntŏrĭdēs, æ, m. patron. *a descendant of Amyntor*, i.e. Phœnix.

‡ **āmystis**, ĭdis, f. [ἄμυστις], *a way of drinking without taking breath, a draught.*

Amȳthāōn, ŏnis, m. [Ἀμυθάων], a Greek, father of the seer Melampus.

Amȳthāŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Amythaon*; epith. of Melampus.

(1) **an-**, inseparable prep. See ambi-.

(2) **ăn**, conj. [deriv. dub.], I. (in disjunctive interrogations) *or.* (A) direct, (a) preceded by utrum: utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? (b) preceded by num: num furis? an prudens ludis me obscura canendo? (c) preceded by -nĕ: pacemnĕ huc fertis, an arma? (d) without introductory particle: sioquar an sileam? (B) indirect, (a) preceded by utrum: =utrum . . . an; quis scit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summae Tempora di superi? (c) sts. omitted: dubitem numeris leviribus sim satis aptus; (d) in phrases, after verbs expressing uncertainty, i.e. nescio an, nescio an, *I know not whether, I almost think*, i.e. *probably*; nescio an veniat, *perhaps* (I am inclined to think that) *he is coming*; haud scio an nulla beatior sit vita, *I am not sure that there is any happier life, I rather think there is no happier life*; non saepe, atque haud scio an nunquam, *not often, and probably never.* In Cic. and the best authors the phrase has an affirmative force; later writers sts. give nescio an a neg. force, *I think not.* III. (elliptically, almost=nonne, before an apparently single question) *or is it that? can it be that?* quid dices? an Siciliam tuā virtute liberatam? *what will you say? that by your valour S. was freed?* (will you say anything else? or . . . i.e. will you not probably say that, etc.). In such cases an either meets an anticipated objection, or implies the absurdity of the supposition involved in the question. IV. (poet.=sive) *whether, or*: saucius an sanus, numquid tua signa reliqui? V. (a) with -nĕ pleonastic: anne est intus Pamphilus? interrogatur tuia pauca sint anne multa; (b) with non, or not (in direct questions): tibi ego dico an non (annon)?

‡ **ănăbathrum**, i, n. [ἀνάβαθρον], *a row of raised seats or tier of benches.*

Ănăces (Ănactes), um, m. pl. [ἀνακτες, ἄναξ], *the Kings*, an epithet of Castor and Pollux.

Ănăcharsis, is, m. [Ἀνάχαρσις], a famous Scythian, who visited Solon at Athens about B.C. 594.

‡ **ănăcŏlūthon**, i, n. [ἀνακόλουθος], *non-sequence.* A figure in syntax by which a sentence begins with one construction and ends with another.

Ănacrĕōn, ontis, m. [Ἀνακρέων], a famous lyric poet of Teos, who flourished about 540-478 B.C.

‡ **ănădēmă**, ătis, n. [ἀνάδημα], *a head-band, fillet, snood.*

‡ **ănădiplōsis**, is (ĕos), f. [ἀναδίπλωσις], *reduplication.* In syntax, *the repetition of a word which ends one sentence at the beginning of another*: e.g. addit se sociam timidisque supervenit Aegle, Aegle, Naiadum pulcerrima, etc.

‡ **Ănădўŏmĕnē**, ēs, f. [ἀναδυομένη], she that emerges], epith. of Venus emerging from the sea, painted by Apelles.

‡ **ănăgallis**, ĭdis, f. [ἀναγαλλίς], *a pimpernel.*

‡ **ănăglyptus (-phus)**, a, um, adj. [ἀνάγλυπτος or -φος], *wrought or carved in low relief.* As subst. **ănăglypta**, ōrum, n. pl. *objects in low relief; a bas-relief in marble, ivory*, etc.

Ănagnĭa, æ, f. the chief town of the Hernici, in Latium, now Anagni.

Ănagnīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Anagnia.* As subst. **Anagninum**, i, n. (sc. praedium), *an estate near A. belonging to Cicero.*

‡ **Ănagnōstēs**, æ, m. [ἀναγνώστης], 1. *a slave whose duty it was to read aloud.* 2. *one who gave public readings or recitals.*

‡ **ănălecta**, æ, m. [ἀναλέκτης], *a slave who cleared off scraps, crumbs*, etc., after a meal.

(?) **ănălectris**, ĭdis, f. [doubtful word; ἀναλέγω (?)], *a shoulder-pad or cushion* for improving the figure. Cf. analeptris.

‡ **ănăleptris**, ĭdis, f. [ἀναλῆπτρίς, ἀναλαμβάνω], *a bandage or pad* for improving the figure.

‡ **ănăpaestus**, a, um, adj. [ἀνάπαιστος, struck back, reversed]: pes, *an anapaest or reversed dactyl* (⏑⏑–). As subst. **ănăpaestum**, i, n. (sc. carmen), *a poem in anapaests.*

Ănăphē, ēs, f. [Ἀνάφη, ἀνάπτω, kindle], a small volcanic island in the S. of the Aegean, now Namfi or Namfio.

‡ **ănăphŏrā**, æ, f. [ἀναφορά, *a carrying up or back; recurrence, reference*]. In syntax, (a) *a repetition of the same word at the beginning of successive sentences*: e.g. Oceanitides ambae, Ambae auro, pictis incinctae pellibus ambae; (b) *the reference of a word to another to which it does not properly belong*: e.g. conjuravere pauci, de qua (i.e. coniuratione), etc.

Ănăpis, is (-us, i), m. 1. a river of Acarnania, flowing into the Achelous. 2. a river of Sicily, flowing into the sea S. of Syracuse.

Ănăpus, i, m. See Anapis.

Ănartes, ium (-i, ōrum), a Dacian tribe, N. of the Tibiscus Theiss).

(1) **ănās**, ātis, f. (gen. pl. anatum), [cf. νῆσσα; Germ. Ente], *a duck.*

(2) **Ănas**, æ, m. one of the chief rivers of Spain, now the Guadiana, between Baetica and Lusitania.

ănăticŭla, æ, f. [dim. anas], *a little duck, duckling.*

ănătīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to a duck.* As subst. **ănătīna**, æ, f. (sc. caro), *duck's flesh, duck.*

‡ **ănătŏcismus**, i, m. [ἀνατοκισμός], *compound interest.*

Ănaurŏs (-us), i, m. a river of Thessaly.

Ănaxăgŏras, æ, m. [Ἀναξαγόρας], a famous Greek philosopher, born at Clazomenae, 500 B.C. He was the friend and teacher of Pericles and Euripides. Died at Lampsacus, 428 B.C.

Ănaxarchus, i, m. [Ἀνάξαρχος], a philosopher of Abdera, and a follower of Democritus; flourished about 330 B.C.

Ănaxărētē, ēs, f. [Ἀναξαρετή], a maiden of Cyprus, who for disdaining the love of Iphis was changed by Venus into a stone.

Ănaximander, dri, m. [Ἀναξιμανδρος], a philosopher of Miletus, successor of Thales (610-547 B.C.).

Ancaeus, i, m. one of the Argonauts; he was killed by the Calydonian boar.

Ancălites, um, m. pl. a British tribe, placed by some in Berks and Wilts, by others at Henley-on-Thames.

anceps, cipĭtis (abl. sing. ancipiti), adj. [an-, caput], *I. two-headed, double-headed; having two sides; two-fold, double:* securis, *two-edged;* mons, *double-peaked;* bestiae, *having two natures,* i.e. *amphibious;* ancipiti mucrone utrinque notare, *to mark off on each side by a point* (of the stilus) *two extremes, one at one, the other at the other end.* II. (fig.) 1. *doubtful, uncertain; undecided, faltering, wavering:* proelium (Mars, pugna), (a) *a drawn battle,* (b) *an action extending in two directions, or maintained against two distinct attacks,* (c) *an attack in which both infantry and cavalry are employed;* tela, *missiles hurled from two opposite sides;* ius, i.e. *the quibbles of law;* oraculum, *ambiguous;* anceps (est), *it is a moot point.* 2. *dangerous, critical, hazardous, perplexing.* As subst. **anceps, cipitis,** n. *danger, risk:* inter ancipitia, *amid scenes of peril,* Tac.

Anchārĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Ancharian family.*

Anchārĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman family name.

Anchīălē, ēs (-us, i), f. [ἈγχιάλΗ, -ος], 1. a town of Thrace, on the Euxine. 2. a town of Cilicia, W. of the Cydnus.

Anchīsēs, ae, [abl. Anchisā, Virg.], m. [Ἀγχίσης], son of Capys and Themis, father of Aeneas by Aphrodite (Venus). On the capture of Troy he was borne from the flames on Aeneas' shoulders.

Anchīsēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Anchises.*

Anchīsiādēs, ae, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Anchises;* esp. Aeneas.

anchŏra, see **anchŏrāle.**

ancīle (ŭle), is (gen. pl. ancilorum, Hor.), n. [cf. ἀγκύλος, curved, Gk.=incudille, from ancaedo], I. *an oval shield.* II. the sacred shield found in the palace of Numa, and supposed to have fallen from heaven. In shape it resembled the figure 8, an oval, with its two sides clipped. See *Dict. Ant.* and Ov. *F.* iii. 377 *et seq.* It was carefully guarded by the Salii under the belief that the safety of the city depended on its preservation. Hence (poet.) in apposition=adj. : clipeis ancilibus, *shields of oval form,* Luv.

ancilla, ae, f. [dim. ancula; cf. Ancus], *a maid-servant, handmaid.*

ancillāris, e, adj. [ancilla], *of or belonging to maid-servants.*

ancillor, āri, ātus sum [id.], dep. traj. *wait upon, be subservient to.*

ancillŭla, ae, f. dim. [id.], *a little maid-servant, waiting-maid, handmaid.*

ancisus (amc-), **a, um,** adj. [prop. part. am-caedo], *cut around or away.*

(1) **Ancōn, ōnis** (-a, ae), f. [ἀγκών], an ancient seaport of Picenum, on the Adriatic, lying in a bend of the coast, hence called Ancon (elbow). Founded by the Syracusans, 392 B.C.

(2) **Ancōn, ōnis,** f. [id.], a headland and bay on the coast of Pontus. Cf. Ancon (1).

ancŏra (**anch-**), ae, f. [ἄγκυρα], I. *an anchor, kedge:* iacere, *cast anchor;* tollere (solvere), *weigh anchor;* ad ancoram (in ancoris) consistere, *lie at anchor.* II. (fig.) *an anchor,* as the symbol of security; *refuge, hope, stay.*

ancŏrālis (**anch-**), e, adj. [ancora], *of or belonging to an anchor.* As subst. **ancŏrāle,** is, n. 1. *a cable, hawser.* 2. *a buoy-rope.*

ancŏrārius (**anch-**), a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to an anchor:* funes, *cables.*

Ancus (**Marcius**), ĭi, m. [cf. ἄγκος, ἀγκών. Prop. the bender; Ancus Martius, the crouching servant of Mars], the fourth king of Rome, said to have been the son of Numa's daughter Pompilia.

Ancȳra, ae, f. [Ἄγκυρα], 1. a town of Galatia, now Angora. 2. a town in Phrygia, on the borders of Mysia.

Ancȳrānus, a, um, adj. *of Ancyra:* Marmor or Monumentum Ancyranum, an inscription on marble placed in the temple of Augustus at Ancyra, 1. being a copy of the tablets at Rome on which Augustus had recorded his deeds.

andăbāta, ae, m. *a kind of gladiator who fought blindfolded, or in a helmet with closed visor.*

Andĕcāvi (**-gāvi**), **Andĭcāvi,** ōrum, m. pl., also **Andes, ium,** a tribe of Gallia Celtica, N. of the Liger, with a town Andes, also called Juliomagus, now Angers.

Andēnus, a, um, adj. *of Andes* (2); epith. of Virgil.

(1) **Andes, ium,** m. pl. See Andecavi.

(2) **Andes, is** (-es), ium, m. a village near Mantua, the birthplace of Virgil.

Andraemon (**-ēmon**), ōnis, m. [Ἀνδραίμων], 1. the father of Amphissus by Dryope, changed into a lotus. 2. the father of Thoas, who fought against Troy.

Andrĭa, ae, f. See following.

Andrĭus, a, um, adj. [Andros], *of or belonging to Andros.* As subst. **Andria, ae,** f. *The Maid of Andros,* a comedy of Terence.

Androclēs, is (**-clus, ĭ**), m. a slave, the story of whose recognition by a lion which had been let loose upon him is well known.

Andrŏgĕōn, ōnis, m. (acc. Andrŏgĕōnā). See Androgeos.

Andrŏgĕōnēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Androgeon.*

Andrŏgĕōs (**-gĕus**), ĭ, (**-on, ōnis**), m. [Ἀνδρόγεως], the son of Minos and Pasiphae, slain by the Athenians, for which Minos made war on them, and exacted an annual tribute of seven youths and seven maidens.

‡ **andrŏgўnus, i,** m. [ἀνδρόγυνος], *a hermaphrodite.*

Andrŏmăchē, ēs (-a, ae), f. [Ἀνδρομάχη], daughter of Eetion, and wife of Hector.

Andrŏmēdă, ae (-ē, ēs), f. [Ἀνδρομέδη], daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. She was chained to a rock and left to be the prey of a sea-monster, from which she was rescued by Perseus. After her death she was made a constellation.

‡ **andrōn, ōnis,** m. [ἀνδρών], I. *the men's apartments in a Greek house.* II. *a passage or corridor.*

Andrŏnĭcus, i, m. [Ἀνδρόνικος], T. Livius Andronicus, the earliest Roman poet, author of Latin tragedies and comedies. He was originally the slave of M. Livius Salinator. His first drama was acted 240 B.C.

Andrŏs (**-us**), ĭ, f. [Ἄνδρος], one of the Cyclades, SE. of Euboea, now Andro.

ānellus (**ann-**), i, m. [dim. annulus], *a little ring.*

‡ **ānēmōnē, ēs,** f. [ἀνεμώνη, ἄνεμος], *the wind-flower, anemone.* For the legend of the flower's origin, see Adonis, and cf. Ov. *M.* x. 735.

Ānēmūrĭensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Anemurium,* a town of Cilicia.

‡ **ānēthum, i,** n. [ἄνηθον], *dill, anise.*

anfractus (**amf-**), **ūs,** m. [am-; frango; or perhaps amfractus, showing another form of the prefix (ante-in Umbrian)], I. *a bending, bend, winding in and out:* litorum. II. *a winding path, circuitous route.* III. (fig.) 1. of style, *circumlocution, diffuseness, digression.* 2. of legal matters: iudiciorum, *the intricacies of legal proceedings.*

angelĭus, i, m. [dim. angulus], *a minute corner or angle,* Lucr.

angīna, ae, f. [cf. ἀγχόνη, ango], *the quinsy.*

angi-portus, ūs, m. (-um, i, n.), [ango; portus], *a narrow or back street, alley, slum,* ' *cul de sac.*'

Angĭtĭa, (Anguit-), ae, f. a sorceress, sister of Medea and Circe, worshipped by the Marsi.

Angli, ōrum, m. pl. a German people on the left bank of the Elbe. In the fifth century they united with the Saxons, and passed over into Britain, called after them Anglia (England, Angle-land).

ango, gĕre, nxi, ctum (anxum), [cf. ἀγχω), trans. v. I. *compress, squeeze, press close.* II. *stifle, throttle, choke.* III. (fig.) 1. *drive into straits: straighten, press:* hac urget lupus, hac canis angit, *on one side a wolf attacks, on another a dog worries you* (proverbial of a dilemma): angitur undis, *is hemmed in.* 2. *torture, vex, distress, pain:* angor animi (locat.), *I am vexed at heart, distressed in spirit.*

angor, ōris, m. [ango], I. *a throttling, strangling; suffocation.* (Rare.) II. (fig.) *anguish, vexation, distress.* (In pl. *melancholy.*

Angrivarī, ōrum, m. pl. a German people on both sides of the Visurgis (Weser).

anguī-cŏmus, a, um, adj. [anguis; coma], *snake-haired, with snaky locks.*

anguĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. anguis], *a small snake or serpent.*

anguĭ-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [anguis; fero], *snake or serpent-bearing; producing snakes.* As subst. **Anguifer**, fĕri, m. [=Gk. Ὀφιοῦχος], the constellation Ophiuchus, q.v.

anguĭ-gĕna, æ, c. [anguis; root -GEN-, gigno], *snake or dragon born*; epith. of the Thebans, who sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

anguilla, æ, f. [dim. anguis], I. *an eel.* II. *a whip made of eel-skin* used in schools.

anguĭ-mānus, a, um, adj. [anguis; manus], *snake-handed.* Poet. epith. of the elephant, from the flexibility of his trunk. Also as subst. (poet.) for the elephant. (According to Munro, declined like manus.)

anguĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [anguis], *of a snake or serpent; snaky.*

anguĭnus, a, um, adj.=preceding.

anguĭ-pēs, pĕdis, adj. *snake or serpent footed*; poet. epith. of the Giants.

anguis, is, c. (abl. sing. angue and -i), [cf. ἔχις], I. 1. *a snake, serpent*: later usage in herba, prov. of hidden danger. 2. (poet.) *the form or nature of a snake*: dum non totum occupat anguis, Ov. II. 1. as a constellation (a) of the Snake or Dragon, winding between the two Bears, and round the Lesser Bear; (b) the Hydra, in the joint constellation Anguis, Corvus, Crater; (c) the serpent which Ophiuchus carries. 2. (when painted on a wall, etc.) a sign to commit no nuisance, Pers.; cf. genius, I. 1. 3. *a military standard*, Claud.

anguĭ-tĕnens, ntis, adj. [anguis, teneo], *serpent-holding.* As subst. the constellation Ophiuchus, q.v.

Anguĭtĭa, æ. See Angitia.

angŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [angulus], *furnished with angles, angular.*

angŭlus, i, m. [cf. ἀγκύλος], I. *an angle.* II. *a corner, nook, recess*: ista, contemptuously: angulis, *holes and corners*; angulus iste, *that wretched hole.*

angustē, adv. [angustus], 1. *narrowly, within a narrow range or narrow limits, closely*: verbum angustius valet, *a word has a narrower meaning*; angustē se habere, *to be hampered.* 2. *sparingly, economically, in small quantities.* 3. *scarcely, hardly, barely.* 4. (of style) *concisely, without diffuseness*: formula angustē scripta, *closely worded.* Compar. angustius; superl. angustissimē.

angustiæ, ārum, f. pl. [id.], I. 1. *narrowness, want of space*: itineris; vicorum, etc. 2. *a narrow part, pass, or passage, strait, defile.* II. (fig.) 1. *shortness, brevity, want, deficiency*: temporis; spiritūs. 2. *want, scarcity*: pecuniae; sts. absolutely, *poverty, indigence.* 3. *difficulties, straits, perplexity, embarrassment.* 4. (of disposition) *narrowness, meanness, paltriness.* 5. (of argument) *straits, dilemmas.* 6. (of style) *brevity, conciseness.*

angustī-clāvĭus, a, um, adj. [angustus, clavus], *wearing a narrow stripe* (of purple). It was worn upon the tunic as a badge of the equestrian order. Cf. laticlavius.

angusto, āre, āvī, ātum, [angustus], trans. v. *make narrow, straighten, contract, confine; choke, block up.*

angustus, a, um, adj. [ango], I. *drawn tight or close*: habenae, Tibull. II. *narrow, close, contracted, cramped, limited, small*: montes, i.e. *having a narrow ridge*; hence, *not sloping, coming close to the shore and rising steep from it*; or, *mountains that closely skirt and hem the sea in*, Caes. *B.G.* iv. 23, angustum (i. e. in angusto conclusum) se explicat, Iuv. (Mayor). As subst. **angustum**, i, n. *narrowness*; *a narrow place*: angusta viarum, *the narrow streets*; (fig.) in angustum concludere, adducere, etc., *to bring or confine within a narrow pale or compass*; *restrain, moderate.* III. (fig.) 1. *short, brief*: dies. 2. (of a perfume) *slight, faint.* 3. (of means) *scanty, needy, cramping, pinching*: pauperies, Hor.; res angusta, Iuv.; domus, *humble*, Tac. 4. (of time) *short, difficult.* 5. *critical, difficult*: rebus angustis, *in the straits of fortune, in the hour of peril.* As subst. **angustum**, i, n. *a difficulty, desperate or critical condition, awkward position, strait, crisis, danger*: res in angusto *matters have reached a crisis, the position is critical.* 6. (of disposition) *narrow, petty, mean, paltry.* 7. (of style) *brief, concise.* 8. (of argument) *subtle, casuistical.* Compar. angustior; superl. angustissimus.

ānhēlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. anhelo.

ānhēlĭtus, ūs, m. [anhelo], I. *a breathing hard, panting, respiration*: sublimis, i.e. *with head erect.* Some say, *deep-drawn.* II. *breath, breathing.* III. (fig.) *a fume, vapour, exhalation.*

ānhēlo, āre, āvī, ātum, [an-; ανά, up; halo]; A. intrans. v. I. *breathe hard, puff, pant, gasp.* II. (fig.) *heave, throb.* B. trans. v. I. *breathe or snort forth, emit by breathing, puff forth, exhale*: anhelati ictūs, *strokes* (of the oars) *made by panting rowers.* II. (fig.) scelus, Cic.

ānhēlus, a, um, adj. [anhelo], I. *out of breath, panting, breathless, gasping, puffing*: senes, *wheezing, asthmatic.* II. (actively) *causing to pant, exhausting*: cursus. Sts. (poet.) with Gk. gen. of cause: longique laboris anhelos, *and panting from the protracted struggle.*

ănĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. anus], *a little old woman, crone.*

Ănien, ēnis, m. See Anio.

Ănĭēnī-cŏla, æ, m. [Anio; colo], *a dweller on the Anio.*

Ănĭensis, e, adj. [Anio], *of or belonging to the Anio.*

(1) **Ănĭēnus**, i, m. See Anio.

(2) **Ănĭēnus**, a, um, adj. *of the Anio.*

Ănĭgrŏs (-us), i, m. a small river of Elis, whose waters had a disagreeable smell.

ănĭlis, e, adj. [anus], *of an old woman; old womanish, cronish*: ineptiae, *old wives' fads*; passus, i.e. *feeble* as an old woman's, Ov.

ănĭlitas, ātis, f. [anilis], *old age* (of women).

ănĭlĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *like an old woman.*

ănĭmā, æ, f. (archaic gen. animāī), [cf. animus; ἄνεμος]; A. I. *air, wind; a breeze, current of air, blast.* II. *the air* (as an element): semina terrumque animaeque, marisque, etc. III. 1. *air inhaled or exhaled; breath*: animam continere, *to hold the breath*; animam recipe, *take breath*; animae gravitas, *offensive breath.* 2. *vapour, fume, flavour*; amphorae, i.e. *bouquet.* B. I. *the vital principle, the breath of life, life*; purpurea, *the crimson stream of life*, Virg.; animam agere, *to be at the last gasp, breathe one's last, give up the ghost*; animam debere, *to owe life* (prov. of one over head and ears in debt). II. (metaph.) *a creature endowed with life, a living being*: animā litandum Argolicā. So we say 'souls' for 'persons.' 2. *a disembodied or departed spirit, soul, shade.* 3. (as a term of endearment) *soul, life*: vos, meae carissimae animae; si parvent animae fata superstiti. C. (=animus), *the rational soul of man, the mind*: animam rationis consiliique participem.

ănĭmābĭlis, e, adj. pro. corrupt for animalis.

ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f. [animadverto], 1. *observation, notice; attention, consideration; investigation, inquiry.* 2. *punishment, chastisement.* 3. *reproof, censure, reprimand*: censorum.

ănĭmadversor, ōris, m. [id.], *an observer.*

ănĭmadverto (-vorto), ĕre, tī, sum [animum adverto; often so written), trans. v. I. 1. *give heed or attention to; notice, observe, perceive, consider.* Techn. t. of the lictor, who had to take heed that due respect was paid to the consul when he appeared. So, on the consul's appearance, the lictor ordered notice to be taken by the people (animadverti iussit). 2. *discern, understand, comprehend.* II. 1. *punish, censure, reprimand*: animadvertenda peccata, *crimes worthy of punishment.* Often techn. t. of a magistrate (with prep. in and acc. of person), *chastise, inflict punish-*

ment upon: sī in hunc animadvertissem. Sts. by the figure called Litotes, of capital punishment: (impers. pass.) animadversum est in eum, i.e. *he was executed.* 2. (pass.) *to be censurable, offend,* Cic.

ănĭmal, ālis, n. (abl. sing. animali), [as if animale, fr. animalis], 1. *a living creature, animal.* 2. *a beast, brute-beast.*

ănĭmālis, e, adj. [animal], I. *of air, pertaining to air, aërial:* natura. II. *animate, living:* corpora, intelligentia.

ănĭmans, ntis, part. from animo. As adj. *having life, animate, living.* As subst. m. f. n. *a living creature, animate being.* In m. only of rational beings.

(1) **ănĭmātus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from animo. As adj. 1. *endowed with a particular temper, disposed, affected, minded.* 2. *endowed with courage, courageous.*

(2) **ănĭmātus,** ūs, m. [animo], *life, animation.*

ănĭmo, āre, āvī, ātum [anima], trans. and intrans. v. ; A. (trans.) 1. *fill with breath, give life to, quicken, animate.* II. (fig.) 1. *endow with life; enliven, kindle, revive.* 2. *endow with a particular temper or disposition, render spirited or enterprising.* B. (intrans.) *have life;* only in part. animans, q. v.

ănĭmōsē, adv. [animosus], *in a spirited or enterprising manner, courageously.* Compar. animosius; superl. animosissime.

(1) **ănĭmōsus,** a, um, adj. [animus], 1. *full of spirit, courageous, bold:* equus, *mettlesome;* frigus, *a quiver of excitement;* sta. (poet.) *inspired:* non sine Dis animosus infans. 2. *enterprising, free-hearted, spirited:* corruptor, i.e. *he would bribe at any cost.* 3. *proud* (on account of something): vobis animosa creatis, *proud of having given you birth.* Compar. animosior.

(2) **ănĭmōsus,** a, um, adj. [animal], 1. *full of air, airy:* Eurus, *blowing violently, wild, gusty.* 2. *full of life, life-like, living, animate* (of pictures, statues): signa.

ănĭmŭla, ae, f. [dim. animal], *a little life or spirit; a little soul; a frail life.*

ănĭmŭlus, i, m. [dim. animus], (only in voc. as a term of endearment), *darling!*

ănĭmus, i, m. [cf. ἄνεμος], I. *the rational soul* in man (as opp. to the body, corpus, and the vital principle, anima). II. 1. *the mind, intellect, reasoning faculty:* cf. animadverso, animadverto; often joined with mens, ratio, etc. : mentem animumque Delius inspirat vates. 2. *the memory:* omnia fertactas, animum quoque. 3. *consciousness:* adesse animo. *to have one's wits about one, be self-possessed;* praesens animus, *presence of mind;* relinquit animus Sextium, *Sextius faints:* linqui animo, *to swoon away;* animo male est (mihi), *I feel faint, ill.* 4. *opinion, judgment:* meo animo; ex mei animi sententiā; (a) a formula in oaths or solemn affirmations, *upon my conscience, to the best of my belief;* (b) *according to my heart's desire, to my liking.* 5. *imagination, fancy:* finge animo, *picture to yourself.* III. 1. *the feelings; heart, soul, spirit; disposition, sentiment, inclination, affection, passion:* ex animo, *from the heart, with a will, sincerely;* animum offere alicuius, *to wound a person's feelings;* bono animo esse in aliquem, *to be favourably disposed towards a person;* aeger animi (locat.), *sick at heart;* victus animi (locat.), *with resolution conquered.* 2. *disposition, character, temper:* aequus animus, *an even mind, calmness, contentedness;* aequo animo ferre, *to bear with patience or resignation;* aequo animo, *without apprehension or anxiety.* 3. *any* particular quality or feeling; (a) *courage, resolution, ambition, constancy:* (so often in pl.) nunc animis opus est; ibo animis contra; tela viris animusque cadunt; bono animo es, *be of good heart, cheer up;* dant animos plagae, *their blows give* (the top) *new life.* 4. *pride, arrogance, insolence, superbis.* 5. *anger, rage, spite, vehemence:* quae tibi res animos in me facit?—vince animos iramque tuam. 6. *agreeable feeling, delight, pleasure:* animi causā, *for the sake of amusement;* indulgere animis, *to indulge one's self without stint.* 7. *will, inclination, desire, purpose, intention:* in animo est, *I intend, purpose;* fert animus, *my inclination prompts me;* animum or in animum inducere; cf. induco, II. 4. IV. (of things, plants, etc.) *character, disposition, nature:* silvestrem animum exuere. V. (as a term of endearment) *life, soul:* ne crucia te obsecro, anime mi, mi Phaedria.

Ănio (**Ănĭēn**), **ēnis,** also **Ănĭēnus,** i, m. the river Anio, now Teverone, a tributary of the Tiber, noted for its cascades at Tibur (Tivoli).

Ănius, ĭi, m. a son of Apollo, king and priest of Delos.

ann. See adn- or agn-.

Anna, ae, f. the sister of Dido. She fled to Italy, where she was worshipped after death as Anna Perenna.

annālis, e, adj. [annus], I. *continuing a year, annual.* II. *relating to the year or age:* lex Villia Annalis, the law passed B.C. 179, which fixed the age at which a Roman citizen might stand for an office of state—for the quaestorship 31, for the aedileship 37, for the praetorship 40, for the consulship 43 years. As subst. **annāles,** ĭum, m. pl. (sc. libri), less commonly in sing. **annālis,** is, m. (sc. liber), *a chronological record, history; records, annals, chronicles.*

annascor. See agnascor.

annē. See (2) an, V.

annellus, i, m. See anellus.

Annĭbal. See Hannibal.

Annĭcĕrĭi, ōrum, m. pl. [Ἀννικέρειοι, *the followers of the philosopher Anniceris.*

annĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [annus], *a year old, yearling.*

anniversārius, a, um, adj. [annus, verto], *returning with the year; annual, yearly.*

Anno, ōnis. See Hanno.

annon. See (2) an, V.

annōna, ae, f. [annus], I. *the year's supply* (generally of corn), *annual produce.* II. 1. *means of subsistence, provisions;* esp. *corn, grain.* 2. *a supply* (of other commodities). III. (meton.) *the price of corn,* etc. ; hence, 1. *market value, price; the market:* annonam levare or laxare, *to lower the price of corn;* (fig.) vilis amicorum est annona bonis ubi quid deest, *the price is low,* i.e. *friends are cheap, when it is good men that want anything.* 2. *high price, dearness:* ob annonae causam.

annōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of years; old, aged, ancient.*

annōtĭnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of last year, a year old:* naves. (Some take annotinae naves (Caes.), provision ships.)

annŭlārius, annulātus, annŭlus. See anularius, etc.

annus, i, m. [deriv. dub. (? an-, am-, a circuit; or from anus (2)), 1. *a year:* solis, *a full year;* anno ineunte, *at the commencement of the year;* pleno anno, *at the close of every year.* 2. (in adv. phrases) (a) anno, *a year ago, last year; in each year, yearly;* (b) annum, *during a whole year, for a year;* (c) ad annum, *for the coming year, a year hence;* (d) in annum, *for a year:* prorogare imperium; differre; (e) per annos, *year by year;* (f) omnibus annis, *every year,* i.e. *always.* II. (meton. poet.) 1. *a year or season of the year:* pomifer annus; nunc formosissimus annus. 2. = anni proventus, *the produce of the year, harvest:* nec arare terram aut exspectare annum. 3. *age, time of life:* dum rugis integer annus. III. (political techn. t.) *the year of age which one must have attained before standing for a public office; official year:* reliquit suum annum seseque in proximum annum transtulit, *he went out of his proper year* (cf. annalis, II.), *and swapped himself into the next.*

annŭus, a, um, adj. [annus], 1. *lasting a year, a year's.* 2. *annual, yearly.* As subst. **annŭa, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. stipendia), *an annuity, pension.*

‡ **ănōmălĭa,** ae, f. [ἀνωμαλία], in Gram. *irregularity, anomaly.*

‡ **ănōmălōs (-us),** a, um, adj. [ἀνώμαλος], in Gram. *not according to rule, irregular, anomalous.*

an-quīro, rĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum [an ; quaero], trans. v. I. *seek for on all sides, look carefully for.* II. *make inquiry, inquire, examine;* esp. legal techn. t. (a) *make a careful judicial inquiry:* de morte alicuius; (b) *impeach or accuse a person* (with gen. or abl. of the punishment): capitis; capite; pecuniā, Livy.

ansa, ae, f. [cf. χανδάνω], *a handle* (of any vessel for holding liquid); *a door-handle; handle of a rudder; the eye-hole through which the shoe-lace passed; an iron clamp or brace* used in masonry; *the eye or handle* on the top of a steelyard. Prov.: ansam dare, *to give one a handle, occasion, or opportunity for doing a thing.*

Ansanctus. See Ampsanctus.

ansātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [ansa], *furnished with a handle or handles.* As subst. **ansātus, i,** m. (i.e. homo), *a man with handles,* i.e. *with arms akimbo,* Plaut.

(1) **ansĕr, ĕris,** m. [cf. Gk. χήν; Germ. Gans], *a gander, goose:* Amyclaeus, the swan into which Iuppiter changed himself at Amyclae.

(2) **Ansĕr, ĕris,** m. a Roman poet of the Augustan age, friend of M. Antonius, and a detractor of Virgil.

Ansĭbarii, ōrum, m. pl. a German tribe on the lower part of the Rhus.

ansŭla, ae, f. [dim. ansa], *a small handle or loop.*

Antaeus, i, m. [Ἀνταῖος], a Libyan giant slain by Hercules.

Antandrius, a, um, adj. *of or from Antandros.*

Antandrŏs (-us), i, f. [Ἄνταν-δρος], a town in Mysia at the foot of M. Ida, now Antandro, or S. Dimitri.

antĕ, prep. with acc. and adv. [old form anti or antid; cf. ἀντί]: A. prep. (with acc. 1. *before, in front of* (of space): ante meum limen. 2. *before* (of rank, precedence, or time): quem ante me diligo, *more than myself;* facundiā Graecos, gloriā bellī Gallos ante Romanos fuisse, *surpassed, excelled;* ante omnia, *above all,* especially, *first of all;* ante lucernas, *before the candles are lighted,* i.e. *before nightfall;* ante Agamemnona, *before the time of Agamemnon;* ante me consulem, *before my consulship;* ante urbem captam, *before the taking of the city;* ante omnia, condemnamve urbem, *before the city was built, or in building;* ante tempus, *before the proper, legal, or regular time;* ante diem (poet.), (a) *before the usual time;* (b) *too soon, prematurely;* ante hunc diem, nunquam, *never until now.* [For ante diem (abbr. a.d.) with an ordinal numeral, e.g. a.d. viii. Kalendas Decembres, see Ap. A, and *L.P.* App. IV. C.] B. adv. I. 1. *before, in front* (of space): post me erat Aegina, ante Megara. 2. *before, formerly, previously, in time past* (of time): illud de quo ante dixi; paucis ante diebus; ante decimum diem, *ten days before;* ante quadriennium, *four years previously;* with aliquanto, multo, paulo, quanto, tanto, *considerably, much,* etc., *before;* followed by quam (sts. as one word, antequam), *sooner than, before that, before, sooner, first,* (with indic. except when purpose is implied, or after Orat. Obliqua). In the poets, sts. with quam before ante: victricem laurum quam venit ante vides. Also pleon., ante—prius—quam, or prius—quam—ante. 3. rarely as adj. *former, previous* (in imitation of the Greek): neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum (τῶν πρὶν κακῶν); multo ante labore (j.e. qui antea fuit) fatigati.

antĕā, adv. (old form antidĕā or anteidĕā), [ante, ea; where ea is by some taken as n. pl. of is; by others as f. abl. sing. dating from a time when ante, inter, post, praeter, propter were constructed with an abl. See *P.S.L.G.* § 59, p. 256, note], 1. *formerly, aforetime, before, previously.* 2. rarely=ante followed by quam, *before that.*

anteactus, a, um, better separately, ante actus. So **anteăgo,** ante ago.

ante-ambŭlo, ōnis, m. [ambulo, āre], *a forerunner,* '*avant-coureur.*' [Poet. scanned as quadrisyll.]

antĕāquam (antea quam). See antea, 2.

Antĕ-cānis, is, m. lit. transl. of Προκύων. See Procyon.

antĕ-căpĭo, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, trans. v. I. *take in advance, preoccupy:* pontem. II. 1. *receive previously:* anteăcepta informatio, *a previously received conception.* 2. *anticipate:* noctem, Sall.

antĕ-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans., traj., and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) 1. *before, precede, take the lead.* 2. *distinguish one'self, be eminent.* B. (trans.) (with acc. of person or thing and abl., or abl. with in), *precede, excel, surpass:* Caes., Nep. C. (with dat.) *excel, surpass:* natura hominum pecudibus antecedit, Cic.

antĕ-cello, ĕre, traj., trans., and intrans., *be prominent, distinguish one's-self; surpass, excel.*

antĕcĕptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from antecapio.

antĕcessĭo, ōnis, f. [antecedo], I. *a going before, preceding.* II. (=id quod antecedit), *the antecedent cause:* homo earum rerum progressus et quasi antecessiones non ignorat, *understands their course forward and so to speak backward,* i.e. *can trace events from cause to effect, and vice versa.*

antĕcessor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who goes before.* Milit. techn. t. antĕcessōres, pl., *the advanced guard* of an army.

antĕcessus, ūs, m. [id.], only in acc. sing. with prep. in. In antecessum dare (accipere, solvere, etc.), *give* (receive, pay, etc.) *in advance.*

antĕcursor, ōris, m. [ante, curro], *a forerunner, courier, pioneer.* In pl. *the advanced guard* of an army.

antĕ-ĕo (old form antidĕo), īre, īvi (ĭi), fut. antibo, (in scanning, the *e* is dropped by Synaeresis), intrans., trans., and traj. v. I. (with dat., acc., or abs), *go before, precede, take the lead.* II. (fig.) 1. *excel, surpass, outdo, outstrip:* alicui aetate; cursibus auras. 2. (with acc.) *forestall, anticipate;* (poet.) *foreknow.* 3. (with dat.) *set one's-self above, resist,* Tac.

antĕ-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. (with acc.) *bear or carry in front.* II. 1. *choose first, prefer:* quae quibus anteferam? i.e. *what am I to say first? what next?* 2. *forestall, anticipate.*

antĕ-fixus, a, um, part. as if from antefigo, *fastened or nailed in front.* As subst. **antĕfixa, ōrum,** n. pl. 1. *terra-cotta ornaments, statues,* etc., for decorating roofs, cornices, etc. 2. *gargoyles* for carrying off the rain-water.

antĕ-grĕdĭor, i, gressus sum, [gradior], trans. and intrans. dep. *go before, precede.*

antĕ-hăbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, traj. trans. v. *have in preference, prefer:* incredibilia veris.

antĕ-hāc (old form antĭdhāc), adv. (d.syl.) *till now, hitherto, aforetime, previously, formerly.* Cf. antea.

anteidĕā. See antea.

antĕlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from antefero.

antĕ-lūcānus, a, um, adj. [ante, luc-em; lux], *before daybreak:* cenae, i.e. *kept up till daybreak.*

antĕ-meridiānus, a, um, adj. [meridies], *before noon.*

antĕ-mitto, ĕre, misi, missum, trans. v. *send in front, send forward.*

antemna (antenna), ae, f. [ἀναπεινομένη; cf. alumnus], I. *a sail-yard, yard-arm.* II. (poet. meton.) *a sail,* Ov.

Antemnae, ārum, f. pl. [ante, amnem], an ancient Sabine town at the confluence of the Anio and the Tiber.

Antemnās, ātis, gentile adj. *belonging to Antemnae.* As subst. Antemnātēs, ium, m. pl. *the men of Antemnae.*

antenna. See antemna.

Antĕnor, ōris, m. [Ἀντήνωρ], a Trojan who advised the restoration of Helen to the Greeks. He is said to have founded Patavium (Padua).

Antĕnŏrĕus, a, um, adj. *pertaining to Antenor.* Hence (poet.) *Patavian, Paduan,* Mart. See Antenor.

Antĕnŏrĭdēs, ae, m. patron. I. *a descendant of Antenor.* II. (meton.) *a Patavian or Paduan.*

antĕ-pēs, pedis, m. *the fore-foot,* Cic.

antĕ-pīlānus, i, m. milit. techn. t. *a soldier who fought before the pilani, or triarii, who formed the third line.* Hence, in pl. as a general term, *the Hastati and Principes,* who formed respectively the two front lines.

antĕ-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, traj. trans. v. I. *place or set before or in front.* II. (fig.) *prefer.* [Sts. separated from ante by Tmesis: mala bonis ponit ante.]

antĕ-quam. See ante, B. I. 2.

‡ **Antĕrōs**, ōtis, m. [*Ἀντέρως*, return-love], 1. the god who avenges slighted love. 2. a slave of Atticus.

antēs, ium, m. [? ante], *rows* (of vines), Virg. Some translate *plots*.

antĕ-signānus, i, m. [signum], I. *one before the standard*. In pl. antesignani (milit. techn. t.), *a body of picked men stationed immediately before the standards to prevent their capture*. II. *an officer selected for a post of honour*, Cic. *Phil.* II. 29.

ante-sto (anti-sto), āre, stĕti, traj. v. *excel, surpass ; be superior to, worth more than*. Rarely with acc.

testor, āri, ātus sum, [ante; testor], trans. dep. I. *call as a witness* (preliminarily, i.e. at the commencement of an action). On the service of a summons (in ius vocatio), the defendant was bound to accompany the plaintiff into court. If he refused, the plaintiff had power to drag him thither, having first called a bystander to witness the defendant's resistance and contempt of court, and the legality of the force employed. The formula was Licet antestari? and the bystander so summoned gave his assent by offering his ear to be touched by the summoner. II. (in a gen. sense) *appeal to one as a witness*, Cic.

antĕ-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, traj. and trans. v. I. *come between, get before, get the start of, be beforehand with, anticipate ; thwart*. II. (fig.) *outstrip, overpass, exceed, excel*.

antĕ-verto (-vortō), ĕre, tī, sum, intrans., trans., and traj. v. I. *come before, precede*. II. (with dat. or acc.) 1. *prevent, anticipate*. 2. *place before, prefer* : Caesar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, ut . . ., *he thought he ought to make for Narbo in preference to every other scheme*. Sts. traj. dep. **antĕvertor**, *attend to first*.

antĕ-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *fly before*. Also with acc. dep. on prep.

Antĕ-vorta, ae, f. [verto], the goddess of the past. Cf. Porrima.

Anthēdōn, ōnis, f. [*Ἀνθηδών*], 1. a town and harbour of Boeotia on the Euboean sea, now Paleokastro. 2. a maritime town in Palestine, also called Agrippias.

Anthēdōnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Anthedon*.

‡ **anthias**, ae, m. [*ἀνθίας*], a kind of fish, perhaps the *bagre*.

‡ **anthrōpŏphăgus**, i, m. [*ἀνθρωποφάγος*], *a man-eater, cannibal*.

Antiānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Antium*.

Antiās, ātis, gentile adj. *of Antium*. As subst. Antiātēs, um, m. pl. *the men of Antium*.

Antiātinus, a, um, adj. = Antianus.

Antĭcăto, onis, m. the title of Caesar's rejoinder to Cicero's *Cato*, a panegyric of Cato Uticensis.

antĭcĭpātĭo, ōnis, f. [anticipo], *a preconception, idea, or notion in the mind*. Used by Cic. = πρόληψις.

antĭcipo, āre, āvi, ātum, [ante : capio]. I. *take before, forestall, preoccupy, anticipate* : viam (poet.), *steal a march, get the start of one*. II. (poet.) *take the lead of, surpass*.

antĭcus, a, um, adj. [ante], *foremost, in front* : pars, *the fore-part, front*.

Antĭcȳra, ae, f. [*Ἀντίκυρα*], 1. a town in Phocis on the Gulf of Corinth. 2. a town in Thessaly, at the mouth of the Sperchius, on the Maliac Gulf. Hence (prov.) : naviget Anticyram, *let him take a voyage to A.*, i.e. *he's a candidate for Bedlam* ; tribus Anticyris caput insanabile, i.e. *a hopeless lunatic*.

antidĕā, old form of **antea**, q.v.

antidĕo. See ante-eo.

antidhāc. See antehac.

‡ **antidŏtum**, i, n. (-ŭs, or -ŏs, i, f.), [*ἀντίδοτον*], I. *a counter-poison ; antidote, remedy*. II. (fig.) antidotum adversus Caesarem, Suet.

Antiensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Antium*.

Antigŏnē, ēs (-a, ae), f. [*Ἀντιγόνη*], 1. a daughter of Oedipus, king of Thebes, sister of Ismene, Eteocles, and Polynices, and the heroine of one of the tragedies of Sophocles. 2. a daughter of Laomedon, changed into a stork.

Antigŏnus, i, m. [*Ἀντίγονος*], the name of several kings. The most distinguished, the father of Demetrius Poliorcetes, was one of Alexander's generals, after whose death he received the provinces of Lycia, Pamphylia, and Phrygia. Killed at Ipsus, 301 B.C.

Antilĭbănus, i, m. [*Ἀντιλίβανος*], a mountain range parallel to Libanus. Its highest point is M. Hermon.

Antĭlŏchus, i, m. [*Ἀντίλοχος*], a son of Nestor, slain by Memnon before Troy.

Antĭmăchus, i, m. [*Ἀντιμαχος*], 1. a centaur slain by Caeneus. 2. a son of Aegyptus. 3. a Greek epic and elegiac poet of Colophon, contemporary of Plato.

Antĭŏchensis, e, adj. I. *of or belonging to Antiochia or Antioch*. II. *of or belonging to King Antiochus* : pecunia, i.e. *money received from him*.

Antĭŏchēus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the philosopher Antiochus*, 2.

Antĭŏchĭa (-ēa), ae, f. [*Ἀντιόχεια*], the name of several cities, the most important being, 1. the capital of Syria, on the Orontes, built by Seleucus Nicator about 300 B.C. 2. a city of Caria on the Meander. 3. a city on the borders of Phrygia and Pisidia, afterwards called Caesarea.

Antĭŏchĭnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to* (a) *King Antiochus*, (b) *the philosopher Antiochus*.

Antĭŏchus, a, um. See Antiocheus.

Antĭŏchus, i, m. [*Ἀντίοχος*], the name of several kings of Syria. 1. the most distinguished, on account of his war with Rome, was Antiochus Magnus, B.C. 223-187. 2. of Ascalon, the founder of the fifth Academy, and teacher of Cicero.

Antĭŏpē, ēs (-a, ae), f. [*Ἀντιόπη*], daughter of Nycteus, and mother by Zeus of Amphion and Zethus.

Antĭpăter, tri, m. 1. one of the generals and successors of Alexander the Great, the father of Cassander. 2. the father of Herod the Great. 3. eldest son of Herod the Great. 4. a Stoic philosopher of Tarsus, teacher of Panaetius, about B.C. 144. 5. a Roman historian.

Antĭphātēs, æ, m. [*Ἀντιφάτης*], 1. a king of the Laestrygones. Formiae is called Antiphatae domus by Ovid, because it was said to have been founded by the Laestrygones under Lamus. 2. a son of Sarpedon, slain by Turnus.

‡ **antĭpŏdes**, um, m. pl. [*ἀντίποδες*], *the antipodes*. Ironic. of revellers who turned night into day.

Antĭpŏlis, is, f. a city of Gallia Narbonensis, now Antibes.

Antipŏlītānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Antipolis*.

‡ **antiptōsis**, is, f. [*ἀντίπτωσις*], in Syntax, the putting of one case for another : e.g. nosti Marcellum quam tardus sit ; urbem quam statuo vestra est.

antiquārius, a, um, adj. [antiquus], *having to do with antiquity*. As subst. (a) **antiquārius**, ii, m. *an antiquarian, antiquary, archaeologist* ; (b) **antiquāria**, ae, f. *a female antiquary, she-Dryasdust*, Juv.

antiquē, adv. [id.], *like the ancients ; in an old-fashioned way or style*. Compar. antiquius.

antiquĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *age, antiquity* : generis, *ancient descent*. II. 1. *the olden time, days of yore, antiquity*. 2. *the history of the past, antiquity*. In pl. (as a title of an historical work), *antiquities*. 3. abstr. = concr. *the men of the olden times, the ancients* : erubat multis in rebus antiquitas. 4. *the good old virtues, the honest old character, the integrity of our fathers, the manners of the old school*, etc. : haec plena sunt antiquitatis.

antiquĭtŭs, adv. [id.], *of old, anciently; from or at an early period.*

antīquo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *render old or obsolete.* Only techn. t. of a law or bill: legem agrariam antiquari passus est, *to be rejected.* In the case of laws, there was written on the voting-tickets (tabellae) either A, i.e. antiquo,) or R, (i.e. rogo, 'I vote for passing the law,') or VR, (i.e. uti rogas,) which means the same thing. See *Dict. Ant.* tabella.

antīquus, a, um, adj. [ante], I. *belonging to former times, former, old, ancient; of yore, bygone.* As subst. antiqui, ōrum, m. pl. *the ancients; old writers, historians,* etc. II. 1. (in comp. and superl.) *that is before or first in rank, importance,* etc.; *more valuable, preferable, better:* nec quidquam habui antiquius, *and there was nothing to which I attached greater importance.* 2. *aged, venerable; of old or long standing, ancient.* As subst. antiquum, i, n. *an old custom or habit:* antiquum obtinere, *to stick to the old groove.* 3. *old-fashioned, of the old school,* 'the good old,' *worthy:* vir sanctus, antiquus; homo antiquā virtute ac fide. Compar. antiquior; superl. antiquissimus.

Antissa, ae, f. a town in Lesbos.

antistĕs, stitis, c. (also f. antistita, ae), [ante; sto], I. *an overseer,* esp. of a temple; *a high priest, chief priest* (or priestess). 2. (metaph.) *a master, adept, proficient* (in an art or science): artis dicendi; sapientiae.

Antisthĕnes, is (-ae), m. [Ἀντισθένης], an Athenian philosopher, pupil of Socrates, teacher of Diogenes, and founder of the Cynic sect.

antistita, ae, f. [cf. antistes], *a priestess, high priestess:* Phoebi, i.e. *Cassandra.*

antisto. See antesto.

‡ **antistrŏphē**, ēs, f. [ἀντιστροφή], 1. *the part of a Greek or Roman chorus answering to the strophe.* 2. (in rhet.) *the repetition of the same word in several clauses.*

‡ **antithĕsis**, is, f. [ἀντίθεσις], *opposition, contrast, antithesis.*

‡ **antithĕtŏn**, i, n. [ἀντίθετον], *opposition, antithesis:* e.g. urbis amatorem Fuscum salvere iubemus Ruris amatores.

Antĭum, li, n. an ancient town in Latium, not far from the coast, now Porto d'Anzo, where were a temple and two statues of Fortune.

‡ **antlĭa**, ae, f. [ἀντλία], *a machine for raising water, a pump.* Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

Antōnīānus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to the triumvir Antonius.* As subst. (a) Antoniāni, ōrum, m. pl. *the troops or followers of Antonius;* (b) Antoniānae, ārum, f. (i.e. orationes), *Cicero's speeches against Antony;* cf. *Philippicus.* II. *of or belonging to the orator Antonius:* dicendi ratio.

Antōnĭaster, tri, m. dim. *a poor imitation of the orator Antonius, a bit of an Antony.*

Antōnīnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Antoninus or the Antonines.*

Antōnīnus, i, m. 1. Antoninus Pius, Roman emperor, A.D. 138-161; succeeded Hadrian, by whom he had been adopted. 2. M. Aurelius Antoninus, Roman emperor, A.D. 161-180; adopted by Antonius Pius, whose daughter Faustina he married. He was a strict Stoic; his *Meditations* are still extant.

(1) **Antōnius**, li, m. the name of a Roman gens. 1. M. Antonius, grandfather of the triumvir, coupled by Cicero with Crassus as one of the greatest orators. Born B.C. 143; consul B.C. 99; censor B.C. 97; put to death by Marius, B.C. 87. 2. C. Antonius, uncle of the triumvir, Cicero's colleague in the praetorship (65), consulship (63). 3. M. Antonius, the triumvir; Cicero's bitter enemy, defeated by Octavianus at Actium, B.C. 31.

(2) **Antōnius**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Antonius:* leges Antoniae, *laws proposed by Antony.* Antōnii, ōrum, m. pl. *the partisans of Antony.*

† **antrum**, i, n. [ἄντρον], I. *a cave, cavern, den, grotto; a rocky dell.* II. (meton.) 1. *a roomy sedan-chair,* Iuv. 2. *the hollow of a tree,* Virg.

Anŭbis, is (-ĭdis), (acc. Anubin), m. [Ἀνουβίς, Egypt. word], an Egyptian deity, worshipped in the form of a man with a dog's head: latrator Anubis.

ānŭlārius, a, um, adj. [anulus], *of or belonging to a signet-ring.* Scalae anulariae, *the Ring-makers' Stairs,* a part of Rome near the Forum. As subst. ānŭlārius, ii, m. *a ring-maker.*

ānŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], *furnished with rings:* aures, i.e. *with ear-rings;* pedes, i.e. *manacled.*

ānŭlus, i, m. [dim. anus (2)], I. *a ring, a finger or signet ring.* At Rome the right of wearing a gold ring was restricted to the senators, chief magistrates, and equites. II. 1. *a certain ring:* veluris. 2. *a chain-link, fetter, manacle.* 3. *a ring set round a hoop* to make a jingling noise, Mart. 4. *a curl, ringlet, plait of hair,* Mart. 5. (architect.) *moulding on a Doric capital.*

(1) **ānus**, i, m. *the posteriors, fundament, breech.*

(2) **ānus**, i, m. [related to anus; cf. annus], *a ring.*

(3) **ānus**, ūs (gen. sing. anŭis, Ter.), f. I. 1. *an old woman* (married or unmarried). 2. (poet.) *a beldame, witch.* II. in app.=adj. *old, aged:* cerva; testa.

anxiē, adv. [anxius], *anxiously, with anxiety or apprehension.* Compar. magis anxie.

anxĭtās, ātis, f. [id.], *anxiety, care, apprehension, distress.*

anxĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [anxius; fero], *bringing or causing anxiety,* Cic.

anxĭus, a, um, adj. [ango], I. (in passive sense) *anxious, uneasy, unquiet, distressed, troubled:* animi (locat.), *anxious at heart, troubled in spirit;* anxium habere aliquem, *keep a person in a state of anxiety.* The cause of anxiety is put (with abl.) gloriā; (with gen.) furti; (with prep. de) de famā; also with prepp. ad and pro; and with nē or an and subj. II. (in active sense) *causing or making anxious, distressing, troublesome:* curae.

Anxŭr, ŭris, n. and m. 1. a town of Latium, also called Tarracina, now Terracina, on the coast, 58 m. S.E. of Rome, on the Via Appia. 2. (m.) *an Italian.*

Anxŭras, ātis, gentile adj. *of or belonging to Anxur.* As subst. *a native of A.*

Anxŭrus, a, um, adj. *of Anxur,* epith. of Iuppiter, who was worshipped at Anxur.

Anȳtus, i, m. one of the accusers of Socrates.

Āŏnēs, um, m. pl. (acc. Āŏnās), [Ἀονες], an ancient race in Boeotia. Hence (poet.) = *Boeotian:* montes, i.e. Helicon, Virg.

Āŏnĭa, ae, f. [Ἀονία], I. a part of Boeotia in which are the Aonian Mountains, M. Helicon, and the fount Aganippe, sacred to Apollo and the Muses. II. (meton.) *Boeotia.*

Āŏnĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *an Aonid,* i.e. *Boeotian;* epith. of the Theban Eteocles.

Āŏnĭs, poet. nom. f. sing. Gk. form [Ἀονίη] from Aonius, adj.

Āŏnĭs, ĭdis, f. patron. [Ἀονίς], *an Aonian or Boeotian woman.* In pl. Āŏnĭdes, um, *the Aonian maidens,* i.e. *the Muses.* Cf. Aonia.

Āŏnĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of Aonia, Aonian; Boeotian:* vir, i.e. *Hercules;* deus, i.e. *Bacchus;* aquae, i.e. *Aganippe;* iuvenis, i.e. *Hippomenes.* II. *Aonian,* in ref. to the Muses; *of the Muses.* Cf. Aonia.

Āornŏs, i, m. f. [Ἄορνος, birdless], Gk. acc. Aornŏn], the lake of Avernus in Campania, now Averno. Cf. Avernus.

āpăgē, interj. [cf. Gk. imper. ἄπαγε], *away with you! off! be gone!* constr. either abs. or with acc., apage te.

Āpămēa (-īa), ae, f. [Ἀπάμεια], 1. a city of Syria on the Orontes, now Famieh. 2. a town in Phrygia, on the Maeander, also called Cibōtus. 3. a town in Bithynia.

Āpămensis (-mēensis), e, adj. *of or belonging to Apamea,* 2.

Āpămēus, a, um, adj. *of Apamea,* 3.

‡ **āpēlĭōtēs** (āph-), ae, m. [ἀπηλιώτης], *the east wind;* also called subsolanus.

Apella, ae, m. *a man's name.*

Apelles, is, m. [Ἀπελλῆς], a famous painter of Cos, contemporary with Alexander the Great (B.C. 336-323).

Apellīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Apelles.*

Apennini-cŏla, ae, c. [Apenninus; colo], *an inhabitant of the Apennines.*

Apennini-gĕna, ae, c. [Apenninus; gigno], *born upon, or springing from the Apennines.*

Apennīnus (App-), i, m. [Celtic Pen, a height], *the Apennines*, a mountain-chain running through Italy from N. to S. Also (poet.) the mountain personified, Virg.

(1) **ăpĕr**, pri, m. [cf. κάπρος], *a wild boar.* Prov.: immittere fontibus apros, of a bungler or marplot.

(2) **Aper**, pri, m. a Roman cognomen.

ăpĕrĭo, īre, ŭi, pertum (old fut. aperibo), (ab; pario, get off=uncover, trans. v. *P.S.L.G.* p. 217; Curtius, 272), I. *lay open, lay bare, uncover, display, disclose.* (meton.) 1. *unclose, unlock, open; relax, expand.* 2. *make a way through; cleave, split open, slash, dig out.* 3. *open up, render accessible.* 4. *open, begin:* Taurus aperit annum; Dionysius Corinthi dicitur ludum aperuisse, *to have set up a school.* II. (fig.) 1. *reveal, make known, disclose, demonstrate, explain, recount, unfold:* lux fugam hostium aperuit; casus aperire futuros; domino navis qui sit aperit; quid sentirent aperuerunt. 2. aperire se, or pass. reflex. *to discover one's self, show one's character, disposition, sentiments, etc.* 3. pass. reflex. (of an object seen from a distance at sea) *rise to view, heave or come in sight:* formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo, Virg. (cf. abscondo, 2). 4. (techn. t.) *promise payment of a sum of money, guarantee:* de Opio factum est ut volui, et maxime quod nocc aperuisti, Cic.

ăpertē, adv. [apertus], 1. *in the open, openly, clearly.* 2. *plainly, unreservedly:* texte (colloq.), *whether directly or indirectly.* Compar. apertius; superl. apertissime.

ăpertus, a, um, perf. pass. part from aperio. As adj. I. 1. *uncovered, open; exposed, bare:* latus, i.e. *the right side* (not covered by the shield); locus, *undefended;* naves apertae, i.e. *undecked.* (2) aphractus. 2. *not shut, unclosed, open:* exierat portis equitatus apertis. 3. *free, clear, unobstructed:* impetus maris; caelum, i.e. *cloudless;* apertior aditus ad moenia; aperta copia Martis (poet.), i.e. *a chance of fighting in the open.* As subst. **ăpertum**, i, n. *that which is open; a clear or open space:* per apertum fugientes cervos; in aperto esse, *to be feasible, practicable;* hostes adgredi in aperto loret. But cf. next section. II. (fig.) 1. *plain, undisguised, manifest, evident:* pericula; coniux, *an acknowledged*, i.e. *wedded, lord.* As subst. **ăpertum**, i, n.; in aperto esse (cf. *ἐν τῷ φανερῷ εἶναι*), *to be clear, evident, plain, notorious:* ex aperto, *openly*, Livy. 2. (of language) *intelligible, clear.* 3. (of character) *frank, unreserved, open:* apertus et simplex. Sts. in a bad sense, *blunt, unabashed:* ut semper fuit apertissimus. Compar. apertior; superl. apertissimus.

ăpex, ĭcis, m. (connected with ap-tus, q.v.), I. 1. *the tip or top point* of a thing; properly, the pointed piece of olive-wood bound round with wool which was stuck in the conical cap of the Flamines and Salii. Hence, 2. (by Synecdoche) *the cap itself;* and often (esp. poet.) *a diadem, tiara, crown:* regum apices; ab aquilā Tarquinio apicem impositum putent. II. (meton.) 1. *the ridge on the top of the helmet to which the plume or crest was attached;* (poet.) *the crest or plume itself;* 2. *a cone or tuft* of flame. 3. *a summit, peak, crest, tip:* Aetnaeos apices. III. (fig.) *the highest ornament, crowning point, crown:* apex est senectutis auctoritas, Cic.

‡ **Aphaea**, ae, f. an epithet of Britomartis.

‡ **aphaerēsis**, is, f. [ἀφαίρεσις], *a taking away.* In Gram. *the cutting off of an initial letter or syllable.*

Aphārēĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aphareus.* His sons Lynceus and Idas are called (poet.) Aphareia proles, Ov.

Aphāreus (trisyll.), ĕi, m. [Ἀφαρεύς], 1. a king of Messene. 2. a centaur.

‡ **aphē**. See haphe.

Aphidna, ae (-ae, ārum), f. 1. a deme of Attica. 2. a district of Laconia.

‡ **aphractum**, i, n. See aphractus.

‡ **aphractus**, i, f. [ἄφρακτος, uncovered, i.e. ναῦς], *a long vessel only covered fore and aft, half-decked.*

Aphrŏdīta, ae (-ē, ēs), f. [Ἀφροδίτη], a name of Venus, as being sprung from the foam of the sea [ἀφρός].

ăpĭārĭus, a, um, adj. [apis], *relating to bees.* As subst. (a) **ăpĭārius**, ĭi, m. *one who tends or keeps bees, a bee-master;* (b) **ăpĭārium**, ĭi, n. *an apiary.*

ăpĭcātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [apex], *wearing the Flamen's cap, mitred*, Ov.

Apĭcius, ĭi, m. I. the name of three famous gourmands; (a) lived in the time of Sulla; (b) M. Gabius, Apicius, in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; (c) a contemporary of Trajan. II. the title of a work on Cookery.

Apĭdănus, i, m. [Ἀπιδανός], a river in Thessaly, flowing into the Enipeus.

Apīna, ae, f. an old and depopulated town in Apulia. Hence (meton.) in pl. **apīnae**, ārum, *worthless things, trifles, mere rubbish, trumpery*, Mart.

ăpĭo. See apo.

Apĭōlae (App-), ārum, f. pl. a town of Latium, destroyed by Tarquinius Priscus.

(1) **ăpis** (-ēs, is), f. (gen. pl. apum, and more freq. apium), [cf. ἐμπίς, a gnat], *a bee.* Prps. connected with ap-io, ap-iscor.

(2) **Apis**, is, m. the sacred ox at Memphis, worshipped by the Egyptians.

ăpiscor, i, aptus sum [apo], incept. trans. dep. I. *reach after, pursue.* II. *lay hold of, grasp, acquire; attain to, get, gain.* Once with gen. in Tacitus, in imitation of Gk. constr. after verbs of touching: dominationis. III. pass. in gerundive **ăpiscendus**, a, um, Manil.

ăpĭum, ĭi, n. [? apis], *parsley;* according to some *smallage or celery.* It was used in making chaplets.

aplustrē, is (-um, i), n. [ἄφλαστον], *an ornament of boards on the stern of a ship*, in the form of a bird's crest or wing, or a fish's tail, decorated with a flagstaff, streamers, etc.

ăpo (**ăpio**), ĕre, aptum, [cf. ἅπτω, apiscor, ap-ex], obsol. trans. v. *fasten;* only in perf. pass. part. aptus, q.v.

‡ **Apŏclēti**, ōrum, m. pl. [ἀπόκλητοι, select], *the select committee of the* Aetolicum Foedus.

‡ **ăpŏcŏpē**, ēs, f. [ἀποκοπή], in Gram. *the cutting off of a letter or syllable at the end of a word*, e.g. audin', vin', for audisne, visne.

‡ **ăpŏdŏsis**, is, f. [ἀπόδοσις], in Gram. *a principal sentence limited by a clause preceding called* Protasis. In a conditional sentence the Apodosis contains the inference or consequence.

‡ **ăpŏdўtērĭum**, ĭi, n. [ἀποδυτήριον], *an undressing-room in a bath.*

‡ **ăpŏgrăphŏn**, i, n. [ἀπόγραφον], *a copy, transcript.*

Apollĭnar, ārĭs, n. [Apollo], *a temple dedicated to Apollo.*

(1) **Apollĭnāris**, e, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to, or sacred to, Apollo.* Ludi Apollinares, *games in honour of Apollo*, instituted B.C. 212, and celebrated yearly on July 5th by the praetor urbanus.

(2) **Apollĭnāris**, is, m. a friend of the poet Martial.

Apollĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *relating to or belonging to Apollo:* ars, (a) *the art of healing*, (b) *the prophetic art;* mater, i.e. *Latona;* proles, i.e. *Aesculapius;* urbs, i.e. *Delos;* vates, i.e. *Orpheus.* Only poet.

Apollo, ĭnis, m. [Ἀπόλλων], *Apollo*, or Phoebus, son of Iuppiter and Latona, twin-brother of Diana, and the god of the sun; the god of archery, divination, eloquence, healing, music, poetry,

etc. The laurel or bay was sacred to him. He had a splendid temple at Actium, also a temple on the Palatine built by Augustus, B.C. 28.

Apollŏdōrus, i, m. 1. of Athens (B.C. 140), author of a work on mythology called *Bibliothēca*. 2. a rhetorician, teacher of Augustus. 3. a comic poet of Carystus in Boeotia, contemporary with Menander.

Apollŏnĭa, ae, f. ["Απολλωνία], the name of several towns; 1. in Illyria. 2. in Macedonia. 3. in Thrace, on the Euxine. 4. in Cyrenaica. 5. in Sicily. 6. in Bithynia. 7. a castle of the Locri Ozolae.

Apollŏnĭātēs, ae, m. *a native of Apollonia*. Pl. **Apollŏnĭātae**, ārum (-ēs, ium).

Apollŏnĭdenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Apollonia, in Lydia*.

Apollŏnĭus, ĭi, m. 1. a rhetorician of Rhodes, about B.C. 100. 2. of Alabanda, also a rhetorician. Cicero studied with him. 3. surnamed Rhodius, poet, grammarian, and rhetorician; author of the *Argonautica*, B.C. 222-181.

‡ **ăpŏlŏgus**, i, m. [ἀπόλογος], 1. *a tale, narrative*. 2. *a fable, apologue*, Cic.

(1) **Āpŏnus**, i, m. a warm medicinal spring, now Bagui d'Albano, near Patavium.

(2) **Āpŏnus**, a, um, adj. I. *of Aponus*. II. (meton.) *of Patavium* (Padua): tellus, i.e. Patavium, Mart.

‡ **ăpŏphŏrēta**, ōrum, n. pl. [ἀποφόρητα], *presents given by a host*, esp. at the Saturnalia, *for guests to take home with them*.

‡ **ăpŏsĭōpēsis**, is, f. [ἀποσιώπησις], *an abrupt breaking off in the middle of a speech*: e.g. quos ego—sed motos praestat componere fluctus.

‡ **ăpŏstrŏphē**, ēs, f. [ἀποστροφή], *a rhetorical figure by which persons or things are addressed* in order to add force or pathos: e.g. quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames?

‡ **ăpŏthēca**, ae, f. [ἀποθήκη], 1. *a store-room, repository, magazine*. 2. esp. *a store-room* in the upper part of the house, where wine was kept to ripen in amphorae; hence, Fr. boutique; Spanish, bodega.

(1) **App.** abbr.=Appius.

(2) **app.** See adp.

appendĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. appendix], *a small appendage*.

appendix, ĭcis, f. [adpendo], I. *an appendage, addition, supplement, accessory*. II. *a contingent*.

Appĭa. See Appius.

(1) **Appĭānus**, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Appius, Appian*. II. *of Appia*, a town in Phrygia Maior.

(2) **Appĭānus**, i, m. a Roman historian of little note.

Appĭās, ădis, f. I. epith. of the nymph of the Aqua Appia; see Appius. **Appĭădes** deae, the statues of the nymph which surrounded the adjacent temple of Venus Genetrix. II. an epithet of Minerva, jocosely applied by Cicero.

Appĭĕtās, ātis, f. [Appius], *Appian blood, pedigree*, etc. Cf. Lentulitas.

(1) **Appĭus**, ĭi, m. (**Appĭa**, ae, f.), a Roman praenomen, esp. of the Claudian family. 1. Appius Claudius Caecus, censor B.C. 312. **Appii Fŏrum**, a town of Latium, founded by Appius, on the left of the Via Appia, in the Pontine Marshes. 2. Appius Claudius, the decemvir, who attempted to seize Virginia.

(2) **Appĭus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Appius* (1), *Appian*: **Via Appia**, or **Appia**, *the Appian Way*, the great southern road from Rome to Brundusium, commenced by the censor Appius. **Aqua Appia**, the aqueduct constructed by the same Appius.

Appŭleia, ae, f. *a she-Appuleius, an unsexed Appuleius* (of Clodius), Cic. *Att.* iv. ii.

(1) **Appŭlēius** (**Apŭl-**), i, m. 1. L. Appuleius Saturninus, a noted tribune of the plebs, about B.C. 101. 2. of Madaura, in Africa, born about A.D. 130, author of a book of Metamorphoses or the *Golden Ass*, a romance, and other works still extant.

(2) **Appŭlēius**, a, um, adj. *of Appuleius*: lex, proposed by the tribune Appuleius.

Appŭlĭa, **Appŭlĭcus**, **Appŭlus**. See Apulia, etc.

aprĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [apricor], *a basking in the sun, sunning one's self*.

aprĭcor, āri, ātus sum, [apricus], intrans. dep. *sun one's self, bask*.

ăprĭcus, a, um, adj. [contr. from aperi-cus; aperio], 1. *exposed or open to the sun, sunny*: sub aprico latere, *under the open heaven, with the sky for a roof*, Propert. As subst. **aprĭcum**, i, n. *a sunny spot or place*: (fig.) in aprico proferre, *to bring into the sunshine, into the light of day*; in aprico res est, *the affair is all smooth*. 2. *sun-loving, fond of the sun, growing in the sun*; *basking*: flores; arbor; nergi. Compar. apricior; superl. apricissimus.

Aprīlis, is, m. (properly adj.), [contr. for aperilis; aperio], *the month of April* (with or without mensis). As adj. *of or belonging to April*: nonae; idus.

Aprōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Apronius*: convivium, i.e. *named from him*.

Aprōnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman name.

apsinthium, ĭi, n. See absinthium.

‡ **apsis** (**absis**), ĭdis, f. [ἁψίς], 1. *a semicircle*. 2. *a bay-window*, Plin.

Apsus, i, m. a river of Illyria.

Apsyrtis. See Absyrtus, 2.

aptātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from apto.

aptē, adv. [aptus], I. *closely, deftly, accurately, nicely*: cohaerere; cadere, *to fall into the proper niche, be nicely adapted*. II. *fitly, suitably, duly, rightly, with propriety*. Compar. aptius; superl. aptissime.

apto, āre, āvi, ātum, [aptus; apo], freq. trans. v. 1. *fit, adapt, put on, adjust, apply, accommodate*; sts. (a) with dat.: sagittas nervo; dexteris enses, etc.; or (b) with prep. ad: manus ad arma. 2. *fit out, equip, furnish*: classem velis. 3. *get ready, provide*: convivium; idonea bello.

(1) **aptus**, a, um, perf. part. from apiscor, = adeptus. Rare, and poet.

(2) **aptus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsol. apo, q.v.; **A.** I. 1. *fastened, joined, bound together, united*: facilius est apta dissolvere quam dissipata connectere; gladium e lacunari setā equinā aptum demitti iussit. 2. *closely connected with, depending upon* (with prep. ex); honestum, ex quo aptum est officium. II. (poet.) *fitted, endowed, or furnished with, set out with*: caelum stellis aptum, i.e. *studded with stars*. **B.** as adj. 1. *fit, suitable, adapted, appropriate*: (with adj.) aptissima ad insidias aptior; (with dat.) aptum vitibus uber; quadrigis equa, *trained for*; solibus, *fond of, basking in the sun*; amicis, *staunch to*; naribus acutis, *fit to face banter*; (with in) formas laeus aptus in omnes, i.e *capable of taking every shape*; (with qui and subj.) est mihi quae lanas molliat aptа manus; (poet. with inf.) aetas mollis et apta regi. 2. (absol.) aptus exercitus, *a well-found army*; apto cum lare fundus, *a farm with a house to match*; (meton.) *well-jointed, neat*, Cic. Compar. aptior; superl. aptissimus.

apŭd (**aput**), old form **apor**, prep. with acc. [cf. ἐπί]; **A.** (expressing nearness, mostly of persons) 1. *at, at the house of, with*: cenabis apud me, *at my house*; apud Othonem, *in the camp of Otho*; apud rhetoras, *in the schools of the rhetoricians*, etc. Hence, (fig.) apud se esse, *to be at home*, i.e. *keep one's wits about one*; prae iracundiā non sum apud me, *I am beside myself*. 2. *before, in the presence of*: apud populum orationem facere; verba apud senatum fecit. 3. *in the view or opinion of, amongst, with*: plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas valet; apud animum meum cogito, *I am debating in my mind*. 4. (of an author) *in the works or writings of, in*: apud Homērum, *in Homer* (but in Iliade Homēri). 5. *in the case of, with, amongst*: Pompei auctoritas apud omnes tanta est; apud Helvetios longe nobilissimus fuit Orgetorix; apud exercitum, *in attendance upon or with the army, in possession of, in the hands of, with*: honos, potentia, divitiae, apud illos sunt; Phoebo sua semper apud me munera sunt, *Phoebus has with me his proper gifts*, i.e. *I have the gifts that he loves*. **B.** (of place; less freq.) *at, near, about, before*:

apud oppidum ; tardis apud Ilion armis. C. (of time) *in, at* : apud saeculum prius ; apud maiores nostros, *in the time of our ancestors*. D. (with verbs of motion ; very rare)=ad : apud vicinum Ibo ; naves apud insulas longus sitas ejectae, *on distant islands*. Apud sts. follows its case.

Apŭlēius. See Appuleius.

Apŭlĭa (App-), ae, f. *the country of the Apuli, Apulia*, a province of Lower Italy.

Apŭlĭcus (App-), a, um, adj. *Apulian* : mare.

Apŭlus (App-), a, um, adj. *Apulian*.

apŭt. See apud.

‡ **ăpўrēnum**, i, n. [ἀπύρηνον], *a kind of pomegranate with a soft kernel*.

āqua, ae, f. (archaic gen. āquāī), [cf. Sanscr. AP, water], I. *water* (as an element). II. (in a less wide sense) *water* ; (a) *the sea* ; (b) *a river, stream* ; (c) *rain* ; (d) *tears*. III. in phrases : (a) praebere aquam, *to play the host* ; aquā et igni interdicere alicui, *to forbid one the use of fire and water*, i.e. *the first necessaries of life* ; a formula of banishment ; aquam et terram petere, *to demand submission* (of an enemy) ; in aquā scribere, prov. of anything transient or untrustworthy. IV. *the water in the clepsydra or water-clock*, by which the length of speeches, etc., was regulated : certis ex aquā mensuris, *by the water-clock*. Caes. Hence (a) aquam dare, *to give the advocate time for speaking* ; (b) aqua haeret, *the water stops*, i.e. *he comes to a standstill, is gravelled* ; aquam perdere, *to fritter away the time*. (In pl.) āquae, arum, *a mineral spring, spa* : ad aquas venire, *to visit the baths*, Cic.

āquae ductus (āquaeductus ; also āquārum ductus), ūs, m. 1. *an aqueduct, conduit*. 2. *the right of water-supply*.

āquāī, archaic gen. sing. aqua.

āquālĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. aqualicus, a ewer], lit. *a small jug or can*. Hence (poet.), *the belly, paunch*.

āquārĭus, a, um, adj. [aqua], *of or belonging to water* : provincia, *the province by the water's edge*, i.e. *Ostiensis*, or, perhaps, *Baiae*. As subst. āquārius, ĭi, m. I. 1. *a water-carrier*. 2. *a water-inspector, turn-cock*. 3. *a bath-slave*. II. *the Water-bearer*, one of the signs of the zodiac (Gk. Ὑδροχοος), which the sun enters on January 16.

āquātĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *living, growing, or found in or near water, aquatic*. II. *watery, wet, rainy*.

āquātĭlis, e, adj. [id.], *living, growing, or found in or near water, aquatic*.

āquātĭo, ōnis, f. [aquor], I. *a getting or fetching water*. II. *a place for getting water from, reservoir*. III. *a watering, irrigation*.

āquātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a water-fetcher or carrier*.

(1) **āquĭla**, ae, f. [? aquilus], I. *an eagle* ; in poet. the king of birds and the lightning-bearer of Jove ; (prov.) aquilae senectus, *a hearty, vigorous old age*. II. (meton.) 1. *the Roman eagle, or standard of a legion*. 2. (poet.) *a legion*, Luc. 3. (poet.) *the post of standard-bearer* (cf. aquilifer) : locupletem aquilam, Juv. III. *the constellation of the Eagle*, which rises June 1. IV. (in architecture) *the gable of a pediment enclosed by the cornices* : sustinentes fastigium aquilae, Tac. Cf. Gk. ἀετός, and *Dict. Ant.* fastigium.

(2) **Āquĭla**, ae, m. a Roman cognomen.

Āquĭlārĭa, ae, f. a town on the coast of Zeugitana, in Africa.

Āquĭlēia, ae, f. a town of Venetia, near Tergeste, at the head of the Adriatic ; founded B.C. 182, destroyed by Attila A.D. 452.

Āquĭlēiensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Aquileia*.

Āquĭlĭānus (Aquill-), a, um, adj. *of or given by Aquilius, the jurist* : definitio.

āquĭli-fer, fĕri, m. [aquila ; fero], *the principal ensign of a Roman legion ; a standard-bearer*. There were many signiferi in a legion, but only one aquilifer.

Āquĭlĭus (Āquill-), ĭi, m. 1. M. Aquillius Gallus, consul, B.C. 129. 2. C. Aquilius Gallus, a distinguished jurist and orator, Cicero's colleague in the praetorship, B.C. 66.

āquĭlō, ōnis, m. [? aquilus ; as bringing dark and stormy weather], I. *the north-east wind ; the north wind*. II. (meton.) *the North*. III. the mythic husband of Orithyia, and father of Calais and Zetes.

āquĭlōnārĭs, e, adj. [aquilo], *northerly, northern*.

Āquĭlōnĭa, ae, f. a town of Samnium, on the Aufidus.

Āquĭlōnĭus, a, um, adj. [aquilo], I. *of the north, northern*. II. *of or belonging to Aquilo* : proles, i.e. *Calais and Zetes*.

āquĭlus, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.], *dark-coloured, swarthy*.

Āquīnas, ātis, gentile adj. *of or belonging to Aquinum*. As subst. *a native of Aquinum*.

Āquīnĭus (Āquĭnus), ĭi, m. a poetaster of Cicero's time.

Āquīnum, i, n. a town of the Volsci, in Latium, the birthplace of Iuvenal.

Āquĭtānĭa, ae, f. the name of the SW. division of Gallia Transalpina, extending in the time of I. Caesar from the Garumna (Garonne) to the Pyrenees.

Āquĭtānus, a, um, adj. *Aquitanian*. The Aquitani were of Iberian or Basque origin. As subst. m. *an Aquitanian*.

āquŏla. See aquula.

āquor, ārī, ātus sum [aqua], intrans. dep. *forage for, get, or fetch water*.

āquōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of water, watery ; moist, rainy* : languor, i.e. *the dropsy* ; Mater, i.e. *Thetis*. II. *clear as water, transparent* : crystallus, Propert. Compar. aquosior ; superl. aquossissimus.

āquŭla (āquŏla, ăcŭla), ae, f. [dim. aqua], *a little water ; a small stream ; a brook ; pond*.

ar, old form of prep. ad.

ăra, ae, f. (old form asa) ; cf. Sanscr. AS, to sit], I. *an altar* ; a raised structure of earth, wood, stone, etc. : funeris ara or ara sepulcri, *a funeral pyre* ; pro aris atque focis, *for home and hearth* ; since the Penates had their ara in the impluvium or central court of the house, whilst the Lares were ranged round the focus in the atrium. Hence (fig.), *a refuge, shelter, sanctuary, asylum* : ad aram legum confugere. II. *an altar for sacrifice* : turicrema, *for burning frankincense*. III. a constellation in the S. sky, next the Scorpion. IV. in pl. Ārae, *the Altars*, a group of rocks in the Mediterranean between Sicily and Africa. V. (metaph.) *a monument, memorial* : Virtutis, Cic.

‡ **ărăbarchēs**, ae, m. [ἀραβάρχης], *an Egyptian civil and military ruler ; a comptroller of taxes, a nabob* ; applied by Cicero as a nickname to Pompey. [The form alabarches is incorrect.]

Ărăbĭa, ae, f. a country of Asia, divided by the ancients into Petraea, Felix, and Deserta.

Ărăbĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Arabia, Arabian* : Sinus, i.e. *the Red Sea*.

Ărăbĭus, a, um, adj. *Arabian* : limen, i.e. made of a precious onyx, or of alabaster.

Ărabs, ăbis, adj. (Gk. acc. pl. Arabas), [Ἄραψ], *Arabian*. As subst. *an Arab or Arabian*.

Ărăbus, a, um, adj.=Arabs.

Ărachnē, ēs (-ē, ae), f. [Ἀράχνη], the daughter of Idmon of Colophon. She challenged Minerva to a contest in weaving, and was by her changed into a spider.

Ărăcynthus, i, m. [Ἀράκυνθος], a mountain in Aetolia, sts. placed in Acarnania. The epith. Actaeus in Virg. is prob. a geographical error, unless Actaeus=ἀκταῖος, rugged.

ărānĕa, ae, f. [ἀράχνη ; cf. Lana], I. *a spider*. II. (meton.) *a spider's web, cobweb*, Ov.

ărānĕŏla, ae, f. [dim. aranea], *a small spider*.

ărānĕŏlus, i, m. [id.],=araneola.

ărānĕōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of spiders' webs, cobwebby*.

ărānĕum, i, n. See (2) araneus.

(1) **ărānĕus**, i, m. [ἀράχνης], *a spider*.

(2) **ărānĕus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a spider, spider's*. As subst. ărānĕum, i, n. *a web, cobweb*.

Ărar (**Ărăris**), **is**, m. acc. **Ararim** (-in), a river of Gallia Celtica, rising in the Vosges, now the Saône.

ărātio, **ōnis**, f. [aro], I. *a ploughing*; hence, *cultivation, agriculture*. II. (meton.) *a public farm or plot of state land let out on the principle of paying tithes to the treasury* (cf. arator, II.); in pl. *tilele-lands*. III. *ploughed land, tilth*.

ărātor, **ōris**, m. [id.], I. *a plougher, ploughman*; often (poet.) *a husbandman, countryman, clown*. Sts. in apposition=adj.: bos; taurus. II. in pl. **ărātōres**, *the farmers of public land for a tenth of the produce*; generally of the equestrian order. Cf. aratio, II.

ărātrum, i, m. [ἄροτρον], *a plough*. A plough was used in tracing the boundary-line of a new city; hence the utter destruction of a city was symbolised by driving a plough over its walls (imprimere aratrum muris).

(1) **ărātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from aro. As subst. **ărāta**, **orum**, n. pl. *ploughed lands*.

(2) **Ărātus**, i, m. 1. a Greek astronomer and poet of Soli in Cilicia, B.C. 270. Cicero and Caesar Germanicus translated into Latin his *Phaenomena* and *Diosemeia*, from which Virgil borrowed freely. 2. of Sicyon, founder of the Achaean League, B.C. 271-213.

Ăraxēs, **is**, m. the name of several rivers (a) in Armenia; (b) in Mesopotamia; (c) in Persis; (d) a river identified by some with the Oxus or Iaxartes. Poet. meton. *a dweller on the Araxes*: pharetratus Araxes, Stat.

Arbēla, **ōrum**, n. pl. [Ἄρβηλα], a town of Adiabene in Assyria, famed for the overthrow in its vicinity of Darius by Alexander, B.C. 331.

arbiter, **tri**, m. [ar, archaic form of ad; bito, obsol. = eo], I. *an eye-witness, witness, spectator, hearer*; remotis arbitris. II. 1. (legal techn. t.) *an arbitrator, judge* (in an action bonae fidei), *an official valuer*: arbitrum aliquem adigere, *to compel one to go before an arbitrator*, i.e. *bring a matter into a court of equity*; since the arbiter decided on equity principles, the iudex acc. to laws (cf. adigo); arbitros dare, *to appoint arbitrators*. 2. (fig.) *an umpire, judge, referee*: formae; pugnae. 3. *a lord, ruler, president*: Hadriae; bibendi, i.e. *the symposiarch*; irae Iunonis, i.e. *the agent or executor of her wrath*; rerum (imperii), *chief administrator, controller*; locus effusi maris arbiter, i.e. *that commands a view of*, Hor.

arbitra, **ae**, f. [arbiter], *a female witness, arbitress*.

(1) **arbitrātus**, a, um, perf. part. from arbitror.

(2) **arbitrātus**, **ūs**, m. [arbitror], I. *free-will, inclination, choice*: arbitratu meo, *at my own discretion*. (Rare except in abl. sing.) II. (meton.) *direction, guidance, oversight*.

arbitrium (**arbitērium**), **ii**, n. [arbiter], I. *the presence of witnesses*: hence (poet. meton.) *persons present*: locus ab omni liber arbitrio. II. 1. *the judgment or decision of an arbitrator*. 2. (fig.) *a decision, sentence, opinion, verdict*: arbitria belli pacisque agere, *to settle the conditions of peace and war*. 3. *mastery, power, dominion; will and pleasure; free-will, choice, discretion*. 4. arbitria funeris, *funeral expenses* (fixed by an arbiter in cases of intestacy).

arbitro, **āre**, **ātum**, [id.], trans. v. 1. *decide, determine*. 2. *think, judge, consider*: te dignum; cum ipse praedonum socius arbitrare-tur.

arbitror, **āri**, **ātus sum**, [id.], trans. dep. I. *witness, observe*, Plaut. II. (judicial techn. t.) 1. *give judgment, pronounce sentence, decide*; idem arbitrari, *to adjudge credit to a person, put faith in*, Plaut. 2. (of a witness) *dispose, testify*: mortuum (esse eum) inde arbitrari. III. (meton.) *be of opinion, judge, think, believe, consider*.

arbitum. See arbutum.

arbŏr (**arbōs**), **ōris**, f. I. *a tree*; esp. in Virg. of the tree to which a vine was trained = Iovis, *the oak*; Palladia, *the olive*; Phoebi, *the bay or laurel*; Herculea, *the poplar*. Sts. (poet.) collect. *trees; a wood*. II. (meton.) of things made of wood; (a) mālī, *a mast*; (b) Pelias arbor, i.e. *the ship Argo*; (c) *an oar*; tenācia arbore fluctūs verberat; (d) *a lance or javelin*; (e) infelix, i.e. *a gallows, gibbet*.

arbŏreus, a, um, adj. [arbor], I. *of a tree or trees*: froudes. II. *tree-like; branching*.

arbōs. See arbor.

(1) **arbuscŭla**, ae, f. [dim. arbor], *a small tree, shrub*.

(2) **Arbuscŭla**, ae, f. an actress in mimes in Cicero's time.

arbustum, i, n. [arbos=arbor=arboretum], I. *a place where trees grow; a shrubery*; esp. *an orchard or plantation of trees to which vines were trained; a vineyard*. II. in pl. (meton. poet.) = arbores, *trees, shrubs*.

arbūtĕus, a, um, adj. [arbutus], *of the arbute tree*.

arbūtum (**arbĭtum**), i, n. *the fruit of the arbute, an arbute berry*. Poet. in pl. *arbute leaves or twigs*, which were used as fodder.

arbūtus, i, f. [akin to arbor], *the arbute or wild strawberry-tree*.

arca, ae, f. [arceo], I. *a chest, box, coffer, trunk*; esp. *a cash-box, safe*. II. (meton.) 1. *money*: arcae nostrae confidito, *rely on my purse*. 2. *a coffin*: cadavera villi portanda locabat in arcā. 3. *a prison cell, dungeon*; a *lock-up* in private houses in which slaves were confined.

Arcădes, **um**, m. pl. See Arcas.

Arcădĭa, ae, f. [Ἀρκαδία], a province of Peloponnēsus, surrounded by mountains. The inhabitants regarded themselves as the most ancient people in Greece. They were worshippers of Pan, and were skilled musicians.

Arcădĭcus, a, um, adj. *Arcadian*. As the Arcadians were noted for their simplicity, 'Arcadicus iuvenis' became proverbial for a gaby, blockhead, etc.

Arcădius, a, um, adj. *Arcadian*: dea, i.e. *Carmenta*; deus, *Pan*; sidus, i.e. *the Great Bear*; sus, i.e. *the Erymanthian boar*, destroyed by Hercules; virga, *the wand of Mercury*; virgo, i.e. *Arethusa*.

arcānō, adv. [arcanus], *in secret, privately*.

arcānum, i, n. See arcanus.

(1) **arcānus**, a, um, adj. [cf. arca, arceo], I. *that keeps a secret, close, trusty*: nox, *voiceless, silent*. II. *secret, private, hidden, mysterious, clandestine*: Cereris sacra, *the rites of mystic Ceres*, i.e. *the Eleusinian mysteries*. As subst. arcānum, i, n. 1. *a secret*: Iovis arcana, *the secret councils of Jove*. 2. *a sacred secret, mystery*.

(2) **Arcānus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Arcae*, a Volscian town. As subst. **Arcānum**, i, n. *a villa of Q. Cicero near Arcae*.

Arcās, **ădis**, m. [Ἀρκάς], I. the son of Iuppiter and Callisto, who gave his name to the Arcadians. After death he was changed into a constellation (Arctophylax). II. 1. *an Arcadian*: bipennifer, i.e. *Ancaeus*. In pl. **Arcădes**, um, m. (Gk. acc. Arcādās), *the Arcadians*. As adj.=Arcadius; tyrannus, i.e. *Lycaon*, grandfather of Arcas the hero, i.e. *Evander*. 2. poet. (a) *Mercury*, who was born on M. Cyllene, Luc., Mart.; (b) *Parthenopaeus*, son of Atalanta, Stat.

arcĕo, **fere**, **cŭi**, **ctum**, [cf. ἀρκέω], trans. v. I. *shut up, inclose, confine*. II. 1. *keep at a distance, keep or ward off, drive away*: cestum pecori; famulas a limine templi; arcear aris. 2. *hinder, prevent, restrain, forbid*: transitum hostis; also poet. with obj. infin. quae (dicta) clamor ad aures arcuit ire meos. 3. *shield, protect from*: me funesto arcere veterno; classes Aquilonibus.

Arcēsius, **ii**, m. son of Iuppiter and father of Laertes.

(1) **arcessītus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from arcesso. As adj. *far-fetched, forced*: frigidi et arcessiti loci.

(2) **arcessītus**, **ūs**, m. (only in abl. sing.), [arcesso], *a summons, call*: tuo arcessitu venio.

arcesso (**accerso**), **ĕre**, **īvi**, **ītum**, (infin. arcessire, arcessiri, freq. in best authors), [ar=ad, cedo; cf. facesso; or ? ar-cio,=ad-cio], call-sat. v. I. *call or send for, summon, fetch, procure, invite*: aliquem mercede, *call in to serve for pay*, Caes. II. *bring, carry on, provoke*: adveniet iustum pugnae, ne arcessite, tempus. III. (legal techn. t.) *summon into court, demand for trial, arraign, accuse*: aliquem iudicio capitis, i.e. *prefer a capital charge against a man*. IV. (fig.) *bring, fetch, derive* (a subject, thought, etc.): ex medio

res, *draw one's materials from common life*; tenues vitas.

Archĕlāus, i, m. [ʼΑρχέλαος], 1. a philosopher of the Ionic school, about B.C. 450. 2. a king of Macedonia, son of Perdiccas (B.C. 413-399). 3. a general of Mithridates who deserted to the Romans, B.C. 81. 4. his son, the rival of Ptolemy Aulētes, slain by Gabinius, B.C. 56. 5. a king of Cappadocia, deposed by Tiberius, A.D. 17. 6. son of Herod the Great, ethnarch of Judaea, Samaria, and Idumaea, banished by Augustus (A.D. 7) to Vienna in Gaul, where he died.

‡ **archētȳpus**, a, um, adj. [ἀρχέτυπος], *stamped as a model; original*: archetypos servare Cleanthas, *genuine busts of Cleanthes*, Iuv. As subst. **archētȳpum**, i, n. *an original draft, sketch*, etc.; *a genuine antique*. So, archetypos habes amicos, *your friends are like so many objects of vertu*, i.e. *only for show*, Mart.

Archĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or made by Archias*: lecti; cf. ‘Chippendale’ furniture.

Archĭas, ae, m. 1. A. Licinius Archias, a Greek poet of Antioch, defended by Cicero, B.C. 61. 2. a cabinet-maker at Rome.

Archĭlŏchĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of Archilochus, Archilochian*. II. (meton.) *Archilochus-like, severe, malevolent*: edicta, Cic.

Archĭlŏchus, i, m. [ʼΑρχίλοχος], a Greek poet of Paros, inventor of the iambic metre, and a bitter satirist. About B.C. 714-676.

‡ **archĭmăgīrus**, i, m. [ἀρχιμάγειρος], *a head-cook*, ‘*chef*.’

Archĭmēdēs, is (-i, Cic.), (acc. Archimedem and -en), m. [ʼΑρχιμήδης], a famous geometrician of Syracuse, B.C. 287-212.

‡ **archĭmīmus**, i, m. [ἀρχίμιμος], *a leading buffoon or merryandrew* engaged at funerals.

‡ **archĭpīrātă**, ae, m. [ἀρχιπειρατής], *a corsair or pirate chief*.

architector, āri, ātus sum, [architectus], trans. dep. I. *build, construct*. II. (fig.) *invent, devise*.

architectūra, ae, f. [id.], *the art of building, architecture*.

architectus, i (-tōn, tōnis, rare), m. [ἀρχιτέκτων], I. *a chief artificer, master-builder, architect, engineer*. II. (fig.) *an inventor, deviser, contriver, author*.

Archȳtas, ae, m. [ʼΑρχύτας], a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, and friend of Plato, famous also as a mathematician, statesman, and general. About B.C. 400.

arcĭ-pōtens, ntis, adj. [arcus; potens], *lord of the bow*; epith. of Apollo.

arcĭ-tĕnens, ntis, adj. [arcus; teneo], *wielding the bow*; *archer-god*; epith. of Apollo and Diana.

arctātus, arctē, arctĭus. See artatus, arte, artius.

‡ **arctĭcus**, a, um, adj. [ἀρκτικός; cf. Arctos], *of or belonging to the Bear*; hence (poet.) *arctic, northern*.

arcto, āre. See arto.

‡ **Arctŏphȳlax**, ăcis, m. [ʼΑρκτοφύλαξ, the Bear-warden], *a constellation near the Great Bear; Bootes*.

‡ **Arctŏs** (-us), i, f. (acc. sing. (poet.) arctŏn), [ἄρκτος], I. *the Bear*, a double constellation so called; the Greater and the Lesser Bear (Ursa Maior and Ursa Minor); hence, geminas qui separat Arctos. II. (meton.) 1. *the countries of the North*. 2. *the north pole*. 3. *the north wind*: porticus excipiebat Arcton, Hor. 4. *the night*: geminas requieverat Arctos, Propert.

‡ **arctōus**, a, um, adj. [ἀρκτῶος], *pertaining to the Bear; northern*. Cf. Arctos.

‡ **Arctūrus**, i, m. [ʼΑρκτοῦρος, fr. ἄρκτος, οὐρά], I. the chief star in the constellation Bootes (Arctophylax), near the tail of the Great Bear. Its setting (Oct. 29) was usually accompanied by storms. II. (meton.) 1. *the whole constellation Bootes*: Arcturi sidera, Virg. 2. *the rising of A.*: sub ipsum Arcturum, id.

(1) **Arctus**, i, f. See Arctos.

(2) **arctus**, a, um. See (2) artus.

arcŭātus, a, um, part. from arcuo. Cf. (1) arquatus.

arcŭla, ae, f. [dim. arca], I. *a small box or casket*: esp. (a) *a painter's colour-box*; (b) *a lady's dressing-case, jewel-case, scent-box, pounce-box*. Hence, II. (metaph. of an ornate style): Isocratis discipulorum arculas, *the rouge-pots*.

arcŭo (**arquo**), āre, āvi, ātum, (arcus), trans. v. *make in the form of a bow, bend, curve*: currus arcuatus, *a curved carriage*, Livy; opus, *arched, or built upon arches*, Plin.

arcus (**arquus**), ūs, m. [deriv. dub.], I. *a bow*. II. (meton.) 1. *the rainbow*; pluvius describitur arcus. 2. *an arch, archway, vaulted roof*: e tofis nativum duxerat arcum; arcum facere e cloacis, *to make an arch out of a sewer*, i.e. *make much ado about nothing*. 3. *a triumphal arch*. 4. *anything in a bow shape, e.g. a bay, harbour, back of a chair; a curve, winding, bend, loop*; one of *the five parallel circles into which the heaven is divided*.

ardālĭo, ōnis. See ardelio.

(1) **ardĕa**, ae, f. [cf. ἐρωδιός, *a heron or hern*.

(2) **Ardĕa**, ae, f. the chief town of the Rutuli, 20 miles S. of Rome, and the capital of Turnus.

Ardĕas, ātis, adj. [(2) Ardea], *of Ardea*.

Ardĕātīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of Ardea*.

ardēlĭo (**ardăl-**), ōnis, m. [ardeo], *a busybody, jack-of-all-trades; a meddler, a Paul Pry*.

ardens, ntis, pres. part. from ardeo. As adj. 1. *burning, glowing, fiery, blazing, hot*. 2. *impetuous, eager, dashing, impassioned, ardent*. Compar. ardentior; superl. ardentissimus.

ardenter, adv. [ardens], *ardently, hotly, eagerly, passionately*. Compar. ardentius; superl. ardentissime.

ardĕo, ēre, arsi, [aridus], intrans. v. I. *take fire, be on fire, be consumed, rage, burn*: (poet.) *have one's house on fire*. II. (fig.) 1. *flash, sparkle, glow, glitter, shine*. 2. *be inflamed or fired* (with any strong emotion, passion, etc.): *burn, rage, glow; be eager, long* (in the poets with obj. infin.): ardet abire fugax, esp. (poet.) *burn with love, be madly in love*; deus arsit in illâ (cf. (1) in, A. III. 2), Ov.; arsit virgine raptâ, Hor.; sc with obj. acc. (poet.) *love madly, passionately*: ardebat Alexin, Virg.; arsit adulteros crines, Hor.

ardesco, ĕre, arsi, [ardeo], incept. v. I. *take fire, kindle, burn*. II. (fig.) 1. *gleam, glitter*; in mucronem ardescere, *to take a sharp and bright point* (of a poniard). 2. *be inflamed, kindle* (with love, anger, etc.). 3. *grow hotter, livelier, more intense, or more furious, increase in violence*: fremitus ardescit equorum; ardescente pugnâ.

ardor, ōris, m. [ardeo], I. *a burning heat*; *a flame, fire, blaze, glow*. II. (fig.) 1. (of the eyes) *sparkling fire, flash, brilliancy*. 2. (of the external appearance) *fire, animation*. 3. (of the passions) *ardour, vehemence, enthusiasm, eagerness, ardent desire*. 4. *passionate love*; sc with obj. gen. III. (meton. poet.) *the object of a passionate love*; a ‘*flame*’: tu primus et ultimus illi Ardor eris, Ov.

Ardŭenna, ae, f. *the Ardennes*, a vast forest in N.E. Gaul, which extended, in Caesar's time, from the Rhine and the Treviri to the Nervii.

arduum, i, n. See arduus.

arduus, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.], I. *high, elevated, towering aloft, uplifted; lofty, steep*. As subst. **arduum**, i, n. (pl. ardŭa, ōrum), *a steep place, steep, height*: per arduum scandere; arduus montis. II. (fig.) 1. *difficult of access or attainment, laborious, arduous*. As subst. **arduum**, i, n. *a difficulty, matter of difficulty*: nec fuit in arduo scietas, *there was no difficulty about alliance*. 2. *troublesome, disagreeable*. 3. (of fortune) res arduae, *difficulties; adversity*, Hor.

āre-. See arefacio.

ārēa, ae, f. [deriv. dub.], I. 1. *an open space, a building-site*. 2. *a piazza, square, recreation-ground*. 3. *a court-yard, area*. 4. *a threshing-floor*. 5. (=spatium) *a round-the circus*; *a race-ground, course*: vitae tribus areis peractis, *the three periods of life*, i.e. boyhood, manhood, and the turn of life. Hence (fig.), ‘*a field for effort or display, career, scope*. II. (poet.) 1. jocosely, of a bald patch on the head, Mart. 2. *a halo* round the sun or moon, Sen.

Arectaeus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *Babylonian*: campi, Tibull.

arē-făcĭo (by Anastrŏphe, **facio are**, poet.), ēre, fēci, factum, [areo], trans. v. *make dry, dry up, wither*. Pass. arĕfio.

Arēlas, ātis (**Arēlātē**, ēs), f. a town of Gallia Narbonensis, now Arles.

Aremoricus, a, um. See Armoricus.

ărēna, arenarius, arenivagus, **arenosus**. See harena, etc.

ārens, ntis, pres. part. from areo. As adj. 1. *dry, parched, arid*. 2. *parched with thirst, thirsty*. Poet. as epith. of thirst: sitis, *parching, drouthy*, Lucr., Ov.

ārĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. 1. *am dry, parched, or withered*. 2. *am parched with thirst*.

ārĕŏla, ae, f. [dim. area], 1. *a small open space or square*, etc. 2. *a garden-bed*, Col.

‡ **Ārĕŏpăgīta** (**Ārĭŏ-**), ae, m. [Ἀρειοπαγίτης], *an Areopagite, a member of the council of the Areopagus*, q.v. Ironically in pl. of the senators, *'our Big-wigs,'* Cic. *Att.* i. 16. 4.

‡ **Ārĕŏpăgŏs** (**Ārĭŏ-**), (**-us**), i, m. [Ἄρειος πάγος], *the hill of Ares* (Mars' Hill), over against the Acropolis at Athens. It was the place of meeting of the highest judicial court, of the same name, which had the trial of capital offences. See *Dict. Ant.*

ārĕsco, ĕre, [areo], intrans. incept. v. *become dry, dry up; languish*.

Ārestŏrĭdēs, ae, m. patron., *a son or descendant of Arestor*; i.e. *Argus*, Ov.

‡ **ārētălŏgus**, i, m. [ἀρετᾰλόγος, a prater about virtue], *a Stoic or Cynic parasite* whose duty it was to amuse the guests at dinner; *a romancer, gasconader*. Acc. to some, *a court-jester, buffoon*.

Ārēthūsa, ae, f. [Ἀρέθουσα], the daughter of Nereus and Thetis. Flying from the river-god Alphēus, in Elis, she was changed into a stream, and passing under the sea, became a fountain in Sicily. Cf. Alpheus.

Ārēthūsaeus (**-īnus**), a, um, adj. *of Arethusa, Arethusian*.

Ārēthūsis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Arethusa, Arethusa's*; poet. epith. of Syracuse, Ov.

Ārētĭnus (**Arr-**), a, um, adj. *of the town Aretium*.

Ārētĭum (**Arr-**), ĭi, n. an important town of Etruria, now Arezzo.

‡ **Ārētos**, a, um, adj. [Ἄρειος], *of or belonging to Ares*: iudicium, i.e. *the Areopagus*, q.v.

Arganthŏnĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of Arganthonius*.

Arganthŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a king of Gades, who lived to be a hundred and twenty.

Arganthus, i, m. a mountain in Mysia.

Argēi, ōrum, m. pl. I. *the name of twenty-seven places or chapels in Rome, consecrated by Numa for religious services*. II. *images of men, made of rushes, thirty in number, thrown into the Tiber annually on the Ides of May from the Sublician Bridge by the pontifices and Vestals*.

argentārĭa, ae, f. [argentarius], 1. (sc. fodina) *a silver mine*. 2. (sc. taberna) *a silversmith's, banker's, or money-changer's booth or shop; a bank*. These shops were round about the Forum. 3. (sc. res) *the business of a banker, broker, or money-changer*: argentariam facere or administrare, *to do discounting*.

argentārĭus, a, um, adj. [argentum], I. *of or belonging to silver*: metalla, *silver-mines*. II. *of or belonging to money*: taberna, *a bank*; cura, *anxiety about money*. As subst. **A. argentārĭus**, ĭi, m. *a private banker or money-changer*; *a broker* (cf. mensarius): ab argentario scribere or solvere, *to write an order for payment through or on a banker*. **B. argentārĭa**, ae, f. See argentaria.

argentātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], I. *ornamented with silver*; *silvered over*: milites, *soldiers whose shields were plated with silver*. II. *furnished with money*, Plaut.

argentĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of silver, silver*. As subst. **argentĕus**, i, m. (sc. nummus), *a silver coin*. II. (meton.) I. *covered, plated, or adorned with silver*. 2. *silver white, silvery*. 3. *of the silver age*: proles.

argentum, i, n. [cf. ἀργ-ός, white, ἄργ-υρος], I. *the metal silver*. II. (meton.) 1. *silver plate*. 2. *coined silver; money; wealth*.

Argestēs, ae, m. [Ἀργέστης], *the W.N.W. wind*.

Argēus (**-īus**), a, um, adj. [Ἀργεῖος], *Argive, Grecian*.

Argi, ōrum, m. pl. See Argos.

Argilētānus, a, um, adj. *of, in, or upon the Argiletum*, q.v.

Argilētum, i, n. [? argilla; the 'marl-bed'], *the name of a part of Rome in the Vicus Tuscus*, chiefly inhabited by mechanics and booksellers; the Paternoster Row of Rome. [It is sta. written, by Tmesis, Argi letum, with allusion to the death of Evander's friend Argus.]

argilla, ae, f. [ἄργιλλος, cf. ἀργός, white], *white clay, potter's earth, marl*.

Argĭnūsae (**-aussae**), ārum, f. pl. [Ἀργινοῦσσαι, sc. νῆσοι], a cluster of three small islands off the coast of Asia Minor, not far from Lesbos, where the Athenians under Thrasybūlus gained a signal victory over the Lacedæmonians under Callicratidas, B.C. 406.

Argīvus, a, um, adj. [Ἀργεῖος], I. *of Argos, Argive*: augur, i.e. *Amphiaraus*. II. (poet.) = *Grecian*. In pl. *the Greeks*. Gen. pl. Argivûm for Argĭvorum.

Argō, ūs, f. [Ἀργώ], *the ship Argo*, which carried Iason and his companions to Colchis in quest of the Golden Fleece.

Argŏlĭcus, a, um, adj. [Ἀργολικός], I. *Argolic, Argive*. II. (poet.) = *Grecian*.

Argŏlis, ĭdis, f. [Ἀργολίς], *an Argive woman*. Also (poet.) as f. adj. *Grecian*, Ov.

Argŏnautae, ārum, m. pl. [Ἀργοναῦται], *the crew of the Argo, the Argonauts*, who sailed with Iason to Colchis.

Argŏnautĭcus, a, um, adj. *relating to the Argonauts*. **Argŏnautica**, ōrum, n. pl. the title of a poem by Valerius Flaccus.

Argŏs, i, n. (only nom. and acc.), also **Argi**, ōrum, m. pl. I. *Argos*, the capital of the province Argolis in the Peloponnese, sacred to Iuno, and famed for its horses. II. (poet.) = *Greece*.

Argŏus, a, um, adj. [Ἀργῷος], *of or belonging to the ship Argo or the Argonauts*.

argūmentātĭo, ōnis, f. [argumentor], I. *an adducing of proof, argumentation*. II. *the proof itself*.

argūmentor, āri, ātus sum [argumentum], intrans. dep. 1. *adduce a proof of or about a thing, prove by reasoning*. 2. *adduce something as or in proof*. 3. *make a conclusion, conclude*.

argūmentum, i, n. [arguo], I. 1. *an argument, evidence, proof*. 2. *a sign by which anything is known; a mark, indication, emblem*. II. 1. *the subject-matter, theme, contents, argument* of a drama, speech, letter, etc. 2. (meton.) *a play, fable, poem*, etc.: sumque argumenti conditor ipse mei. 3. *an artistic representation; device, scene, group* in painting, sculpture, etc. III. (fig.) *a representation or statement of any kind; a real plot, something tangible; actuality, reality, truth*: tabulae novae quid habent argumenti, nisi ut, etc., *what is their aim, or meaning*? tota fabella, quam est sine argumento, *how meaningless*!

argŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, [cf. ἀργός, arg-entum], trans. v. I. 1. *make clear, show, declare, prove, be a proof of, indicate*. Pass. with reflex. force, *betray one's-self*: laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus. 2. *argue, maintain*. Ov. II. 1. (with cause of complaint, etc., in gen. or with prep. de, or indic. clause as obj.) *accuse, charge with; censure, reproach, blame*: viros mortuos summi sceleris; de quibus quoniam verbo arguit; me Arguit incepto rerum accessisse labori. 2. *convict, denounce as false, refute*.

Argus, i, m. [Ἄργος], the hundred-eyed keeper of Io, slain by Mercury. Iuno placed his eyes in the peacock's tail.

argūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [argutor], *a creaking*: lecti, Catull.

argūtē, adv. [argutus], *sagaciously, acutely, ingeniously*. Compar. argutius; superl. argutissime.

argūtiae, arum, f. pl. [id.], **1.** *liveliness, activity ; animated expression, animation.* **2.** *genius, wit ; witty remarks, badinage.* **3.** *niceness of expression, subtlety :* argutiis persequi, *to refine upon, split hairs about a thing.*

argūto, āre, [id.], trans. v. *prate of, harp upon.*

argūtŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. argutus], **1.** *somewhat subtle :* libri. **2.** *a little loquacious.*

argūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from arguo. As adj. I. *clearly perceptible to the senses.* Hence, (a) (of objects of sight) *active, lively :* manus ; ocelli, *expressive ;* caput (equi), *clear cut, fine, well-shaped and set on ;* (b) (of smells) *pungent, searching :* odor ; (c) (of sounds) *clear, distinct, penetrating, shrill, ear-filling :* hirundo, *twittering ;* olor, *tuneful, melodious ;* anser, *cackling ;* lacus, *noisy ;* ilex, *rustling, whispering ;* pecten, *rattling, shrill, humming, whirring ;* serra, *grating ;* solea, *creaking ;* (d) (of persons) *rattling, noisy, wordy.* II. *clearly perceptible, pronounced, conclusive :* candidus argutum sternuit omen amor. III. (of mental qualities) *sagacious, shrewd, acute, subtle-minded, witty, racy ;* sts. *artful, cunning, sly.* Compar. argutior ; superl. argutissimus.

Argynnus, i, m. a Boeotian youth who was drowned in the Cephisus.

‡ **argȳraspis, ĭdis**, adj. [ἀργύ-ρασπις], *having a silver shield.*

Argȳrīpa (-ippa), ae, f. See Arpi.

Ariadna, ae (-ē, ēs), f. [*Ἀριάδ-νη*], daughter of Minos. Having rescued Theseus from the Labyrinth, she fled with him to Greece, was abandoned by him at Naxos, and was there found by Bacchus, who married her, and made her crown a constellation.

Ariadnaeus, a, um, adj. *of Ariadne, Ariadne's.*

Āricīa, ae, f. I. a town of Latium, now La Riccia, on the Appian Way, 16 miles from Rome. Diana had a grove and temple there. II. a nymph, wife of Hippolytus and mother of Virbius.

Āricīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aricia.*

āridŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. aridus], *somewhat dry, parched, or shrivelled.*

āridus, a, um, adj. [areo], I. *dry, parched, sapless, arid, withered.* As subst. **āridum**, i, n. *a dry place ; dry land.* II. (meton.) I. *parched with thirst, thirsty.* 2. (poet.) *causing thirst, parching.* 3. (of sound) *crackling, snapping ;* fragor. III. (fig.) I. *shrivelled, shrunk, lean, meagre.* 2. *poor, indigent, poverty-stricken.* 3. (of style) *dry, uninteresting.* 4. *unfruitful, unimaginative, stupid :* pueri, Suet. 5. *stingy,* Ter., Plaut.

ārĭēs, ārĭētis (in oblique cases poet. scanned trisyll. ārĭētis, etc.), m. [deriv. dub.], I. *a ram.* II. (meton.) 1. *the ram of Phryxus,* one of the signs of the zodiac ; sts. poet. by Synecdoche, *the Golden Fleece.* 2. *battering-ram ;* crebro ariete, *with frequent strokes of the battering-ram,* Virg. 3. *a shore, prop, buttress.* 4. *a sea-monster.*

ārĭētātio, ōnis, f. [arieto], *a butting like a ram.*

ārĭēto, āre, āvi, ātum, (arietat, trisyll. in Virg.), intrans. and trans. v. *butt like a ram ; batter, strike violently.*

Ārimaspi, ōrum, m. pl. a one-eyed people in the N. of Scythia.

Ārĭminensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Ariminum.*

Ārĭminum, i, n. a town of Umbria, now Rimini, at the mouth of the river Ariminus.

Ārĭōbarzānēs, is, m. a king of Cappadocia.

ārĭōla, ariolor, ariolus. See har-.

Ārĭon, ōnis (Gk. acc. Ārĭŏnă), m. [*Ἀρίων*], **1.** a famous musician of Methymna, rescued from drowning by a dolphin. **2.** a horse gifted with speech, sent by Neptune to Adrastus.

Ārĭŏnius, a, um, adj. *of Arion, Arion's.*

Ārĭŏpāgītes, ae. See Areopagites.

Ārĭŏvistus, i, m. a German chief in Caesar's time.

Ārisba, ae, f. 1. a town of Troas. 2. a town of Lesbos.

ārista, ae, f. [deriv. dub.], I. *the beard of grain.* II. (meton.) 1. *the head or ear itself ;* hence (poet.) in pl. *summer-time, harvest-time :* aliquot aristas, *harvests,* Virg. 2. *an ear of spikenard,* Ov. 3. (poet.) *the hair of men,* Pers.

Āristaeus, i, m. [*Ἀριστα῀ος*], a son of Apollo and Cyrene, born in Libya, but by Virgil connected with Thrace, where he fell in love with Eurydice. He taught men cheese-making, bee-keeping, etc., and was worshipped in Arcadia and the I. of Cea or Ceos.

Āristarchus, i, m. [*Ἀρίσταρ-χος*], I. a famous critic of Alexandria, flourished B.C. 156. He published an edition of Homer. II. (appel.) *any critic.*

Āristīdēs, is, m. [*Ἀριστείδης*], 1. an Athenian, surnamed 'the Just,' the rival of Themistocles. 2. the author of a licentious romance called *Milesiaca.*

Āristippus, i, m. [*Ἀρίστιππος*], a native of Cyrene, disciple of Socrates and founder of the Cyrenaic School of philosophy ; flourished about B.C. 370.

Āristius, i, m. a Roman name ; e.g. Aristius Fuscus, a literary man, and intimate friend of Horace.

Āristo, ōnis, m. a Stoic philosopher of Chios, pupil of Zeno ; flourished about B.C. 260.

‡ **āristŏlŏchĭa, ae**, f. [ἀριστολο-χία], *the herb birthwort.*

Āristophānes, is, m. [*Ἀριστο-φάνης*], 1. the famous comic poet of Greece, about B.C. 444-380, contemporary of Socrates. 2. an eminent grammarian of Byzantium, about B.C. 264. The use of Greek accents is due to him.

Āristophānēus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of Aristophanes, Aristophanean.*

Āristotēlēs, is, (gen. Aristoteli, Cic.), m. [*Ἀριστοτέλης*], a native of Stagira, pupil of Plato, teacher of Alexander the Great, and founder of the Peripatetic School of philosophy, B.C. 384-322.

Āristotēlēus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of Aristotle, Aristotelian.*

‡ **ārithmētica, ae**, (-ē, ēs), f. [ἀριθμητική, sc. τέχνη], *the science of numbers, arithmetic.*

‡ **ārithmētĭcus, a, um**, adj. [ἀριθμητικός], *of or belonging to numbers or arithmetic, arithmetical.* As subst. ārithmētĭcă, ōrum, n. pl. *arithmetic.*

Āriūsius, a, um, adj. *of Ariusia, in the I. of Chios :* vina, i.e. *Chian,* Virg.

arma, ōrum, n. pl. [cf. ar-, mus ; ἀσ-, ἁραρίσκω], I. lit. things fitted to the body ; *equipments* of every kind ; *armour* (whether for offence or defence), esp. *the shield ; weapons, arms ; means of attack or defence.* Prov. armis et casside, *with might and main.* II. (meton.) 1. *war, warfare, battle.* 2. (abstr.=concr.) *armed men, warriors, troops, forces :* neutra arma secutum, i.e. neither side or party. 3. (cf. Gk. ὅπλα) *implements, tools, utensils, gear ;* i.e. Cerealia, *hand-mills, or, baking-troughs,* Virg. *Aen.* i. 177 ; sts. the *tackle* of a ship (including rudder, sails, mast, etc.) : colligere arma, *to reef the sails.* III. (fig.) *defence, protection.*

armāmenta, ōrum, n. pl. [arma, 4], *implements, utensils, gear ;* esp. *the tackle of a ship, rigging, cordage.*

armāmentārium, ĭi, n. [armamenta], *an armoury, arsenal.*

armārium, ĭi, n. [arma], 1. *a chest, safe, cupboard, clothes-press, cabinet, ambry.* 2. *a book-case.*

armātūra, ae, f. [armo], I. *armour, equipment.* II. (abstr.=concr.) *armed soldiers,* always with adj. levis (=velites), *light-armed troops,* i.e. without the heavy armour of the legionaries.

(1) **armātus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. from armo. As adj. *armed, equipped, furnished.* As subst. **armātus, i**, m. *an armed man, soldier.*

(2) **armātus, ūs**, m. [armo], I. *armour, equipment.* II. (meton.) *armed soldiers.* (Only in abl. sing.)

Armēnia, ae, f. a country of Asia, divided by the Euphrates into two unequal parts called Maior (now Kurdistan) and Minor (now Anatolia).

Armĕniăcus, a, um, adj. *Armenian.*

Armēnius, a, um, adj. *Armenian.* As subst. **Armēnius**, ĭi, m. *an Armenian.*

armentālis, e, adj. [armentum], *of or belonging to a herd or drove of cattle.*

armentārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *pertaining to a herd.* As subst. armentārius, ĭi, m. *a herdsman, neatherd.*

armentum, i, n. [arimentum; aro], I. *cattle for ploughing; a herd;* in pl. often, *cattle.* II. (meton.) *a drove or herd* of horses or other large animals.

armĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [arma; fero], I. *armour-bearing, armed; warlike.* 2. *producing arms or armed men:* sulcus.

armĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [arma; gero], 1. *bearing arms or weapons, warlike.* As subst. A. armiger, gĕri, m. (a) *an armour-bearer:* Iovis, i.e. *the eagle;* (b) *an attendant, adherent, henchman.* B. armigĕra, ae, f. *a female armour-bearer.* 2. *producing arms or armed men:* humus, i.e. the field at Colchis whence the armed men sprang.

armilla, ae, f. [armus], *an ornament for the arm; armlet, bracelet.*

armillātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part., 1. *wearing a bracelet.* 2. *wearing a collar:* canes.

Armilustrium, ĭi, n. See Armilustrum.

Armilustrum, i, n. a place in Rome where the consecration of arms (Armilustrium) was held annually, Oct. 19th.

Arminius, ĭi, m. [cf. Hermann], a chief of the Cherusci, who defeated the Romans under Varus, A.D. 9.

armĭ-pŏtens, ntis, adj. [arma; potens], *powerful in arms, warlike, warrior, lord of arms.*

armĭ-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [arma; sono], *resounding or clashing with arms, clad in ringing arms.*

armo, āre, āvi, ātum, [arma], trans. v. I. *furnish with weapons, arm, equip,* pass. reflex. *arm one's-self.* II. *fit out, furnish;* esp. for purposes of war. III. (fig.) *excite, stir up, provoke:* Claudii sententia consules armabat in tribunos.

Armŏrĭcus (**Arēmŏrĭcus**), a, um, adj. [Celtic ar, on; mor, the sea], *on the sea-coast, Armoric.* As subst. **Armŏrĭcae**, ārum, f. pl. the provinces on the N.W. coast of Gaul between the Seine and the Loire, in Normandy and Brittany.

‡ **armus**, i, m. [ἁρμός, ἀραρίσκω], I. *the shoulder* where it fits the shoulder-blade; *the forearm or quarter,* usually of an animal; sts. (of men) *the shoulder, upper arm;* (poet.) *the arm.* II. *the flank or side* of an animal.

Arnē, ēs, f. [Ἀρνη], a woman who betrayed her country for gold, and was changed into a jackdaw.

Arnĭensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to the Arnus:* tribus, i.e. *situated on the Arnus.*

Arnus, i, m. a river of Etruria, now the Arno.

ăro, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. ἀρ-όω], trans. v. I. *plough, till* (the ground): Litus arare, prov. of labour lost. Sts. without obj. acc. Hence, II. (meton.) 1. *pursue agriculture, live by husbandry.* 2. *acquire by tillage, gain,* Cic. 3. (poet.) *cultivate,* i.e. *inhabit.* III. (fig.) (a) (of a ship) *plough* the waves; (b) (of wrinkles or age) *furrow;* (c) (poet. of writing) *score, scratch, or scrawl over,* i.e. with the stilus.

Arpi, ōrum, m. pl. a town of Apulia, founded by Diomēdes, at first called Argos Hippium, and afterwards Argyripa.

Arpīnas, ātis, gentile adj. *of Arpinum.* As subst. *a native of Arpinum.*

Arpīnum, i, n. a town of Latium, the birthplace of Cicero and Marius.

Arpīnus, a, um, adj. 1. *of Arpi.* 2. *of Arpinum:* Arpinae chartae, i.e. *Cicero's writings.*

(1) **arquātus** (**arcŭātus**), a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [arquus=arcus], *bent, arched.*

(2) **arquātus**, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscr. arkás, *beam;* cf. ἠλεκτρον], *of a bright yellow colour:* morbus, i.e. *the jaundice.* As subst. **arquātus**, i, m. *a jaundiced person.*

arquītĕnens, **arquus**. See arc-.

arr-. See adr-.

Arrētīnus, **Arrētium**. See Aretinus, Aretium.

arrha (**arra**), ae, **arrhăbo** (**arrăbo**), ōnis, m. [Hebrew word], *earnest-money, a deposit.*

Arrĭa, ae, f. the wife of P. Thrasea Paetus.

Arruns. See Aruns.

Arruntĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman nomen.

ars, artis, f. [cf. ἀρ-αρίσκω, arma], I. 1. *skill* in any work, occupation, etc. 2. *any profession, pursuit, calling, art* (whether of freemen, or of the lower classes and of slaves). (Poet.) ars meri, i.e. *dancing,* Ov. 3. in pl. *learning and knowledge* generally; *accomplishments.* II. (meton.) 1. *science, knowledge.* 2. *the theory of any art or science; a system, method.* 3. *a treatise,* esp. on rhetoric or grammar. 4. *moral skill, workmanship, handicraft:* arte laboratae vestes. 5. *an artistic object, a work of art:* clipeum . . . Didymaonis artes. 6. in pl. (personified), *the Muses:* Artium chorus. 7. *means, resources:* mille nocendi Artes. III. (of a moral character) 1. *principles of conduct, qualities, gifts, habit, practice:* multae sunt artes eximiae, huius administrae comitesque virtutis; hac arte Pollux . . . arces attigit igneas; animus insolens malarum artium. 2. (poet.) of plants, *artificial form, style,* Virg. *G.* ii. 52. 3. (in a bad sense) *artifice, craft, cunning, stratagem.*

Arsăcēs, is, m. the name of the founder of the Parthian empire.

Arsăcĭdae, ārum, (poet. Arsacidum), m. pl. patron. [Arsaces], *the descendants or successors of Arsaces;* sts. *the Parthians, Persians.*

Arsăcius, a, um, adj. id.], *of Arsaces; Parthian, Persian.*

Arsĭa Silva, ae, f. a forest in Etruria, the scene of a battle between the Tarquins and the Romans.

Arsĭnŏē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. [Ἀρσινόη], 1. the name of several females amongst the Ptolemies. 2. the name of several cities.

‡ **arsis**, is, f. [ἄρσις, a-raising], *the rise of the voice on a syllable;* opp. to thesis.

arsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ardeo.

Artăbānus, i, m. 1. a Parthian king. 2. a commander of Xerxes' bodyguard.

Artăcĭē, ēs, f. a fountain in Laestrygonia.

artātus (arct-), a, um, pert pass. part. from arto. As adj. 1. *narrow, close.* 2. (of time) *short.*

Artaxăta, ōrum, n. pl. (-a, ae, f.) the capital of Armenia Maior, built by Artaxias on the Araxes.

Artaxerxes, is, m. the name of four Persian kings.

artē (arctē), adv. [artus], I. *closely, tightly, fast, firmly;* (of soldiers) *in close order.* II. (fig.) *in a narrow compass, narrowly; briefly, shortly:* arte appellare aliquem, *to shorten one's name in pronunciation.* Compar. artius; superl. artissime.

Artĕmis, is, f. [Ἄρτεμις], a Greek goddess identified with the Roman Diana.

Artĕmĭsĭa, ae, f. wife of Mausōlus, king of Caria, in whose memory she built the Mausōlēum at Halicarnassus.

Artĕmĭsĭum, ĭi, n. a promontory on the N. coast of Euboea.

‡ **artēria**, ae, f. (-ium, ĭi, n.), [ἀρτηρία], 1. *the windpipe;* also, since it consists of two parts, in pl. artĕriae, ārum, f. and -a, ōrum, n. 2. *an artery.*

‡ **arthrĭticus**, a, um, adj. [ἀρθριτικός], *gouty.*

artĭcŭlāris, e, adj. [articulus], *pertaining to the joints:* morbus, i.e. *gout.*

artĭcŭlātim, adv. [articulo], I. *joint by joint, piecemeal.* II. (fig.) (of style) *point by point, distinctly, clearly.*

artĭcŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [articulus], trans. v. lit. *divide into joints;* hence (fig. of style), *utter distinctly, articulate.*

artĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. artus (2)], I. 1. *a small connecting member or limb, a joint; a knuckle; a finger:* articulorum dolores, i.e. *the gout.* 2. (of plants) *a joint, knot.* II. (fig.) 1. (of style) *a member, part, division.* 2. (of time) *a point, a moment:* in ipso articulo, *at the very nick of time.* 3. (of

other things) *a part, division, point, space:* per eosdem articulos (i.e. honorum) et gradūs producere, *the same stages,* etc.

arti-fex, fĭcis, m. f. [ars; facio], **A.** as subst. I. *an artist, artificer.* II. (fig.) 1. *a master in anything, an 'artiste.'* 2. *a maker, originator, inventor, actor, author, contriver.* **B.** as adj. I. *skilled in, clever, practised, dexterous:* miles decollandi artifex; artifices Natura manūs admovit; (poet. with prolat. infin.) negatas artifex sequi voces, *clever in imitating,* Pers. II. (passively) 1. *skilfully made or prepared, artistic, finished, ingenious, artificial:* artifices vivida signa boves; vultus. 2. (poet.) (of a horse) *well-broken, trained,* Ov.

artificiōsē, adv. [artificiosus], *with art, skilfully.* Compar. artificiosius; superl. artificiosissime.

artificiōsus, a, um, adj. [artificium], I. (a) *full of art, skilful, artistic, accomplished;* (b) *made with art, artificial, ingenious.* II. (opp. to naturalis) *according to the rules of art.*

artificium, ĭi, n. [artifex], I. *the occupation of an artifex; a profession, trade, handicraft.* II. (meton.) 1. *skill, knowledge, ingenuity.* 2. *a theory, system.* 3. *dexterity, ingenuity, technical skill, knack.* 4. *craft, cunning, artifice; a skilful contrivance, trick.*

artissimē, adv. superl. of arte, q.v.

‡ (1) **artĭus,** a, um, adj. [ἄρτιος], *complete, perfect,* Suet.

(2) **artĭus** (**arct-**), adv. compar. of arte, q.v.

arto (**arct-**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** [artus (1)], trans. v. I. *draw close together, compress, contract.* II. (fig.) *limit, curtail, abridge.*

‡ **artŏcrĕas, ātis,** n. [ἀρτόκρεας], *a largess of bread and meat,* Pers.

‡ **artŏlāgănus,** ., m. [=ἀρτολάγανον], *a savoury cake, flavoured with wine, milk, oil, lard, and pepper.*

‡ **artopta, æ,** m. [ἀρτόπτης], *a mould* in which to bake bread or pastry. Acc. to some, *a baker.*

(1) artus (**arc-**), **a, um,** adj. [cf. ar-ma], I. *narrow, close, confined: strait:* compages, *close-fitting,* Virg. As subst. **artum, i,** n. *a narrow place, space, or passage.* II. (fig.) 1. *straitened, scanty, small.* 2. *needy, indigent:* res artae, *straitened circumstances, distress.* 3. *close, stringent, severe:* iura; artior somnus, *a sounder sleep;* vincula amoris artissima, *a most intimate union of affection;* artissimae tenebrae, *very thick darkness;* artior petitio, i.e. *more closely contested, harder.*

(2) artus, ūs, m. [id.], I. *a joint* (mostly in pl.). II. (meton.) *the limbs;* sts. (poet.) *the body, frame.*

ārŭla, æ, f. [dim. ara], *a small altar.*

ārundĭfer, ārundĭnĕus, ārundĭnōsus, ārundo. See harund-.

Arŭns (**Arr-**), **untis,** m. (Etruscan Arnth), I. an Etruscan name of younger sons, while the elder was called Lar or Lars. II. (a) a younger brother of Lucumo, i.e. L. Tarquinius Priscus; (b) a younger son of Tarquinius Superbus; (c) a seer, Luc.

Ārŭpīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Arupium,* a town of Illyria.

ārŭspex, with its derivatives. See haruspex.

arvālis, e, adj. [arvum], *pertaining to a cultivated field.* Fratres Arvāles, a college of twelve priests, who yearly, on May 15th, propitiated by litanies and sacrifices the favour of the country gods. Cf. Ambarvalia.

Arvernī, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Gaul, whose name survives in Auvergne.

arvīna, æ, f. *grease, fat, lard, suet, tallow.*

arvum, i, n. See arvus.

arvus, a, um, adj. [ar-o], *that has been ploughed* (but not sown). As subst. **arvum, i,** n. (sc. solum), *cultivated or ploughed land; an arable field, a field.* Arva are, *fields used for growing any kind of crops.* II. (meton. poet.) 1. *a region, country.* 2. (poet.) *fields, plains,* Arva Neptunia, i.e. *the sea.* 3. *land, a shore, coast:* iamque arva tenebant (angues).

arx, arcis, f. [arceo], I. 1. *a castle, stronghold, fortress, citadel;* esp. *the Capitol at Rome,* the place used as an observatory by the augurs: arcem suis finibus impositam adorti, *a fort commanding their territory;* cf. Gk. ἐπιτείχισμα. Prov.: arcem facere e cloaca, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill, make much ado about nothing.* 2. (fig.) *a refuge, bulwark, protection, defence.* II. (meton.) 1. *a height, summit, eminence;* (a) of mountains; (b) of Olympus or heaven; (c) *a house-top.* 2. *anything lofty, or built or placed in a lofty spot.* 3. (fig.) *height, head, summit, pitch, pinnacle:* eloquentiae; belli.

as (**assis**), **assis,** m. [εἷς, Dor. αἷς, Tarent. ἆς], I. (lit. *unity, a unit,* as a standard for coins, weight, measure, etc. The as consisted originally of twelve unciae, for each multiple of which, and for some fractions there were distinct names: uncia, *one-twelfth;* sextans, *two-twelfths, or one-sixth;* quadrans, *three-twelfths, or one-fourth;* triens, *four-twelfths, or one-third;* quincunx, *five-twelfths;* semisis (semis), *six-twelfths, or one-half;* septunx, *seven-twelfths;* bessis (bes), *eight-twelfths, or two-thirds;* dodrans, *nine-twelfths, or three-fourths;* dextans or decunx, *ten-twelfths, or five-sixths;* deunx, *eleven-twelfths;* as, *twelve-twelfths,* or the unit. II. *a copper coin* so called; (value about ½d. English money); sts. called as libralis, or aes grave, from the ancient custom of weighing money; it was uncoined (aes rude) till the time of Servius Tullius. It was originally a pound, but was in course of time reduced to half an ounce: ad assem perdere, *to lose to the last farthing.* 2. since inheritance, and other money matters, were calculated by the notation of the as given above: haeres ex asse, *sole or universal heir;* haeres ex semisse, *heir to half the estate;* haeres ex dodrante, *heir to three-fourths of the estate;* etc. 3. *a pound* (in weight), Ov.

Asbŏlus, i, m. [ἀσβόλη, soot], *'Sooty,'* one of Actaeon's hounds.

asc-. For words not found with this beginning, see adsc-.

Ascălăphus, i, m. [Ἀσκάλαφος], a son of Acheron and Orphne, changed into an owl by Persephone for betraying to Pluto that she had eaten part of a pomegranate.

Ascānius, ĭi, m. also called Iulus, son of Aeneas and Creusa, and founder of Alba Longa.

‡ **ascaules, is,** m. [ἀσκαύλης], *a bagpiper.*

ascĭa, æ, f. 1. *a carpenter's axe or adze.* 2. *a mason's trowel.* 3. *a hoe or mattock.*

Asciburgium, ĭi, n. a town on the Rhine, now Asburg.

Asclēpĭădes, æ, m. 1. a famous physician of Bithynia, friend of Crassus. 2. a blind philosopher of Eretria. 3. a Greek poet, inventor of the lyric metre named after him.

‡ **ascŏpēra, æ,** f. [ἀσκοπήρα], *a leathern travelling-bag or knapsack.*

ascr-. See adscr-.

Ascra, æ, f. a village of Boeotia on M. Helicon, the birthplace of Hesiod.

Ascraeus, a, um, adj. I. *of or from Ascra:* senex, i.e. *Hesiod.* As subst. **Ascraeus, i,** m. (sc. vir), *Hesiod.* II. (meton.) 1. *of or belonging to Ascra or Hesiod:* carmen, i.e. *the Works and Days of Hesiod.* 2. *of Helicon, Heliconian:* fontes, Propert.

Ascŭlānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Asculum.*

Ascŭlum (**Asclum**), **i,** n. the chief town of Picenum.

Asdrŭbal. See Hasdrubal.

āsella, æ, f. [dim. asina], *a small she-ass; a female ass colt.*

āsellus, i, m. [dim. asinus], 1. *a little ass, an ass colt.* 2. (fig.) *of a sensualist,* Iuv.

Ăsĭa, æ, f. [Ἀσία] I. a town of Lydia, which gave its name to the surrounding region. II. Asia Minor, which as a Roman province included Mysia, Lydia, Caria, and Phrygia. III. one of the three great divisions of the world. [The quantity of II. III. is generally short (Ăsia).]

Asĭānus, a, um, adj. [Ἀσιανός], *of or belonging to the Roman province of Asia.* As subst. **Asiani, ōrum,** m. pl. 1. *the inhabitants of the province of Asia.* 2. *the equites who farmed the revenues of the province.*

Asiāticus, a, um, adj. [Ἀσιατικός], *Asiatic.* As subst. **Asiāticus, i,** m. a cognomen of Cornelius Scipio, the conqueror of Antiochus, B.C. 190.

āsilus, i, m. *a gad-fly, breeze, horse-fly.*

āsina, ae, f. [asinus], *a she-ass.*

Asīniānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the gens Asinia or an Asinius.*

Asīnius, ĭi, m. a Roman name. The most famous of the gens Acilia was Asinius Pollio, orator, poet, and historian of the Augustan age, friend and patron of Virgil, Horace, and other literary men (B.C. 76-4).

āsinus, i, m. [akin to ὄνος], I. *an ass.* II. (fig.) *a blockhead, simpleton.*

Āsis, idis, f. adj. (poet.) *Asian, Lydian.* As subst. (sc. terra), *Asia,* Ov.

Āsĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of Asia* I. : palus, *the Asian mead,* a marshy tract on the banks of the Cayster, in Lydia. II. *of Asia Minor, Asiatic.* As subst. **Āsĭa, ae** (sc. terra),=*Troas.*

Āsōpĭădēs, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Asopus ;* esp. Aeacus.

Āsōpis, idis (ĭdŏs), (Gk. acc. **Āsōpĭdă**), f. patron. *a daughter of Asopus ;* (a) *Aegina,* mother of Aeacus ; (b) *Eudne.* As adj. (poet.) *Boeotian,* Stat.

Āsōpŏs (-us), ī, (Gk. acc. Āsōpŏn), m. [Ἀσωπός], 1. a river of Boeotia ; personified, the father of Aegina, Eradne, and Euboea. 2. a river of Thessaly.

‡ **āsōtus,** i, m. [ἄσωτος], *a profligate, debauchee.*

asp-. For words not found with this beginning, see adsp-.

Aspărăgium, ĭi, n. a town in Illyria, on the river GenusSus.

‡ **aspărăgus (asph-),** i, m. [ἀσπάραγος (ἀσφ-)], *asparagus.*

Aspăsia, ae, f. a famous Athenian hetaera, friend of Socrates, and mistress of Pericles.

as-pello, ĕre, [abs, pello], trans. v. *drive away, remove.*

Aspendĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aspendos :* Aspendius citharista, prov. of one who has an eye to number one, Cic.

Aspendŏs (-us), ī, f. [Ἄσπενδος], a city of Pamphylia, on the Eurymedon.

(1) asper, ĕra, ĕrum, (aspris, sync.=aspĕris, Virg.), adj. (deriv. dub.), I. 1. *rough, uneven, rugged :* Rubigo, i.e. *rough with blight,* Ov. As subst. **aspĕrum,** i, n. *a rough place.* 2. of raised work, bas-relief, etc. : aspera signis poculа, *embossed, stamped ;* nummus, *not worn, newly coined.* 3. (of the sea) *stormy, tempestuous.* 4. *prickly, thorny :* barba : sentis ; rubus. II. (meton.) 1. (of taste or smell) *harsh, sour, sharp, acrid, pungent :* vinum ; sapor. 2. (of sound) *jarring, grating ;* hence, (poet.) epith. of the letter R. 3. (in rhetoric) *rugged, irregular.* 4. (of climate, weather, etc.) *inclement, boisterous :* asperrimo hiemis, *in the extreme rigour of winter.* III. (fig.) A. 1. (of the character, disposition) *rough, harsh, violent, cruel, unkind, rude ;* (of a coquette) *coy, dour, frowning :* Pholoe, Hor. 2. (of a manner or rule of life) *austere, rigid :* Stoicorum doctrina. 3. (of animals) *fierce, intractable, wild, savage, dangerous.* B. (of things) *adverse, calamitous, perilous, distressing, painful, trying.* As subst. **aspĕra, ōrum,** n. pl. *adversities.* C. (of language) *abusive, biting, bluff, ill-natured, rude :* verba ; facetiae. Compar. asperior ; superl. asperrimus.

(2) Asper, ĕri, m. a cognomen of the tribune L. Trebonius.

aspĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from aspero.

aspĕrē, adv. [asper], 1. *roughly, harshly.* 2. (fig.) *unkindly, bitterly, rudely.* Compar. asperius ; superl. asperrime.

aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *roughness, unevenness :* saxorum ; viarum. II. (meton.) 1. *harshness, acidity, tartness :* vini. 2. *shrillness, roughness :* vocis ; soni. 3. *inclemency, rigour :* hiemis ; frigoris. III. (fig.) A. 1. *severity, austerity, austere living :* Stoicorum. 2. *fierceness, cruelty, harshness, savageness, asperity :* naturae ; patris. 3. *coarseness of manner or appearance, want of polish :* agrestis. B. *adversity, trouble, difficulty :* rerum ; belli. 2. *harshness or ruggedness of style or language, coarseness :* verborum.

aspernans, ntis, part. from aspernor.

aspernātĭo, ōnis, f. (aspernor), *a despising, disdain.*

a-spernor, ārī, ātus sum, [ab ; sperno], trans. dep. I. 1. *cast off, disdain, spurn, despise, reject.* 2. (with infin.) *scorn fully refuse,* Tac., Stat. II. (fig.) *cast a slur upon, deny :* patriam. Sts. aspernor is used pass.

aspĕro, āre, āvī, ātum, [asper], trans. v. I. *make rough or uneven, roughen.* II. *furnish with a rough or jagged edge :* sagittas ossibus ; hence, *whet, sharpen :* pugionem. III. (fig.) 1. *make fierce, irritate, exasperate, provoke :* ne lenire neve asperare ominа videretur, i.e. *to aggravate the charges.* 2. (poet.) *give a fierce or savage look to :* lumina, Claud.

‡ **aspis, idis** (Gk. acc. aspĭda), f. [ἀσπίς], *a viper, asp, adder.*

asportātĭo, ōnis, f. [asporto], *a carrying off or away.*

as-porto, āre, āvī, ātum, [abs : porto], 1. *carry or take off or away.* 2. (of persons) *transport, convey.*

asprētum, i, n. [asper], *a rough or uneven place.*

aspris, sync. for asperis, from (1) asper.

ass-. For words not found with this beginning, see ads-.

assa. See assus

Assărăcus, i, m. [Ἀσσαράκος], king of Troy, son of Tros, father of Capys, grandfather of Anchises : Assaraci gens or domus, i.e. *the Romans ;* Assaraci nurus, i.e. *Venus ;* frater, i.e. *Ganymede.*

asser, ĕris, m. [? adsero (2)], I. *a pale, stake, post, joist, beam :* falcātus, *a long pole with a sharp curved iron head, used in sieges for cutting down the garrison on the walls.* 2. *a palisade-pole.*

(1) assĭdŭus (ads-), a, um. See adsiduus.

(2) assi-dŭus, a, um, adj. [as ; do ; an as-giver], I. *a tribute or rate-payer* (a name given by Servius Tullius to the citizens of the upper classes, in opp. to the proletarii, q.v.). II. (meton.) *a rich man, capitalist,* Plaut. As adj. (fig.) *first-rate, capital :* scriptor, id.

(1) assis, is, m.=as.

(2) assis, is, m. f.=axis.

assŭla (acs-, ast-), ae, f. [dim. axis], 1. *a small board or plank, a lath.* 2. (meton.) *a chip, splinter, shaving.*

(1) assum, i, n. See assus.

(2) assum. See adsum.

assus, a, um, adj. [cf. ἄζω], I. *roasted, roast.* As subst. assum, i, n. *roast meat :* vitulinum, *roast veal.* II. (meton.) *dry :* sudatio, *a vapour-bath.* As subst. (a) **assa, ōrum,** n. pl. *a hot-air chamber, a sweating-bath ;* (b) **assa, ae,** f. (with or without nutrix), *a dry-nurse,* Iuv.

Assўrĭa, ae, f. [Ἀσσυρία], a district of Asia between Media, Mesopotamia, and Babylonia. Sts. more widely used for the entire country watered by the Euphrates and Tigris, and likewise for the Assyrian Empire.

Assўrĭus, a, um, adj. *Assyrian.* Sts. (poet.) *Syrian, Median, Phoenician, Indian,* etc., *Oriental.* As subst. m. pl. *the Assyrians.*

(1) ast-. For words not found with this beginning, see adst-.

(2) ast, conj. See at.

asta, ae, f. See hasta.

Astăcidēs, ae, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Astacus,* i.e. *Melampus,* Ov., Stat.

Astăcus, i, m. [Ἄστακος], the father of Melampus.

Astartē, ēs, f. [Ἀστάρτη], *Ashtaroth or Ashtoreth,* a Syro-Phoenician goddess, identified with Venus.

Astĕrĭa, ae (-ē, ēs), f. 1. daughter of the Titan Coeus, and sister of Latona. She was changed into a quail, and gave the name to Ortygia (quail island), afterwards called Delos. 2. the mother of the Tyrian Hercules. 3. a female name, Hor.

(?) ‡ **astĭcus, a, um,** adj. [ἀστικος, of the city] : ludi, games in the city in honour of Bacchus, Suet.

Astraea, ae, f. [Ἀστραία], daughter of Zeus and Themis, goddess of justice. During the Golden Age she lived on earth,

but finally abandoned it and became a constellation (either Virgo or Libra).

Astraeus, i, m. [Ἀστραῖος], a Titan, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of the winds, who are thence called Astraei fratres, Ov.

‡ **Astrăgălizontes,** um, m. pl. [οἱ ἀστραγαλίζοντες, the dice-players], a famous group of statuary by Polycletus.

astrĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [astrum; fero], I. *starry.* II. *placed among the stars,* Mart.

astrĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [astrum; gero], *star-bearing, starry,* Claud., Stat.

‡ **astrŏlŏgĭa,** ae, f. [ἀστρολογία], *knowledge of the stars, astronomy.*

‡ **astrŏlŏgus,** i, m. [ἀστρολόγος], **1.** *an astronomer.* **2.** (in later Latin) *an astrologer.*

‡ **āstrum,** i, n. [ἄστρον], I. *one of the heavenly bodies; a star.* II. in pl. (meton.) (a) *height:* turris educta sub astra; (b) *heaven, the sky.* III. (fig.) *heaven, immortality:* sic itur ad astra.

‡ **astu** (-y), n. indecl. [ἄστυ], *a city;* esp. Athens.

astŭla, ae. See assula.

Astur, ŭris, adj. *of Asturia, Asturian.* As subst. *an Asturian.*

Astŭra, ae, f. the name of a river and town in Latium, near which Cicero had an estate.

Asturco, ōnis, m. [Astur], *an Asturian horse, Spanish nag, palfrey.*

Astŭria, ae, f. a province of Hispania Tarraconensis.

astus, ūs, m. [deriv. dub.], *craft, trickery, cunning* (as a single act, opp. to astutia, the habit of cunning). Mostly in abl. sing.=adv. *deftly, skilfully.* In later Latin in nom. acc. pl.

astūtē, adv. [astutus], *craftily, cunningly, adroitly.* Compar. astutius; superl. astutissime.

astūtĭa, ae, f. [id.], **1.** (in a good sense) *adroitness, dexterity.* **2.** (in a bad sense) *the habit or practice of cunning, craft, slyness.* In pl. astūtiae, ārum, f. *practices of chicanery.*

astūtus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [astus], *shrewd, sagacious.* More freq. in a bad sense, *sly, cunning, artful.* Compar. astutior; superl. astutissimus.

asty. See astu.

Astўăgēs, is, m. [Ἀστυάγης], **1.** the last king of Media, father of Mandane, and grandfather of Cyrus (c. 594-559). **2.** an enemy of Perseus, changed into stone by the Medusa's head.

Astўănax, actis, m. [Ἀστυάναξ], the son of Hector and Andromache.

Astўlos, i, m. [Ἄστυλος], a centaur and seer.

Astўpălaea, ae, f. [Ἀστυπάλαια], one of the Sporades, in the S. of the Aegean.

Astўpălaeensis, e, adj. *of or from Astypalaea.*

Astўpălēĭus, a, um, adj. poet.= preceding.

‡ **āsўlum,** i, n. [ἄσυλον], *a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum;* esp. that opened by Romulus at Rome.

‡ **āsymbŏlus,** a, um, adj. [ἀσύμβολος], *that does not pay his share at a feast, scot-free,* Ter.

‡ **āsyndĕton,** i, n. [ἀσύνδετον], *absence of conjunctions,* a figure by which connecting particles are omitted: e.g. urbe, domo socias.

at, ast, conj. [cf. ἀτ-άρ], **1.** as a strongly adversative conj. introducing an emphatic statement different from and opposed to the preceding one: *but, yet, on the other hand:* non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus; at placuit P. Servilio. **2.** (in objections) *but, on the contrary:* quid tandem te impedit? mosne maiorum? at persaepe etiam privati in hac re publica perniciosas cives morte multārunt. **3.** at enim, at vero, sts. at alone (to introduce an objection which must be answered, like ἀλλὰ νὴ Δία in Greek), *but, it may be said; but, it is alleged; but, you will say:* at enim, cum permagna praemia sunt, est causa peccandi. At vero malum est liberos amittere. Malum, nisi hoc peius sit, haec sufferre et perpeti. At memoria minuitur. Credo, nisi eam exerceas. At non formosa est, at non bene culta puella. **4.** (in exclamations) *but!* una mater Cluentium oppugnat. At quae mater! *ay, and what a mother!* **5.** (in imprecations, prayers, wishes, and to denote sudden or strong emotion) *nay, then:* at vobis male sit, malae tenebrae Orci! At tu, nauta, vagae ne parce malignus arenae . . . Particulam dare. At, o deorum quidquid in caelo regit Terras et humanum genus, Quid iste fert tumultus? **6.** (=at tamen) *at any rate, but yet, at least* (in the apodosis of a conditional sentence): si mortalia temnitis arma, At sperate deos, etc. Liceat haec nobis, si oblivisci non possumus, at tacere. **7.** (to introduce an explanation) *now:* at illi foeda cicatrix . . frontem turpaverat oris. **8.** to mark transitions or carry on a narrative, like δέ in Greek), e.g. the opening of Virgil's 4th *Aeneid,* At regina gravi iamdudum saucia cura, etc. **9.** (techn. in religious formulae, esp. in vows), *in that case, then:* Bellona, si hostis victorem duis, aut ego templum tibi voveo, Livy.

Ātăbŭlus, i, m. a hot south-easterly wind prevailing in Apulia, now called Altino; *the sirocco.*

Atăcinus, a, um, adj. I. *pertaining to the river Atax,* in Gallia Narbonensis. II. a cognomen of the poet P. Terentius Varro, the author of an *Argonautica* (B.C. 82-38).

Ătălanta, ae (-ē, ēs), f. [Ἀταλάντη], **1.** a daughter of Schoeneus, king of Boeotia, famed for her swiftness in running. **2.** a daughter of Iasius, king of Arcadia, beloved by Meleager.

ătăt, attat, also several times repeated **attatae, atatatae,** etc., interj. expressive of pain, grief, annoyance, fear, surprise, etc., *tut tut! dear me!*

Ătăvus (-ŏs), i, m. [at=ad; avus], I. *a great-great-great-grandfather.* II. (meton.) *an ancestor, forefather:* Maecenas, atavis edite regibus.

Ătax, ăcis, m. [Ἄταξ], a river in Gallia Narbonensis, now the Aude.

Ateius. See Atteius.

Ătella, ae, f. an ancient town of the Osci, in Campania.

Ātellānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Atella.* **Atellānae fabulae** (fabellae), or simply **Atellānae,** *popular farces written in Oscan dialect, which originated in Atella.* They were distinguished from the mimes by the absence of low and coarse buffoonery. As subst. **Ātellānus,** i, m. *an actor in an Atellan farce,* Suet.

Ātellānĭcus, a, um, adj.=preceding.

āter, tra, trum, adj. [deriv. dub.], I. *black* (opp. to albus); *coal-black, sable, dark.* II. (poet.)= atratus, *clad in black:* lictores. III. (fig.) **1.** *black, dark, dismal, gloomy.* **2.** *calamitous, fatal:* dies atri (in the Roman Calendar), *unlucky days;* they were marked with coal, lucky days with chalk. **3.** *malicious, virulent, poisonous, deadly:* versus; dens; serpens; tigris.

Āternum, i, n. a town of Samnium at the mouth of the river Aternus, now Pescara.

Āthămānes, um, m. pl. *the men of Athamania,* a country in the S. of Epirus.

Āthămānis, ĭdis, f. *an Athamanian woman.*

Āthămantēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Athamas, Athamantic:* sinus, Ov.; aurum, i.e. *the golden fleece of Phrixus,* Mart.

Āthămantĭădes, ae, m. patron. *a son of Athamas,* i.e. *Palaemon.*

Āthămantis, ĭdis (-ĭs), f. patron. *a daughter of Athamas,* i.e. *Helle.*

Āthămānus, a, um, adj. *of Athamania,* in Epirus.

Āthămas, ntis, m. [Ἀθάμας], king of Orchomenus, son of Aeolus, and father of Phrixus and Helle. He had also two sons, Learchus and Melicertes, by Ino. Being seized with madness, he slew Learchus and threatened Ino, who threw herself, with Melicertes, into the sea. They were changed into sea deities, Ino becoming Leucothea and Melicertes Palaemon.

Athēnae, ārum, *f.* [Ἀθῆναι], *Athens*, the capital of Attica.

(1) **Athēnaeus**, a, um, adj. [Ἀθηναῖος], *Athenian*, Lucr.

(2) **Athēnaeus**, i, m. [Ἀθηναῖος], a learned Greek grammarian about A.D. 230, author of the *Deipnosophistae*.

Athēniensis, e, adj. *of Athens, Athenian*. As subst. **Athēniensis**, is, m. *an Athenian*.

Athēnio, ōnis, m. a slave, leader of a slave rising in Sicily.

‡ **athĕŏs (-us)**, i, m. [ἄθεος], *an atheist*.

Athĕsis, is, m. a river of Upper Italy, now the Adige or Etsch.

‡ **athleta**, ae, m. [ἀθλητής], *a wrestler, athlete, prize-fighter*.

Athō, ōnis (?), (dat. Athō, acc. Athō, Athon, Athōnem, abl. Athōne), ae, f. a town of the Volsci, now Atina.

Atīnas, ātis, gentile adj. *of Atina*. As subst. **Atīnas**, ātis, m. *a man of Atina*.

Atlantēus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Atlas*: Pleiades. II. *of M. Atlas*; hence, *West African, Libyan*; *Atlantic*.

Atlantiădēs, ae, m. patron. *a son or male descendant of Atlas*: (a) *Mercury*, grandson of Atlas; (b) *Hermaphroditus*, great-grandson of Atlas.

Atlantiădis, ădis, f. patron, *a daughter or female descendant of Atlas*.

Atlanticus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to M. Atlas*; hence, *West African, Libyan*: mare, *the Atlantic*.

Atlantĭdes, um, f. pl. See Atlantis.

Atlantis, ĭdis, f. adj. I. *of or belonging to M. Atlas*: silva, i.e. *a forest of citrus trees*, Luc. II. *of or belonging to Atlas*. As subst. *a daughter of Atlas*; epith. of Electra and Calypso. In pl. **Atlantĭdes**, um, f. *the Pleiades*.

Atlas, ntis, m. [Ἄτλας], I. a high mountain in Mauretania. II. 1. a Titan, king of Mauretania, son of Iapetus and Clymene, changed into the mountain which bears his name, and on which the heaven rested. 2. (meton.) *a giant*: hence, a dwarf's nickname, Iuv.

‡ **ătŏmus (-os)**, i, f. [ἄτομος], *an indivisible particle, an atom*. Democritus held that all things were composed of atoms.

atque (āc before consonants only), conj. [ad-que, and so sts. written], I. 1. *and also, and I may say, or rather, and*. It adds something important, while ct associates things of equal importance. 2. (in combinations) (a) atque adeo, *and even in fact, and, and what's more*; (b) atque hic, is, *and that too, and besides*: duabus missis cohortibus, atque his primis legionum duarum; negotium magnum est navigare, atque id mense Quintili; (c) alius atque alius, *one and another; now this, now that*. II. (in comparisons) (a) (after adjj. or advv. denoting equality) *as, with*: magistrum equitum pari ac dictatorem imperio fugavit; (b) (after adjj. or advv. denoting difference, contrariety, etc.) *than, to*: cuius ego salutem non secus ac meam tueri debeo, i.e. *just as much as*; non alius atque sum, *not different to what I am*; (c) (post, for quam with comparatives) *than*: haud minus ac iussi faciunt; non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus; artius atque hederā procera adstringitur ilex. III. (to denote the rapid and sudden sequence of one act or event upon another) *and then, straightway; and lo, when, lo*: vir gregis ipse caper deerraverat, atque ego Daphnin Aspicio. Dixerat; atque illam media inter talia ferro Conlapsam adspicunt comites. IV. (to connect an adversative clause) *and yet, notwithstanding*: ego quia non rediit filius, quae cogito? Atque ex me hic natus non est, sed ex fratre. V. *and so, and thus, accordingly*: ac de primo quidem officii fonte diximus.

atqui (adqui), conj. [at, qui, abl. of quis, indef.], I. (to connect an adversative clause or assertion) *and yet, but yet, anyhow*: vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloe, . . . Atqui non ego te . . . frangere persequor. 2. (introducing an objection which needs to be considered) *yet but, nevertheless, but indeed, but anyhow*: magnum parras, vix credibile. Atqui Sic habet; non sum apud me. Atqui opus est cum maxime ut sis. 3. (to introduce a fresh step in the reasoning) *but, but now, now*: haud si virtutes pares sunt inter se, paria esse etiam vitia necesse est; atqui pares esse virtutes facillime potest perspici.

Ātrăcĭdes, ae, m. patron. *a son of Atrax*; poet. for Caeneus, a Thessalian.

Ātrăcis, ĭdis, f. adj. *a Thessalian woman*; epith. of Hippodamia. Cf. Atrax.

Ātrăcĭus, a, um, adj. [Atrax], I. *of or from Atrax*, in Thessaly, *Atracian*. II. (meton. poet.) *Thessalian*: ars, i.e. *magic*, for which the Thessalians were famous, Stat.

ātrāmentum, i, n. [ater], I. *any black liquid*. 2. *ink*. 3. *a blacking, lacquer, or varnish*.

ātrātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [ater], *clothed in black, dressed in mourning*; poet. of the horses of the sun under an eclipse, Propert.

Atrax, ăcis, m. [Ἄτραξ], a town in Pelasgiōtis, in Thessaly.

Atrĕbas, ātis, m. *an Atrebatian*.

Atrēbātes, um (-i, ōrum), m. pl. a people in Gallia Belgica, whose name survives in Artois and Arras.

Ātreus, ei (-ĕos), (dissyll.), acc. Atrĕa, m. [Ἄτρεύς], king of Mycenae, son of Pelops and Hippodamia, brother of Thyestes, and father of Menelaus and Agamemnon.

ātrī-cŏlor, ōris, adj. (poet.) [ater], *black or dark-coloured*: Cadmi filiolis atricoloribus, i.e. *letters written in ink*, Auson.

Ātrĭdes, ae, m. patron. I. *a son or male descendant of Atreus*. In pl. **Ātrĭdae**, ārum, m. *the sons of Atreus*, i.e. Menelaus and Agamemnon. II. (poet. iron.) *the commander-in-chief*, i.e. *the emperor* (Domitian): Itur ad Atrīden, Iuv.

ātrĭensis, e, adj. [atrium], *belonging to the atrium*. As subst. **ātrĭensis**, is, m. (sc. servus), *a house-steward, 'maître d'hotel.'*

ātrĭŏlum, i, n. [dim. atrium], *a small atrium*; esp. *a second or back atrium* with sleeping-rooms ranged round it.

ātrium, ĭi, n. [ater: acc. to some =αἴθριον], I. *an entrance-room, hall*; the large reception and living-room next to the entrance, which formed one of the two principal parts into which a Roman house was divided. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.* II. (meton.) 1. *the house*; in pl. *halls, rooms* (generally): nec cantent Phrygias atria nostra tubas. 2. *the court or hall of a temple or other public building*: in atrio Libertatis. 3. atrium auctionarium (and sts. absol.), *an auction-hall, auction-room*.

ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f. [atrox], 1. *harshness, hideousness, horribleness, enormity, revoltingness* (of external objects): sceleris; temporum. 2. (of the mind or manners) *savageness, inhumanity, barbarity, sternness, severity*. 3. *strictness, exactness*.

ātrōcĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *fiercely, harshly, cruelly, violently, indignantly*; atrocius accipere, *look on with disgust*. Compar. atrocius; superl. atrocissime.

‡ **Ātrŏpŏs**, i, f. [Ἄτροπος, not to be turned], one of the three Parcae.

ātrox, ōcis, adj. [ater], 1. *horrible, horrid, hideous, frightful, shocking, revolting*. 2. *gloomy, sullen, harsh, savage, inhuman, fierce*. 3. *stern, stubborn, uncompromising*: praeter atrocem animum Catonis.

Atta, ae, m. I. Atta, a name given to people who walk on tiptoe. II. the comic poet, T. Quinctius Atta, who died B.C. 78.

(1) **attactus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from attingo.

(2) **attactus**, ūs, m. [attingo], only in abl. sing., *touch, contact*.

‡ **attăgēn**, ēnis, m. (-ēna, ae, f.), [ἀττα γήν], *a grouse, heath-cock*.

Attălēa. See Attalia.

Attălenses, ium, m. pl. *the men of Attalea or Attalia*.

Attălia (-ēa), ae, f. [Ἀττάλεία], the name of a city, (a) in Mysia, (b) in Pamphylia, (c) in Galatia.

Attălĭcus, a, um, adj. [Attalus], *of or belonging to Attalus*: urbes, i.e. *Pergamus, Tralles, Thyatira, etc.*; condicionibus, *terms such*

as an *Attalus could offer*, i.e. *by offering all the wealth of Attalus*; **vestes**, i.e. *of cloth-of-gold*, the invention of Attalus. As subst. **Attălica**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. vestimenta, or aulæa), *cloth-of-gold garments, tapestry, etc.*

Attălus, i, m. the name of several kings of Pergamus. The most famous, Attalus III., made the Roman people heir to his vast wealth, which was proverbial.

attămĕn, conj. *but yet, but nevertheless, at any rate.* See at, ĕ, and tamen.

attat, attate. See atat.

attĕgia, æ, f. [deriv. dub.], *a Moorish hut or wigwam.*

attemperātē (adt-), adv. [attemperatus], *seasonably, opportunely.*

attempto (adt-), **attento**, āre, āvi, ātum, [ad; tempto, tento], trans. v. 1. *strive after, essay, attempt, make trial of, take in hand.* 2. *assail, attack*; *solicit, tamper with.*

at-tendo (adt-), **ĕre, tendi, tentum**, [ad; tendo], trans. and intrans. v. I. *stretch, stretch towards, turn towards.* II. (fig.) 1. animum (animos) adtendere, animo adtendere, or adtendere (absol.), *to give attention to, take heed to; consider, mind, mark, observe.* 2. (with dat.) attendere alicui rei, *devote one's self to, give attention to, study*: eloquentiæ. 3. (with acc. of person or thing) *mark, observe, notice*: Cic., Sall.

attentē (adt-), adv. [(1) attentus], *attentively, carefully.* Comp. attentius; superl. attentissime.

attentĭo (adt-), ōnis, f. [attendo], *application*: animi.

attento, āre. See attempto.

(1) **attentus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from attendo. As adj. *attentive to, intent on, earnestly engaged or engrossed in.* 2. *careful, frugal, niggardly.*

(2) **attentus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from attineo.

attĕnŭātē (adt-), adv. [attenuatus], *simply, without ornament*: dicere.

attĕnŭātus (adt-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from attenuo. As adj. 1. *impaired, weak, reduced, enfeebled.* II. (of style) (a) *shortened, brief, concise*; (b) *too refined, affected*; (c) *simple, unornamented, meagre, bald.*

at-tĕnŭo (adt-), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. I. *make thin, weaken, enfeeble, impair, reduce, diminish, waste away, attenuate.* II. *abase, make mean, bring low.*

at-tĕro (adt-), ĕre, trīvi (sts. poet. tĕrŭi), **trītum**, traj. trans. v. I. *rub against; rub polish.* II. (meton.) *wear away by rubbing*; hence, *impair, injure, destroy*: bucula surgentes atterat herbas, *trampl upon, bruise.* III. (fig.) *grind down, impoverish, ruin*: nec publicanus atterit, *impoverish.* In pass. attĕror, *suffer dumage, get the worst of it.*

at-testor (adt-), ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *bear witness to, attest, corroborate.* 2. *call to witness.*

at-texo (adt-), ĕre, ŭi, xtum, trai. trans. v. I. *weave on or to a thing.* II. (fig.) *tack on, add.*

Atthis (Attis), ĭdis, f. adj. [Ἀττίς], *Attic or Athenian.* As subst. 1. *an Attic or Athenian woman*; esp. (a) *Philomela*, and hence (meton.), *a nightingale*; (b) *Procne*; and (meton.) *a swallow.* II. one of Sappho's friends. III. (sc. terra) *Attica.*

Attĭānus (Acc-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Attius or Accius.*

Attĭca, æ (-ē, ēs), f. [Ἀττική], I. a province of Greece, with Athens for its capital. II. the name of the daughter of T. Pomponius Atticus.

(1) **Attĭcē**, ēs, f. See Attica.

(2) **Attĭcē**, adv. *in the Attic or Athenian style or language.* Cf. (1) Atticus, II.

(1) **Attĭcus**, a, um, adj. [Ἀττικός], I. *Attic, Athenian.* As subst. **Attĭci**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Athenians.* II. (fig.) *Attic* (as being the height of refinement, etc.); *exquisite, delicate, polished, refined, superior*: lepos; aures, *critical.*

(2) **Attĭcus**, i, m. the surname of T. Pomponius, Cicero's friend.

attĭnĕo (adt-), **ēre, tĭnŭi, tentum**, [ad; teneo], trans. and intrans. v. ; A. (trans.) I. *hold to or near.* II. *hold fast, keep, retain*; check, *hinder, detain, keep in play, engage.* B. (intrans.) I. (fig.) *stretch out, reach.* II. only in 3d person, mostly sing. 1. hoc ad me (me) attinet; haec attinent; hoc attinet (absol.), *this belongs to, has to do with, concerns me*: quod ad eam civitatem attinet, *as regards that city*; quae nihil attinent, *what is irrelevant.* 2. hoc attinet, haec attinent, attinet (with inf. as subj.), *it concerns, it is of importance, it matters*: quid attinet tot ora navium gravi Rostrata duci pondere? *what avails, what boots it that, etc.?*

at-tingo (adt-), **ĕre, tĭgi, tactum**, [ad; tango], trans. v. I. 1. *come in contact with, touch.* 2. *reach, arrive at*: cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, Caes.; si te his attigerit terris Aurora morantem, *overtake, find*, Virg. 3. *touch by striking, strike, assail, attack.* 4. *touch or border upon, lie near to*: eorum fines Nervii attingebant. II. (fig.) 1. *affect, concern, touch*: si qua de Pompeio nostro . . . cura te attingit. 2. *belong or appertain to, relate or have reference to; be attached to, accompany*; *be adapted to*: labor non attingit decus. 3. *touch upon* (in speaking), *mention slightly, hint at*: rem paucis. 4. *enter upon, take in hand, have to do with, engage in, dabble in*: militiam; Graecas literas; poëticen.

Attĭn, ĭnis (Attis, ĭdis; Ătys, yos), m. [Ἄττιν, Ἄττις, Ἄτυς], a young Phrygian shepherd beloved by Cybele.

Attis, ĭdis, f. adj. See Attihis.

Attĭus (Accius), ĭi, m. a Roman name. 1. L. Attius; see Accius. 2. Attius Navius, an augur in the time of Tarquinius Priscus. 3. T. Attius, an orator of Cicero's day.

at-tollo (adt-), **ĕre**, [ad; tollo], trans. v. I. 1. *lift on high, raise, elevate*: attollo me, or attollor (reflex.), *I raise myself up, rise, stand erect, appear.* 2. (of building) *erect, raise, construct*: molem, Virg. II. (fig.) *raise, elevate, sustain*; *extol, aggrandise, magnify*; *render prominent, distinguish*: in malus attollere, *exaggerate.*

at-tondĕo (adt-), **ēre, tondi, tonsum**, [ad; tondeo], trans. v. 1. *clip, shear, crop, shave.* 2. *lop off, prune*: vitem. 3. *gnaw at, nibble, browse, crop* (in feeding): virguita.

attŏnĭtus (adt-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from attono. As adj. 1. *thunderstruck, stunned, crazed, astounded, amazed*; *struck with alarm, terrified*; *bewildered, perplexed, paralysed, confounded.* 2. *seized with inspiration, inspired, frenzied.*

at-tŏno (adt-), **āre, ŭi, ĭtum**, trans. v. *stun, strike with awe or amazement, startle, terrify, drive distracted, make infuriate.*

attonsus (adt-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from attondeo.

at-torquĕo (adt-), **ēre**, [ad; torqueo], trans. v. *hurl or swing up.*

attractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from attraho. As adj. *drawn, contracted* (of the brow).

at-trăho (adt-), **ĕre, traxi, tractum**, trans. v. I. *draw or drag to one.* II. (fig.) *draw, attract, win, allure*; *move, incite.*

at-trecto (adt-), **āre, āvi, ātum**, [ad; tracto], trans. v. I. *touch, handle.* II. (fig.) *lay hands upon, appropriate, meddle with.*

at-trĕmo, ĕre, traj. v. *tremble at*, Stat.

at-tribŭo (adt-), **ĕre, ŭi, ūtum**, traj. trans. v. I. 1. *assign, allot, commit, make over to*: video cui Apulia sit attributa. 2. (techn. t.) (a) *give public money on account*: pecuniam redemptori attribuendam curent; (b) (of public estates or property) *make over, assign*, Suet. Also of private assignments. II. (fig.) 1. *annex, join, attach.* 2. *attribute, ascribe, impute to.* 3. *impose as a tax or tribute*: his rebus omnibus terni (sc. nos) in singula millia aeris attribuerentur.

attribūtio (adt-), ōnis, f. [attribuo], 1. *the assignment of a money debt.* 2. (in gram.) *an attribute, predicate.*

attribūtus (adt-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from attribuo.

(1) **attritus** (adt-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from attero. As adj. I. *worn with rubbing, rubbed off, wasted*: vomer, *rubbed bright, polished.* II. (fig.) 1. *ruined, broken down*: opes. 2. *shameless, impudent, hardened*: frons, i.e. *so smooth that shame could not cling to it*, Juv.

(2) **attrītus**, ūs, m. [attero], *a rubbing against, friction.*

Attys, yos. See Atys.

Atūrus (-urrus), i, m. a river of Aquitania, now the Adour.

Ātys (Attys), yos, m. [Attus, Attys], 1. a son of Hercules and Omphale, the mythic father of Lydus and Tyrrhenus. 2. the ancestor of the gens Atia. 3. the grandson of Latinus and father of Capys. 4. cf. Attius.

au, interj. See (1) hau.

auceps, cŭpis, m. [contr.=avi-ceps; avis; capio], I. 1. *a bird-catcher, fowler.* 2. (poet.) *a poulterer, game-dealer*, Hor. II. (fig.) *one who is on the look out for* anything, *a catcher-up*, Cic., Plaut.

auctĭo, ōnis, f. [augeo], I. *an increasing, increase.* II. *a sale* (by increase of bids); *a public sale, auction.* III. (meton.) *the goods on sale at an auction.*

auctiōnārius, a, um, adj. [auctio], *of or belonging to an auction:* atria, *auctioneering rooms;* tabulae, *catalogues of sale.*

auctiōnor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. and trans. dep.; A. (intrans.) *hold an auction or sale.* B. (trans.) *buy at a sale.* (Rare.)

auctĭto, āre, [freq. aucto], trans. v. *increase largely and systematically*, Tac.

aucto, āre, [freq. augeo], trans. v. *increase, enlarge; endow largely.*

auctor, ōris, m. f. [augeo], I. *one who produces, creates, causes, originates, promotes;* (a) *a creator, progenitor, founder, sire* (of a family); nobilitatis; generis; (b) *a builder, founder:* Troiae Cynthius auctor; murorum templi; (c) *an inventor:* obsunt auctoribus artes. II. 1. (meton.) *the originator, executor, doer, author, cause, source* (of anything); facti; carminis; vulneris; muneris, i.e. *the giver or sender;* suam quisque culpam auctores ad negotia transferunt, i.e. *the guilty or responsible parties.* 2. *a person responsible for any saying or writing; an authority* (in anything); *a security, witness, announcer, reporter, informant:* rerum, i.e. *an historian;* non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat; Polybius, bonus auctor in primis; criminis ficti; pluvine, *harbinger.* Hence, auctor esse (with acc. and inf.), *to report, vouch:* Fabius Rusticus auctor est scriptos esse . . . codicillos. 4. *a suggester, counsellor, adviser, instigator, promoter:* quid mihi es auctor? (=quid mihi suades) *what do you advise me?* (with ut (ne) and subj.) mihi ut absim vehementer auctor est; (with obj. clause) ego tibi non sim auctor . . . te profugere; (with gen. gerund.) restituendae tribuniciae potestatis. Hence, me, te, eo auctore (abl. abs.), *at my, your, his instance; by my advice; on my recommendation, or responsibility.* III. (political techn. t.) 1. auctor legis, (α) *a mover or proposer of a law;* (β) *a backer or supporter of a law;* (γ) *a ratifier or confirmer of a law* (of the senate); hence, auctores facti, *to give approval, sanction.* 2. (poet.) *a lawgiver:* legesque feret iustissimus auctor. 3. auctor consilii publici, *the responsible adviser of the policy of the state.* IV. (legal techn. t.) 1. *a seller, vendor:* si malus auctor, a malo; non habet ius ad ullo; beneficii populi Romani. 2. *a guardian, trustee* (of women and minors): dos quam mulier nullo auctore dixisset. 3. *a witness to a marriage contract:* nubit genero socrus, nullis auctoribus. 4. *an agent, representative, spokesman; champion, defender, backer, partisan:* auctorem senatus exstinctum laeti tulit; alhquid opis pro sua quisque parte ferre potuisset, si auctor adfuisset, i.e. *had there been any one to back us up.*

auctōrāmentum, i, n. [auctoro], 1. *a contract or stipulation*, whence arises an obligation to serve; *a bargain.* 2. *wages, pay, hire:* servitutis.

auctoritas, ātis, f. [auctor], I. *a producing, production, invention, source, origin.* II. 1. (a) *a deliberate opinion, judgment, view;* (b) *advice, persuasion, instigation.* 2. (a) *personal weight, moral influence, character, authority:* vir summa auctoritate et religione et fide; (b) *worth, value, importance, consequence, estimation, credit:* publicarum tabularum huius auctoritatem, *this place of dignity.* 3. *a precedent, pattern, model:* omnium superiorum auctoritatem repudiare; auctoritas disciplinaque rei publicae capessendae, *a pattern and lesson*, i.e. *a model system of politics.* 4. *warranty, surety; grounds for belief, credibility.* 5. *a record, document, documentary evidence, credentials:* hoc tabulis privatis publicisque auctoritatibus vobis planum facienus. 6. *the name of; the title is security for something, a guarantee:* cum auctoritates principum coniurationis colligeret. 7. *the names of persons present at the drawing up of a decree of the senate.* III. 1. *injunction, direction, bidding, command:* auctoritatem Caesaris persecuta est. 2. (political techn. t.) (a) *the will of the senate; a decree or resolution of the senate.* The term was used when a tribune's veto had prevented a regular decree (consultum) from being passed; (b) auctoritas populi, *the will or decision of the people;* (c) (in pl.) *official documents, the resolutions or decrees* of civic corporations: civitatum auctoritates ac litteras. 3. *power, authority, ability, licence:* legum dandarum; peccandi. IV. (legal techn. t.) *right of possession, legal ownership:* ADVERSUS . HOSTEM . ÆTERNA . AVCTORITAS, *against a stranger the right of ownership is inalienable*, i.e. no length of possession can give a stranger a title to the property of a Roman citizen.

auctōro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], I. *become security for.* II. se auctorare, or pass. reflex. auctorari, *to bind or engage one's self;* esp. of gladiators, etc., *to hire out or sell one's self or services, surrender one's self.*

auctumnālis (aut-), e, adj. [auctumnus], *of or belonging to autumn, autumnal.*

auctumnus (aut-), a, um, adj. with old participial ending: cf. termination -ομενος in Gk., and alumnus [auctus: augeo]; *autumnal:* frigus. As subst. **auctumnus** (aut-), i, m. I. *the increasing season; Autumn.* II. (meton.) *the produce of autumn* (i.e. wine, fruits, a vintage, harvest, etc.).

(1) auctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from augeo. As adj. *enlarged, increased.* Compar. auctior.

(2) auctus, ūs, m. [augeo], I. *an increasing, augmenting, increase, growth, addition.* 2. (meton.) *increased size, expansion, bulk:* fluminum auctūs, *swollen rivers.*

aucŭpium, ĭi, n. [auceps], I. *birdcatching, fowling.* II. (meton. poet.) *winged game, birds caught.* III. (fig.) a *catching at, lying in wait for:* verborum, i.e. *quibbling;* hoc novum est aucupium, *this is a new fetch.*

aucŭpo, āre, trans v. See aucupor.

aucŭpor, āri, ātus sum, [auceps], dep.; A. (intrans.) *go birdcatching or fowling.* B. trans. (fig.) *give chase to; be in quest of, be on the look-out for, hunt up, watch for, snatch eagerly at, catch at:* tempus; somnos. *N.B.* active form **aucŭpo, āre**, freq. in Plaut. of eavesdropping or playing the spy.

audācia, ae, f. [audax], I. *boldness, daring, courage, intrepidity.* 2. (in a bad sense) *audacity, presumption, impudence, effrontery.* 3. (in pl. abstr.=concr.) *deeds of daring or recklessness, unscrupulous acts.*

audăcĭter (-acter), adv. [id.], 1. *boldly, daringly, courageously; recklessly, audaciously.* Compar. audacius; superl. audacissime.

audax, ācis, adj. [audeo], 1 *daring* (in a good sense), *bold, resolute, courageous;* more freq. *rash, venturesome, presumptuous, foolhardy, reckless, unscrupulous.* Constr. with abl. gen., infin. and prep. ad. 2. (meton.) *violent, fierce:* Cerberus. Compar. audacior; superl. audacissimus.

audens, ntis, part. from audeo. As adj. *daring, bold, intrepid, fearless.* Compar. audentior; superl. audentissimus.

audentĕr, adv. [audens], *boldly, fearlessly, confidently* Compar. audentius.

audentĭa, ae, f. [id.], 1. *boldness, daring, assurance, confidence* (in a good sense). 2. (fig.) *licence.*

audĕo, ēre, ausus sum, subj. pres. ausim (? akin to aveo), semidep. intrans. and trans.; A. (intrans.) 1. *dare, venture, be bold, courageous:* (poet. in pregn. sense, =audenter ire), audere in proelia, *march or muster boldly*, Virg. B. (trans.) with acc. of thing ven-

tured, *venture, dare:* extrema; immane nefas; sperare.

audibam, sync. for audiebam.

audiens, ntis, part. from audio, (a) as subst. *a hearer, auditor*; (b) as adj. (with dat.), *obedient to*: dicto.

audientia, ae, f. [audio], *a hearing, listening; attention:* audientiam facere alicui, *to command silence or procure a hearing for a person.*

audin', by apocope for audisne?

audĭo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, imperf. sync. audibam [akin to auris; Sanscr. root AV-S Gk. ἀϝ, cf. ἀ-ί-ω, hear; Curtius, 386, 403], trans. v. I. 1. *hear, perceive, or understand by hearing; learn by report, am orally informed, read in history.* In phrases: (a) audire aliquid de aliquo, *to hear something of a person*; (b) aliquid in aliquem, *to hear something against a person*; (c) audito, abl. abs. impers., *on receipt of the news that* (with acc. and infin.): audito venisse nuntium. 2. *listen to a person or thing, give attention to, heed*; esp. (a) (of pupils) *receive instruction from, hear lectures from, study under:* Cleanthes qui Zenonem audivit; (b) (of judges) audire aliquem, aliquid, or de aliqua re, *hear, examine into, sit in judgment on*; (c) (of prayers, etc.) *lend an ear to, hear, regard, grant.* II. (meton.) 1. *hear, pay heed to, thing with approval; assent to, agree with; approve, allow:* nec Homērum audio, qui ait; sts. absol. in admissions, istum exhederare in animo habebat. Audio (*that I will listen to, granted*); nunc dicis aliquid quod ad rem pertineat, Cic.; non audio, *I won't hear of it*, id. 2. *listen to, heed, obey*; freq. with dat.: non si me satis audias, speres; neque audit currus habenas; (with dat.) istis magis audiendum censeo; si potest tibi dicto audiens esse quisquam. 3. *hear one's-self called, be named or styled, pass for:* tu recte vivis, si curas esse quod audis; subtilis rerum index et callidus audis; (poet. with infin.) quod barathrum fodisse audit Amphitryoniades, *is reputed to have dug*, Catull. Hence, bene or male audire, *to be well or evil spoken of, have a good or bad name.* Cf. Gk. κλύω, ἀκούω, and καλῶς or κακῶς ἀκούειν.

auditĭo, ōnis, f. [audio], I. 1. *a hearing, listening.* 2. *hearsay.* II. (meton.) *a report*, sts. in pl.: auditiones fictae, *false reports, hearsay.*

auditor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a hearer, auditor.* 2. *a pupil, disciple.* Cf. audio, 2 (a).

auditōrium, ĭi, n. [auditor], I. *a place for hearing*; *a lecture-room, hall of justice.* II. (meton.) *the hearers, the audience.*

(1) auditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from audio.

(2) auditus, ūs, m. [audio], I. 1. *a hearing, listening.* 2. *a listening to for instruction, attention.* II. (meton.) 1. *a rumour, report; intelligence.* 2. *the sense of hearing, the hearing.*

aufĕro, ferre, abstŭli, ablātum, [ab, fero], trans. v. I. *carry off, take or bear away, remove*; with reflex. pron. *take one's-self off, withdraw, retire.* II. (fig.) *carry away, divert, mislead, dupe:* Colchis ablate venenis; Ut me malus abstulit error! III. 1. *take or snatch away, withdraw, remove; take by force, wrest from, rob, steal.* 2. *take off, kill, destroy, consume.* 3. *do away with, cease from, lay aside:* auferte metus; aufer abhinc lacrimas; iurgium hinc auferas, *a truce to.* Sts. (poet.) with obj. infin.: aufer Me vultu terrere, *forbear to.* IV. 1. *carry off* as the fruit of one's labour, etc.; *gain, obtain, get, acquire:* famam; paucos dies ab aliquo; inultum nunquam id auferet, *he shall not get off unpunished for it*, Ter.; (absol.) haud sic auferent, *they shall not get off thus cheaply*, id. Sts. with ut: ut in foro statuerent (statuas) abstulisti, *you extorted from them the placing of statues in the forum.* 2. (fig.) *derive knowledge, grasp a fact, understand:* quis est in populo Romano qui hoc non ex priore actione absulerit?

Aufĭdēna, ae, f. a town in Samnium on the river Sagrus.

Aufĭdus, i, m. the chief river of Apulia, now the Ofanto. As adj. (poet.) **Aufidus, a, um**, *of Aufidus*; ironis; stagna.

aufŭgĭo, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, [ab; fugio], intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) *flee, run away, escape.* B. (trans.) *flee from*: blanditias.

Augē, ēs, f. [Αὐγη], daughter of Aleus, mother of Telephus by Hercules.

Augēas. See Augias.

augĕo, ēre, auxi, auctum, [cf. [αὐξάνω], trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) I. *increase, enlarge, augment, strengthen, develop, expand*: auxerunt blandae grandia dona preces, i.e. *backed up, seconded.* 2. *endow, enrich, load with, bless*; *adorn, advance, improve, add lustre to*: consilio, auctoritate, sententia, augeri senectus solet; amplis honoribus solum pomis, *pile up*; genus virtute. B. (intrans.) *increase, grow*: locum augendi, *room for increase*, Cic.

augesco, ĕre, [incept. augeo], intrans. v. *begin to grow, wax greater, grow, increase.*

Augĭas (-ēas, -ās), ae, m. [Αὐγείας, Αὐγέας], a king of Elis, one of the Argonauts. The fifth labour of Hercules was to cleanse in one day the stables of Augeas, containing 3000 head of cattle, which had been uncleansed for thirty years.

augmĕn, ĭnis, n. [augeo], *an increase, enlargement, addition.*

augŭr (old form auger, qs. avi-ger), **gŭris**, m. f. [avis; ger-o, or prps. from avis, and GAR- root of garrio (γηρύω)], lit. *a bird-manager.* I. *an augur, soothsayer, diviner* (who predicts the future by the feeding, cries, or flight of birds). II. (meton.) 1. *a diviner, seer.* 2. *a forteller, prophet, presager*: veri; futuri; aquae. 3. *an interpreter*: nocturnae imaginis. 4. in app.=adj. *prophetic*, Virg.

augŭrālis, e, adj. [augur], *of or belonging to an augur, augural*: libri. As subst. **augūrāle, is**, n. 1. *a space on the right side of the general's tent in a Roman camp, where the augurs were taken*; hence (meton.) *the general's tent, headquarters.* 2. *the augur's staff or crosier.*

augŭrātio, ōnis, f. [auguror], *a divining, soothsaying.*

(1) **augŭrātus**, a, um, part. (a) from auguror. (b) from augur. **Augŭrāto**, abl. abs. impers. *after taking auguries.* Cf. auspicato.

(2) **augŭrātus, ūs**, m. *the office of an augur.*

augŭrium, ĭi, n. [augur], I. *the science of augury* (cf. augur); *augury*: agere, *to take an augury.* II. (meton.) 1. *divination in general, soothsaying, prophecy, interpretation.* 2. *a presentiment, foreboding*: fallitur augurio spes bona saepe suo. 3. *an omen, prognostic, token, presage.*

augŭrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to an augur, augural*: ius.

augŭro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) *act as an augur, take auguries* for something; hence, (fig.) *look carefully round, examine* (as an augur would). B. (trans.) I. *consecrate by auguries*: in augurato templo ac loco. II. (meton.) *conjecture, surmise, forebode, presage.*

augŭror, āri, ātus sum, [id.], trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *take auguries, augur, divine, prophesy, predict, foretell.* 2. (meton.) *surmise, conjecture, guess.*

Augusta, ae, f. the name of several towns: Augusta Taurinōrum, now Turin; Praetoria, now Aosta; Vindelicorum, now Augsburg.

Augustālis, e, adj. *of or pertaining to the Emperor Augustus, Augustan*: sodales or sacerdotes, a college of twenty-one priests instituted by Tiberius in honour of Augustus. Augustus also founded an order of priests called Augustales to superintend the worship of the Lares Compitales.

Augustānus, a, um. See Augustianus.

augustē, adv. [augustus (II.)], *reverently, sacredly.* Compar. augustius.

Augustiānus (-tānus), a, um, adj. [(2) Augustus], *of or pertaining to Augustus, Augustan.* As subst. **Augustiāni (-tāni), ōrum**, m. pl. 1. *a body of imperial knights instituted by Nero.* 2. *the men of a city called Augusta.*

Augustŏdūnum, i, n. a town of the Aedui, now Autun.

(1) augustus, a, um, adj. [augeo], lit. *consecrated, devoted*; often joined with sanctus. I. *venerable, honourable, sacred, august.* II.

imposing, stately, majestic. Compar. augustior; superl. augustissimus.

(2) **Augustus**, i, m. [(1) augustus], the surname of C. Octavius Caesar (afterwards C. Julius Caesar Octavianus), conferred by the senate and people B.C. 27. The title was afterwards assumed by all the Roman emperors; equivalent to 'Majesty,' or 'Imperial Majesty.' As adj. **Augustus**, a, um, 1. *of or belonging to Augustus, Augustus's; imperial.* 2. mensis Augustus, *the month of August* (previously called Sextilis), named after the emperor.

(1) **aula**, ae (old gen. aulai), f. [αὐλή], I. 1. *an open court; a farm-yard:* pastoris, i.e. *a sheep-pen.* 2. *an inner court or hall of a house* = atrium. II. (meton.) 1. *a palace, royal court.* 2. (poet.) *the queen-bee's cell.* 3. *princely power or dignity.* 4. *the persons belonging to the court, the court, courtiers.*

(2) **aula**=olla, q.v.

‡ **aulaeum**, i, n. [αὐλαία], 1. *a piece of tapestry, arras, hangings; a curtain, screen, canopy.* 2. *the drop-scene or curtain* of a theatre, consisting of a piece of embroidered tapestry rolled round a spreader let into a recess in front of the stage. This curtain was lowered (hence, aulaea premuntur or mittuntur) when the acting began, and drawn up again (hence, aulaea tolluntur) when the scene or play was over. In the process of drawing it up, the figures embroidered on it, as their heads and arms gradually rose to view, would seem to be lifting the curtain; hence, intexti tollant aulaea Britanni (Virg. *G.* iii. 25). 3. *a coverlet* of tapestry for sofas or dining-couches. 4. (poet.) *the drapery* of a heavy voluminous toga, luv.

Aulerci, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Celtica.

Aulestes, ae, m. a Tuscan.

Aulētes, ae, m. [αὐλητής, flute-player], the surname of the exiled Egyptian king Ptolemy.

aulicus, a, um, adj. [(1) aula], *of a prince's court, princely.* As subst. aulici, ōrum, m. pl. *courtiers.*

Aulis, ĭdis, (acc. Aulidem, Liv.; Aulin, Luc.; Aulida, Ov.), f. [Αὐλίς], a seaport in Boeotia, whence the Greeks sailed for Troy.

‡ **auloedus**, i, m. [αὐλῳδός], *one who sings to the flute.*

Aulon, ōnis, m. a mountain near Tarentum, famed for its vineyards.

Aulus, i, m. a Roman praenomen, abbr. to A.; e.g. A. Albinus.

‡ **aura**, ae, (old. gen. aurai), f. [αὔρα], cf. ἀω, ἀημι; Sanscr. AV-, VA-, blow], I. 1. *air* (in motion), *a breath of air, a breeze, a soft or gentle wind;* sta. *a violent wind, gale.* 2. *breath, breathing:* flammas exsuscitat aura. II. (fig.) (a) *breath, air, wind:* rumoris; tenuis famae; (b) popularis aura, *the breeze of popular favour;* sts. without popularis: aurā non consilio ferri. III. (meton.) 1. (a) *the air* (mostly in pl.); *the sky, firmament, heaven; the atmosphere:* vitales aurae, *the breath of life;* (b) *the upper world* (opp. to Hades); (c) (fig.) *daylight, publicity:* sub auras ferre, *to bring to light, publish.* 2. *vapour, exhalation, odour, scent.* 3. *a bright light, gleam, sheen:* auri. 4. lit. *the air that conveys the sound;* hence, *sound, tone, voice, echo, report,* Propert., Virg.

aurārius, a, um, adj. [aurum], *of or pertaining to gold, gold-*: metalla, *gold-mines.* As subst. **aurārius**, ae, f. (sc. fodina), *a gold-mine.*

aurātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part., as if from auro [aurum], I. *overlaid, plated, ornamented, or enriched with gold, gilded, gilt:* tecta; tempora, i.e. *with golden helmet;* lacerti, i.e. *with bracelets of gold;* sinus, i.e. *with a golden clasp, or interwoven with threads of gold.* II. *of gold, golden:* pellis; lyra; monilia.

Aurēlius, ĭi, m. a Roman name. As adj. **Aurēlius**, a, um, *of Aurelius, Aurelian:* via; lex. Forum Aurelium, an Etrurian town on the Via Aurelia.

aurĕŏlus, a, um, adj. [dim. aureus], I. *delicately or daintily gilded; gold, golden:* malum. As subst. **aurĕŏlus**, i, m. (sc. nummus) *a gold coin*=100 sesterces; *a guinea.* II. (fig.) *fair as gold, beautiful:* pedes, *dainty, delicate,* Catull.; libellus.

aurĕus, a, um, adj. [aurum], I. *of gold, golden:* corona; fibula. As subst. **aurĕus**, i, m. (sts. with nummus), *a gold coin*=100 sesterces; *a guinea.* II. *enriched or ornamented with gold, gilded.* III. (fig.) 1. *of the colour of gold, golden.* 2. *beautiful as gold, precious, fair, lovely; magnificent, matchless, first-rate, superb.*

aurichalcum. See orichalcum.

auricilla (**ōricilla**), ae, f. [dim. auricula], *a tiny ear-lobe,* Catull.

auri-cŏmus, a, um, adj. [aurum; coma], 1. *with golden hair.* 2. (poet.) *with golden leaves or foliage.*

auricŭla, ae, f. [dim. auris], *the ear-lobe; the ear.*

auri-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [aurum; fero], *yielding or producing gold, gold-bearing:* amnis, i.e. *the Pactolus.*

auri-fex, fĭcis, m. [aurum; facio], *a worker in gold, goldsmith.*

auriga, ae, m. f. [aurea, a bridle; ago], I. 1. *a charioteer, driver.* 2. (poet.) *a groom, ostler.* II. (meton.) 1. *a helmsman, pilot,* Ov. 2. as a constellation, *the Waggoner,* Cic.

aurigārius, ĭi, m. *a charioteer in the circus races.*

aurigātĭo, onis, f. [aurigo], *a driving of a chariot in the course.*

auri-gĕna, ae, m. [aurum; gigno], *gold-begotten;* epith. of Perseus. Cf. Danae.

auri-gĕr, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [aurum; gero], *gold-bearing:* tauri, i.e. *with gilded horns.*

aurigo, āre, āvi, ātum (also **aurigor**, āri, dep.), [auriga], intrans. v. *be a charioteer, drive a chariot.*

auris, is, f. [for aus-is; akin to αὖς=οὖς; cf. ausculto, audio; Curtius, 403], I. *an ear.* In phrases: (a) in or ad aurem (in aure) dicere, admonere, etc., *to whisper in one's ear;* (b) aurem vellere, *to pull one's ear* by way of a reminder or admonition; (c) auribus dare or servire, *to earwig a person, humour or flatter one;* (d) in aurem or utram vis aurem dormire, *to sleep soundly.* II. (fig.) *the ear* (as distinguishing sounds), *the hearing, taste:* Maeci iudicis aures. III. (meton.). *hearers, auditors:* cum tibi sol tepidus plures admoverit aures. 2. *the ear of a plough, the mould- or earth-board,* placed on each side of the share-beam, Virg.

auritŭlus, i, m. [dim. auritus], *the long-eared one; Master Long-Ears,* i.e. *the ass,* Phaedr.

auritus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [auris], I. *having large or long ears, long-eared.* II. (fig.) *attentive, listening:* quercus, Hor.

aurōra, ae, f. [cf. αὔως, Aeol.= ἠώς, dawn], I. 1. *the dawn, daybreak, morning.* 2. (personified) *Aurora,* the goddess of the dawn, daughter of Hyperion, wife of Tithonus and mother of Memnon. II. (meton.) *the East:* a Gadibus usque Auroram.

aurum, i, n. I. *gold.* II. (metonym.) *anything made of gold;* (a) *a golden goblet;* (b) *a chain, ring, bracelet, brooch, clasp, necklace, trinkets of gold;* (c) *gold plate;* (d) *a bit, yoke, or harness of gold;* (e) *a knot or band of gold* for the hair; (f) *gold coin, money;* (g) *the golden fleece.* III. (fig.) *the sheen or lustre of gold, gold colour.* IV. (poet.) *the Golden Age,* Hor., Ov.

Aurunci, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Latium on the Liris. Their town Suessa Aurunca, now Sessa, was the birthplace of Lucilius.

Aurunca, ae, f. an old town in Campania; cf. Aurunci, and Lucilius.

Auruncus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Aurunca:* senes, Virg.

ausculto, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. auris], freq. v. (a) with dat. *give ear to, listen to;* (b) with dat. or abs. *obey, heed.*

ausim, ausis, ausit, . . . **ausint**, sync. subj. pres. from audeo.

Ausŏnēs, um, m. pl. [Αὔσονες], the old inhabitants of the W. coast of Campania. Hence (poet.) *the inhabitants of Southern Italy.*

Ausŏnia, ae, f. a poetic name for Central and Lower Italy; cf Ausones.

Ausŏnĭdae, ārum (-ūm), m. patron. *the inhabitants of Ausonia; the Italians.*

Ausŏnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Ausones or Ausonia;* hence (poet.) *Italian, Latin, Roman:* terra; urbes; os, i.e. *the language of Rome;* aula, i.e. *the imperial palace at Rome.* As

subst. **Ausŏnĭi, ōrum,** m. pl. *the Ausonians; Italians.*

Ausŏnĭus, idis, adj. f. *Ausonian; Italian, Roman.*

auspex, ĭcis, m. f. [for avispex; avis; -specio], I. *a bird-seer,* i.e. *one who observes the flight, singing, or feeding of birds for the purpose of foretelling the future; a soothsayer, diviner.* II. (meton.) 1. *a leader, guide, director, founder, author, protector, favourer:* auspice Teucro; auspice Musâ, *at the prompting of the Muse;* dīs auspicibus; cf. auspicium. 2. (techn. t.) *the omen-taker who witnessed the marriage-contract and was present at the marriage ceremony to see that it was legally valid:* nubit genero socrus, nullis auspicibus, nullis auctoribus; veniet cum signatoribus auspex. III. (poet.) as adj. *favourable, auspicious, lucky:* victoria; clamor, Claud.

auspicātō, abl. abs. of perf. part. used impersonally [auspicor], 1. *after taking the auspices, under due auspices.* 2. (used adverbially) *under a good omen, auspiciously, luckily, in a lucky moment.*

auspicātus, a, um, perf. part. from (a) auspicor, *having taken the auspices previous to an undertaking,* i.e. *having duly or formally begun:* sic auspicatus bella non melius gerit; (b) from auspico, *consecrated by auspices; begun after taking the auspices, happily begun; happy, successful:* non auspicatos impetus, *unblest assaults.* Compar. auspicatior.

auspicium, ii, n. [auspex], I. *divination from the observation of birds, augury, auspices:* Auspicium habere, *to have the right of taking auspices,* a prerogative of patrician magistrates, but in time of war possessed exclusively by the imperator, or commander-in-chief. Accordingly, all achievements were said to be performed under his auspices, even in his absence; and a victory gained by one of his legati was said to have been won auspiciis consulis, ductu legati. Hence, II. 1. *chief command, guidance, leadership, rule, direction, authority, right, power:* communem hunc ergo populum paribusque auspicamus auspiciis; intonsi Catonis, i.e. *exampli,* Sil. 2. *will, inclination:* ducere vitam auspiciis meis, *to live at my own discretion, as it seemeth me good.* III. (meton.) *an omen, sign, presage:* auspiciis manifesta fides; auspicium facere, *to give an omen, sign, or token:* lendi one's sanction *to* a person. IV. (fig.) *a beginning:* totus ab auspicio ne foret annus iners, i.e. *from its opening day,* Ov.

auspĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [auspex]; A. (intrans.) *take the auspices.* B. (trans.) *take as an augury:* mustelam.

auspĭcor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], dep.; A. (intrans.) *take the auspices.* B. (trans. or absol.) *begin after taking the auspices; make a beginning; begin, enter upon:* auspicandi gratiâ tribunal incredi, i.e. *for the sake of inaugurating his office;* militiam; (with infin.) cantare, Suet.

auster, tri, m. [cf. *αὔω*], *the drying wind;* hence, I. *the south wind.* II. (meton.) 1. *the south country, the South.* 2. (poet.) *the wind* (in general), *any wind.*

austērē, adv. [austerus], *rigidly, severely.*

‡ **austērus, a, um,** adj. [*αὐστηρός*), I. *harsh, sour, tart, pungent.* II. (fig.) 1. *severe, grave, strict, crabbed.* 2. *hard, irksome:* labor. Compar. austerior.

austrālis, e, adj. [auster], *from the south wind or south, southern:* cingulus, i.e. *the torrid zone.*

austrīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *southern.*

ausum, i, n. [audeo], *a bold or daring action, an enterprise, venture.*

ausus, a, um, perf. part. from audeo.

aut, conj. [cf. *αὖ, αὖτε, αὐτάρ*], 1. *or:* incute vim ventis submersasque obrue puppes. Aut age diversos. Sts. aut=nec when a negative precedes: nec sera comantem Narcissum aut flexi tacuissem vimen acanthi, Virg. Freq. in poetry. 2. *or else:* aut (sts. poet. aut . . . vel), *either . . . or;* hoc aut verum est aut falsum. Aut is used (a) where the difference between things is sharply defined and important; (b) where two things mutually exclude each other. Sts. aut=at the difference as unimportant. 3. *or else, or if not . . . then, otherwise, or rather, or at least.* Aut is often used with reference to a condition or alternative previously implied: e.g. crudelis somni, quid me tenuâtis inertem? Aut semel aeternâ nocte premenda fui, *or else I ought to have waked sooner, or I ought to have slept for ever.*

autem, conj. [akin to aut], 1. *but, however, now, on the other hand; moreover, too, again:* Urgeo . . . a nullo videbatur; ipse autem nemo quem videbat, *whereas;* liberae suntaedes, liber sum autem ego, *I too am free.* Autem corrects slightly, introducing a different statement, in continuation of the preceding, without really setting it aside (Roby, § 2209). 2. (in picking up a word, narrative, statement, train of thought, argument, etc.), *again, moreover, furthermore, you must know:* nunc quod agitur agamus. Agitur autem liberine vivamus an mortem obeamus. Rogatu sociorum atque nominis Romani populi Romani, meorum autem necessariorum. nomen hominis audacissimi detuli. Orationes Caesaris mihi vehementer probantur; legi autem complures. 3. (in questions) *to express surprise, indignation, etc.:* quid tibi vis? ego non teneam meam? *Oh.* Tuam autem furcifer? *yours, do you say? yours, indeed? scoundrel!* Also (followed by immo, immo vero, in corrections), sed ferendus tibi in hoc meus error: ferendus autem? immo vero etiam adiuvandus, *you must put up with my mistake here; put up with it, do I say? nay, you must even abet it.* Sts. 'sed' precedes; a colloquial idiom common in the comic poets: sed quid ego haec autem nequidquam ingrata revolvo? *why in fact? why indeed?* N. B. autem never stands first in a sentence; usually it follows the first word.

‡ **autheps̆a,** ae, f. [*αὐθέψης*, a self-cooker], *a self-acting cooking apparatus, a kitchener.*

‡ **autŏgrăphus, a, um,** adj. [*αὐτόγραφος*], *written with one's own hand, autograph,* Suet.

Autŏlўcus, i, m. [*Αὐτόλυκος*], a son of Hermes (Mercury) father of Anticlēa, Ulysses' mother. He was famous as a typical thief.

‡ **autŏmătŏn** (-um), i, n. [*αὐτόματον*], *a self-acting machine, an automaton,* Suet.

Autŏmĕdon, ontis, m. [*Αὐτομέδων*], I. the armour-bearer and charioteer of Achilles. II. (appel.) *a charioteer* (cf. a 'Jehu'): Tiphys et Automedon dicar amoris ego.

Autŏnŏē, ēs, f. [*Αὐτονόη*], a daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Actaeon.

Autŏnŏēĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Autonoe:* heros, i.e. *Actaeon.*

autumnalis, autumnus. See auctumnalis, etc.

autŭmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [prob. lengthened form of aio], *say ay, affirm, protest, aver, pronounce, call, name.*

Auvōna, ae, m. a river of Britain, now the Avon.

auxĭlĭāris, e, adj. [auxilium], I. *aiding, assisting, helping, auxiliary.* 2. (military techn.) *auxiliary:* cohortes; stipendia meren, *to serve as an auxiliary.* As subst. **auxĭlĭāres, ium,** m. pl. (sc. milites), *auxiliary troops, auxiliaries,* i.e. not legionaries. II. *of or belonging to auxiliaries:* stipendia, Tac.

auxĭlĭārius, a, um, adj. 1. *helping, aiding, auxiliary.* 2.=auxiliaris, I. 2.

auxĭlĭātor, ōris, m. [auxilior], *a helper, assistant.*

(1) **auxĭlĭātus, a, um,** perf. part. from auxilior.

(2) **auxĭlĭātus, ūs,** m. *help, aid,* Lucr.

auxĭlĭor, āri, ātus sum, [auxilium], traj. dep. *help, aid, assist, succour;* (poet.) *relieve, cure.*

auxĭlium, ii, n. [augeo], I. *help, aid, assistance, remedy, relief, succour.* II. (meton.) 1. mostly in pl.; *a means or source of aid, means of assistance, resources:* cum (mare) tumet, auxiliis adsidet ille suis; ferre, *to render help, aid.* 2. **auxilia, orum,** n. pl. *helpers;* esp. (milit. techn. t.), *auxiliary troops, auxiliaries, contingents* (of allies or mercenaries); *reinforcements.* Sts. in sing.: mittat ut auxilium sine se verbisque precatur Et lacrimis.

auxim, auxītis (=auxerītis), sync. subj. perf. from augeo.

Auximātes, ium, m. pl. *the men of Auximon.*

Auximon (-um), ī, n. a town of the Piceni, now Osimo.

avārē, adv. [avarus], *covetously, greedily, avariciously.*

Avāricensis, e, adj. *of or from Avaricum.*

Avāricum, ī, n. a town of the Bituriges, in Aquitania, now Bourges.

āvāritĭa, ae (-ēs, ēī), f. [avarus], *covetousness, greediness, avarice, cupidity, rapacity.*

āvārus, a, um, adj. [aveo (1)], 1. *covetous, greedy, avaricious.* As subst. **āvārus,** ī, m. *a miser.* 2. *eagerly desirous of, eager for, hankering after:* (with gen.) praeter laudem nullius avaris.

āvectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from aveho, *carried away, departed.*

ā-vĕho, ĕre, vexī, vectum, trans. v. *carry off or away, transport, convey;* sts. with acc. of place whither: domum; Aegyptum; alias oras. In pass. reflex. *be carried away; ride or sail away.*

Āvella, Avellānus. See Abella, etc.

ā-vello, ĕre, vellī or **vulsī, vulsum,** trans. v. 1. *pluck, pull, or tear away or off, rend away.* 2. *separate by pulling; part or remove forcibly, sever:* de matris amplexu; complexu avolsus Iuli.

āvēna, ae, f. [deriv. dub.]. I. *oats.* II. (meton.) 1. *any stem or stalk of grain, a straw.* 2. (poet.) *a Pandean pipe* (made of the stalk of the wild oat), *an oaten-pipe, shepherd's pipe.*

(1) **Āventīnus,** ī, m. (sc. Mons). *the Aventine,* one of the seven hills of Rome, included in the city by Ancus Martius. Also, **Aventinum,** ī, n. As adj. **Aventīnus, a, um,** *of the Aventine:* Diana, i.e. because she had a temple there.

(2) **Āventīnus,** ī, m. a son of Hercules.

(1) **āvĕo** (hăv-), ēre, trans. v. *long for, crave, wish or desire eagerly.*

(2) **āvēo** (hăv-), ēre, (only in imperat. and infin.) intrans. v. *be or fare well.* Imperat. **āve, āvēto, āvētĕ,** (a) *hail! good morning; how are you to-day?* Caesar simul atque Have mihi dixit, statim exposuit quid de te audisset. Cic.; (b) matutinum portat ineptus Ave, Mart.; iam satis est, Afer; non vis avere; vale, id.; (b)=vale, and joined with it in the formula of farewell to the dead: Ave atque vale, *farewell, good-bye,* thrice repeated.

Āvernā, ērum, n. pl. (sc. loca). I. *the neighborhood of Lake Avernus;* see (1) Avernus. II. *the lower world;* see (2) (3) Avernus.

Āvernālis, e, adj. [Avernus], *of or from Avernus.*

(1) ‡ **Āvernus, a, um,** adj. [ἄορνος, without birds], I. *birdless, without birds:* loca, i.e. *where birds cannot live,* Lucr. II. *of or belonging to Lake Avernus:* valles; freta. As subst. **Avernus,** ī, m. or **Lăcus Āvernus,** *the Lake Avernus,* in Campania, near Cumae and Puteoli. The vapours from its waters were fatal to birds flying over it; hence the name Aornos (ἀ-ὄρνις). Near it was the grotto of the Cumaean Sibyl.

(2) **Āvernus,** ī, m. [id.], I. (poet.) *the infernal regions, the lower world;* one of the fabled entrances to which was near Lake Avernus.

(3) **Āvernus, a, um,** adj. 1. *of or belonging to the lower world:* Iuno, i.e. *Proserpine;* stagna; tenebrae. 2. (poet.) = Acheron, Stat.

ā-verro, ĕre, verrī, trans. v. *sweep off.*

āverrunco, āre, āvī, ātum, [averruncus, an averter], trans. v. (religious techn. t.) *avert, remove.*

āversābĭlis, e, adj. [aversor], *from which one has to turn away, loathsome.*

āversĭo, ōnis, f. [averto], *a turning away:* ex aversione = adv. *from behind.*

(1) **āversor, āri, ātus sum,** [freq. avertor], dep.; **A.** (intrans.) *turn aside or away.* **B.** (trans.) *turn away from one's-self; reject, scorn, repulse, decline, shun:* amicum; preces; adulationem.

(2) **āversor, ōris,** m. [id.], *an embezzler, purloiner.*

āversus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from averto, *turned or turning away, withdrawn, retiring.* As adj. 1. 1. *turned away; having the back or head turned:* hostis, i.e. *in retreat;* charta, *the back of the paper;* lectica, *the further side of the sedan-chair.* 2. *on the back side, behind, back:* et adversus et aversus, *both before and behind;* ne aversos nostros adgrederentur, *from behind, in the rear;* aversos boves traxit, *dragged backwards,* i.e. *tail foremost.* As subst. **āversum,** ī, n. (only in pl.) *the hinder part, back;* aversa insulae. 3. *turned away or withdrawn from:* milites aversi a proelio. 4. *retired, secret:* trames. II. (fig.) *disinclined, alienated, set against, opposed to, hostile, unfriendly:* aversus a Musis; (with dat.) mercaturis; amici, *estranged friends.* Compar. aversior; superl. aversissimus.

ā-verto, abverto (-vorto), **ĕre, tī, sum,** I. *turn off or away, turn or push aside, avert, remove, keep off:* aliquid ab oculis; regem Italiā; in fugam classem; (poet. without prep.) regnum Italiae Libycas averteret oras, Averto me, or averti me, or reflexive force, *I turn aside or away, depart, withdraw, retire, swerve;* poet. with acc. = ἀποστρέφεται, equus fontes avertitur, *turns himself away from,* i.e. *shuns, deserts,* by Synesis. Also (poet.) averto aba. = averto me, *retire, withdraw:* dixit, et avertens rosea cervice refulsit; prora avertit, *swerves.* II. *carry off, drive away; appropriate, steal, embezzle:* pecuniam publicam. III. (fig.) *divert, alienate, estrange:* animum a pietate; legiones a Bruto.

āvĭa, ae, f. [avus], I. *a grandmother.* II. (meton.) *an old wife's fable, grandmotherish notion, prejudice,* Pers.

āvĭārius, a, um, adj. [avis], *of or belonging to birds:* rete, *a birdnet.* As subst. **āvĭārium,** ĭī, n. 1. *a place where birds are kept, an aviary, poultry-yard.* 2. *a haunt of birds:* inculta aviaria, i.e. *the woodlands.*

āvĭdē, adv. [avidus], *eagerly, greedily.* Compar. avidius; superl. avidissime.

āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *eagerness, longing:* sermonis; imperandi. 2. *greediness, covetousness, avarice.*

āvĭdus, a, um, adj. [(1) aveo], I. 1. *longing, eager, desirous.* 2. (with gen., prep. in and acc., and infin.) *eager for, desirous of, longing for:* laudis; belli gerendi; avida in (in regard to) novas res ingenia; (poet. with infin.) avidus committere pugnam. II. 1. *greedy of gain, covetous, avaricious.* 2. *voracious, ravenous; greedy, gluttonous, insatiable.* III. (fig. of space) *vast, wide,* Lucr. Compar. avidior; superl. avidissimus.

āvis, ĭs (abl. āvĕ and avī), f. I. *a bird.* II. (meton.) *a sign, omen:* mala avi, *under an evil omen;* bonis avibus, *with favourable auspices;* cf. augurium, auspicium.

āvītus, a, um, adj. [avus], 1. *of or from a grandfather; ancestral, hereditary.* 2. (meton.) *very old, ancient, aged:* merum.

āvius, a, um, adj. [via], I. *without a beaten way, pathless, untrodden, unfrequented, solitary, lonely, remote:* virgulta; montes. As subst. **āvium,** ĭī, n. (mostly in pl.) *a pathless place, by-way, unfrequented spot, wild:* Oceani avia, *the trackless Ocean.* II. (poet.) *out of the right path, wandering, astray.* III. *inaccessible, unapproachable,* Livy.

āvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. [avoco], *a calling off or away, a diversion, interruption.*

ā-vŏco, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. I. *call off or away:* partem exercitūs ad bellum. II. (fig.) 1. *call off, withdraw, divert, remove, separate.* 2. *interrupt, hinder, distract.*

ā-vŏlo, āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. 1. *fly away.* II. 1. *hasten or flee away, hie, take wing, vanish* 2. (of dying persons) *depart.*

āvolsus, a, um. See avulsus.

āvulsus (-volsus), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from avello.

āvunculus, ī, m. [dim. avus], *a mother's brother, maternal uncle.* (A father's brother is patruus.) Avunculus magnus, *a great-uncle;* avunculus major (or sts. avunculus alone), *a great-great-uncle.*

āvus (āvŏs), ī, m. 1. *a grandfather, grandsire.* 2. (meton.) *an ancestor, forefather.*

‡ **Axĕnus Pontus**, i, m. [ἄξενος, inhospitable], the ancient name of the Euxine.

axis, is, m. [cf. ἄξων], I. *an axle-tree, axle*: fagineus: axis stellatus, (poet.) *a wheel with iron spokes*, by means of which towers used in sieges were moved up to the walls. II. (meton.) *a car, carriage, waggon, chariot*. III. (a) *the axis of the earth*; (b) *the pole*, esp. *the North Pole*; (c) *the heavens, the sky*: axem stellis arden tibus aptum; sub axe, *under the open heaven*; (d) *a region of the heavens, clime*: Boreus: Hesperius. IV. *a pin or pivot* on which a door or gate turns, Stat. V. (=assis) *a plank*, Caes.

Axŏna, ae, m. a river of Gallia Belgica, now the Aisne, a tributary of the Oise.

(?) **axŭlus** (acsŭlus), i, m. [dim. axis], *a round post*: crura pouticuli axulis stantis redivivis, *poor posts that have done duty before*.

B.

B, b, n. indecl. or f. the second letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to Gk. β, sts. to π or φ.

‡ **bābae** (păpae), interj. [*βαβαί, παπαῖ*], in exclamations of surprise or joy, *bless my soul! good gracious! huzza!*

(?) **Bābȳlo**, ōnis, m. [Babylon], the name of a slave, or acc. to some, a banker, capitalist.

Bābȳlon, ōnis, f. (Gk. gen. Bābȳlōnŏs, acc. Bābȳlōnā, [*Βαβυλών*]), I. the ancient capital of Chaldaea, built on both banks of the Euphrates. II. (poet.)=Parthia: Babylon spolianda tropaeis Ausoniis, Luc.

Bābȳlōnĭa, ae, f. the district between the Euphrates and the Tigris, of which Babylon was the capital.

Bābȳlōnĭcus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. I. *of Babylon or Babylonia, Babylonian:* Babylonii numeri, *Babylonian or Chaldaean calculations*, i.e. *astrology*. So (poet.) Babylonica doctrina. As subst. **Bābȳlōnĭca**, ōrum, n. pl. *Babylonian tapestry*. II. (poet.) *Syrian*.

bāca (bacca), ae, f. [deriv. dub.], I. *a berry; the fruit of various trees*, esp. *the olive*. II. *a berry-shaped jewel*, esp. *a pearl*.

bācātus (bacc-), a, um, adj. formed like part. [baca], *set or adorned with pearls, pearl-*: monile.

bacca, baccātus. See baca, bacatus.

baccar (**bacchar**), ăris, n. also **bacchăris**, is, f. [*βάκχαρις*], a plant from whose root an oil was extracted; *the foxglove*, or perhaps *the Celtic valerian*.

Baccha, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. [*Βάκχη*], *a female votary of Bacchus, a Bacchanal*.

Bacchānal, ālis, n. *a place devoted to the worship of Bacchus*. In pl. **Bacchānālĭa**, ĭum, (sts. -lōrum), *a feast of Bacchus; orgies, revels*: Bacchanalia vivere (poet. cogn. acc.), *to live in rakish debauchery*.

bacchans, ntis, part. from bacchor. As adj. *frantic, wild, raging, furious*. As subst. **Bacchantes**, ĭum (um), f. pl. *the Bacchantes or Bacchae*; cf. Baccha.

bacchātĭo, ōnis, f. [bacchor], *a revelling, riotous conduct*.

bacchatus, a, um, perf. part. from bacchor. Used passively (poet.): virginibus bacchata Lacaenis Taygeta, *T. the revel-ground of Spartan maidens;* lit. *revelled over by Spartan maids;* bacchatam iugis Naxon, *N., whose ridges are the haunts of Bacchus' revellers*.

Bacchēĭus (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Bacchus, Bacchic*.

Bacchĭădae, ārum, m. pl. [*Βακχιάδαι*], *the descendants of Bacchis*, the Heraklid, *the Bacchiadae*, who being banished from Corinth went to Sicily and founded Syracuse.

Bacchĭcus, a, um, adj. [*Βακχικός*], *of Bacchus, Bacchic*.

Bacchis, ĭdis, f. [*Βάκχις*], 1.=Baccha. 2. one of Terence's female characters.

(1) **Bacchĭus**, a, um, adj. [*Βάκχιος*]=Bacchicus.

(2) **Bacchĭus**, ĭi, m. the name of a gladiator.

bacchor, ārī, ātus sum, [Bacchus], intrans. dep. I. *celebrate the orgies or mysteries of Bacchus*. II. *revel, rave, rant; rush about wildly or frantically*. III. (fig.) 1. *am furious, rage*: bacchante vento. 2. *am inspired, or enthusiastically moved*: bacchatur vates.

Bacchus, ĭ, m. [*Βάκχος*], I. the wine-god, son of Iuppiter and Semele. He was also the patron of poets. II. (meton.) 1. *the cry* 'Io Bacche,' with which Bacchus was invoked: audito Baccho. 2. *the vine:* Bacchus amat colles. 3. *wine:* Laestrygonia Bacchus in amphorâ; Bacchi Massicus umor.

baccĭfer. See bacifer.

Bacēnis, is, f. a forest in Germany, separating the Suevi from the Cherusci, identified with the present Thüringerwald, Erzgebirge, and Riesengebirge.

bācĭ-fer (bacc-), fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [baca; fero], *berry-bearing*, esp. of the olive-tree.

bācillum, ĭ, n. [dim. baculus], 1. *a small staff, stick, or wand; a cane, walking-stick*. 2. *a lictor's wand or baton*.

Bactrā, ōrum, n. pl. [*Βάκτρα*], the capital of Bactria, now Balkh, on the river Bactrus.

Bactrĭa (-ĭāna), ae, f. a province of the Persian Empire, now Bokhara.

Bactrĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Bactria, Bactrian*.

Bactrŏs (-us), ĭ, m. a river on which Bactra was built, now the Dehas.

băcŭlum, ĭ, n. (also -us, ĭ, m.), [cf. *βάκτρον, βαίνω*], 1. *a staff, stick*. 2. *an augural staff*. 3. *a sceptre*.

Baetĭca. See Baeticus.

Baetĭcātus, a, um, adj. [Baetis], *clad in a robe of Baetic wool*.

Baetĭ-cŏla, ae, adj. [Baetis; colo], *dwelling on the Baetis*.

Baetĭ-gĕna, ae, adj. [Baetis; gigno], *born on the Baetis*.

Baetĭcus, a, um, adj. [Baetis], *of, on, or belonging to the Baetis:* lacerna, i.e. *made of Baetic wool*. As subst. **Baetĭca**, ae, f. (sc. provincia), the province of Baetica in S. Spain, now Andalusia, famed for its olives and wool of a naturally yellow or drab colour.

Baetĭs, is, m. (acc. Baetin), a river in S. Spain, now the Guadalquivir.

Bagōas, ae, (-us, ĭ), m. I. a eunuch at the Persian court. II. (poet.) *a harem-keeper, a guarder of women*, Ov.

Bagrăda (-as), ae, m. a river of N. Africa, near Utica.

Baiae, arum, f. pl. I. a town in Campania, the Brighton of the Romans. II. (meton.) for any watering-place.

Baiānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Baiae*.

bājŭlo, āre, [bajulus], trans. v. *carry a load of anything:* effusam alvum; sarcinas.

bājŭlus, ĭ, m. *a porter, carrier, day-labourer; sts.* used=adj.

‡ **bālaena** (-ēna), ae, f. [*φάλαινα*], *a whale*.

bālānātus, a, um, adj. [balanus, II. 2], *scented with balanus or balsam*.

bālans, ntis, part. from balo. As subst. (poet.) *a sheep:* balantûm gregem.

‡ **bālānus**, ĭ, f. rarely m. [*βάλανος*], I. *an acorn*. II. (meton.) *any fruit of similar shape; a date; a chestnut*. 2. *the Arabian behen- or ben-nut*, from which

a valuable perfume was extracted; stes. *oil of ben, balsam:* pressa tuis balanus capillis.

(1) **bălātro**, ōnis, m. [=blatero], *a buffoon, one who lives by his wits;* acc. to some, *a parasite, trencher-friend.*

(2) **Bălātro**, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

bālātus, ūs, m. [balo], *a bleating.*

balbē, adv. [balbus], *stammeringly, lispingly.*

(1) **balbus**, a, um, adj. [cf. βαρβαρος], *stammering, stuttering, lisping:* balbâ de nare loqui, *to talk with a nasal twang.*

(2) **Balbus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

balbūtĭo (-ūttĭo), īre, [balbus], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) I. *stammer, lisp.* II. (fig.) *speak indistinctly or obscurely, give an uncertain sound.* **B.** (trans.) *lisp out something:* illum Balbutit Scaurum, *he lispingly or cowardly calls Scaurus.*

Bălĕārĕs (**Bălĭārĕs**) **insŭlae**, or **Bălĕārēs**, ĭum, f. pl. *the Balearic Islands,* Majorca and Minorca, in the Mediterranean, whose inhabitants were famed for their slinging.

Bălĕārĭcus, a, um, adj.=Balearis.

Bălĕāris, e, adj. *of the Balearic Isles, Balearic:* funda. As subst. **Bălĕāres**, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of the Balearic Isles.*

Bălĭāris, **Bălĭārĭcus**. See Balearis, etc.

bălĭnĕae, **bălĭnĕum**. See balneum.

bălista. See ballista.

Ballio, ōnis, m. a pimp in the *Pseudolus* of Plautus; hence, *any worthless character, blackguard.*

ballista (**bāl-**), ae, f. [βάλλω], *a ballista;* an engine of war used in sieges for hurling heavy stones or other projectiles. See *Dict. Ant.*

ballux. See balux.

balnĕae. See balneum.

balnĕārĭus (**bălĭnĕārĭus**), a, um, adj. [balneum], *of or belonging to a bath:* fur, i.e. *that knows about the baths.* As subst. **balnĕārĭa**, ōrum, n. pl. *a set of baths, or bathing-chambers.*

balnĕātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a bath-keeper.* 2. *a bath-slave or attendant.*

balnĕŏlum, i, n. [dim. balneum], *a small bath.*

‡ **balnĕum** (**bălĭnĕum**), i, n. in pl. mostly heteroel. **balnĕae**, arum, f., sts. **balnĕa**, ōrum, n. [βαλανειον], *a bath, a place for bathing.* The sing. form usually of the bathing-rooms in a private house; the pl. of public baths.

bālo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *cry baa, bleat.*

‡ **balsămum**, i, n. [βάλσαμον], 1. *the gum of the balsam-tree, balm of Gilead, balsam.* 2. *the balsam-tree.*

baltĕus, i, m. (poet. pl. **baltĕa**, ōrum, n.) 1. *a belt, shoulder-belt, baldric* (for the sword or quiver). 2. *a woman's girdle, waistband.* 3. *a horse's girth;* sts. *an ornamental horse-collar.* 4. (poet.) *the belt of the heavens, the zodiac:* stellatus. 5. *a space between the tiers of seats in an amphitheatre, a landing, lobby,* Calpurn. 6. (poet.) *a leathering, strappado, whalloping.*

bălux (ball-), ūcis, f. [Spanish word], *a nugget of gold; gold-dust.*

Bambălĭo, ōnis, m. [βαμβάλειν], 'stammerer;' a cognomen of M. Fulvius, the father-in-law of Antonius.

Bandūsĭa, ae, f. a fountain, according to some, near Horace's Sabine farm, according to others, about six miles from Venusia, the birthplace of Horace.

Bantĭa, ae, f. a town of Apulia, now Banzi.

Bantīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Bantia.*

‡ **Baptae**, ārum, m. pl. [βάπται], *the Baptae;* priests of the Thracian Cotytto.

‡ **bărathrum**, i, n. [βάραθρον], I. *an abyss, chasm, gulf;* barathro donare, i.e. *to squander.* II. (meton.) *the lower world, the infernal regions.* III. (fig.) *the belly, maw;* hence, a greedy man is called barathrum macelli, *the abyss or gulf of the provision-market.*

(1) **barba**, ae, f. *a beard* (of men or animals): barbam vellere, *to pluck a person's beard* (by way of insult): sapientem pascere barbam, *to cultivate the philosopher's beard,* i.e. *turn Stoic.* The ancient Romans wore the beard and hair long; hence, dignus barbâ maiorum, *a man who deserves to be ranked with the worthies of the olden time.*

(2) **Barba**, ae, m. a Roman name.

barbārē, adv. [barbarus], I. *like a foreigner.* II. 1. *rudely, ignorantly, in bad taste, unconventionally.* 2. *roughly, ruthlessly, cruelly, ruffianly.*

barbărĭa, ae (-ēs, ēi), f. [id.], I. *a foreign country;* i.e. every country not Greek or Roman; also (collect.) *barbarians or nations:* Graecia barbariae lento collisa duello, i.e. *Phrygia,* Hor.; fluctuum totius barbariae ferre urbs una non poterat, i.e. *the whole Empire of the East,* Cic. II. (fig.) 1. *rudeness, want of refinement or cultivation, ignorance:* turba et barbaria forensis, *the illiterate rabble that throng the forum.* 2. *grossness, boorishness, want of civilisation, savageness, barbarity.* 3. (abstr. for concr.)=barbari, *the uncivilised world;* poetae nomen nulla barbaria violavit, *no people however rude.*

barbărĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to a foreign people, foreign, outlandish, strange, barbarous.* As subst. **barbărĭcum**, i, n. *a foreign land.* II. (meton.) *rude, uncouth, uncivilised, barbarian.*

barbărĭēs, ēi, f. See barbaria.

‡ **barbărus**, a, um, adj. [βάρβαρος], I. 1. *foreign, strange, barbarous,* i.e. not Greek or Roman; often (poet.) *Oriental; Phrygian.* In barbarum (used adverbially), *in foreign fashion.* As subst. **barbărus**, i, m. *a foreigner, stranger.* 2. *foreign, strange* (in reference to other countries, as well as Greece and Rome); *of a different nation and language:* barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intellegor ulli. II. (fig.) 1. *rude, uncivilised, outlandish, boorish.* 2. *savage, barbarous, wild, ruthless.* Compar. barbarior

barbātŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. barbatus], *having a small beard:* iuvenes, *young exquisites with foppish little beards.*

barbātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. (barba), I. *with or having a beard, bearded:* bene barbatus, *with neatly trimmed beard;* a sign of foppery; cf. barbatulus: equitare in harundine longâ Si quem delectet barbatum, i.e. *come to years of discretion.* II. (meton.) 1. *a Roman of the olden time* (when beards were worn); cf. (1). barba ad fin. 2. *a philosopher* (since beards were worn by philosophers). barbatus nudus. 3. (of animals) *bearded:* hirculus. As subst. (poet.) *Master Long-Beard,* i.e. *the goat,* Phaedr.

‡ **barbĭtŏs**, m. rarely f. (acc. barbitŏn: only in nom. acc. and voc. sing.; nom. pl. barbita), [βάρβιτος, -ον], I. *a lyre, lute:* dic Latinum, Barbite, carmen. II. (meton.) *a tune on the lyre:* non facit ad lacrimas barbitos ulla meas, Ov.

barbŭla, ae, f. [dim. barba], *a little beard.*

Barca. See Barcas.

Barcaei, **orum**, m. pl. [Barce], *the men of Barce.* Virgil's use of the word (*Aen.* iv. 43) is an anachronism.

Barcas (**Barca**), ae, m. [Punic word=lightning], a surname of Hamilcar.

Barcē, ēs, f. [Βάρκη], 1. a town of Cyrenaica in N. Africa, now Merjeh, afterwards called Ptolemais. 2. the nurse of Sichaeus.

Barcīnus, a, um, adj. [Barcas], *of the family or faction of Barcas, Barcine:* familia; factio.

Bardaei (**Vard-**), **orum**, m. pl. a people of Illyria.

Bardăĭcus, a, um, adj. *of the Bardaei, Bardaean, Bardaic:* calceus, *a military boot,* [perh.] for the soldiers themselves. As subst. **Bardăĭcus**, i, m. (sc. calceus), *a soldier's boot.*

(?) **barditus**, ūs, m. [bardus], *the recital of the German war-song.*

bardŏ-cucullus, i, m. [bardus; cucullus], *a Gallic cloak of coarse woollen material with a cowl or hood,* worn by common people.

(1) **bardus**, a, um, adj. [cf. βραδύς], *dull, stupid.*

(2) **bardus**, i, m. [Celtic word], *a Celtic poet and minstrel,* a *bard.*

(1) **Bārĕa**, ae, m. a Roman cognomen.

(2) **Bārēa**, ae, f. a town in Hispania Tarraconensis.

Bārīnē, ēs, f. a fickle beauty of Horace's day.

bāris, idos, f. [Egyptian word], *a flat-bottomed boat used on the Nile, a barge.*

baritus, ūs, m. in some MSS. for barditus, q.v.

Bārium, ĭī, n. a town on the coast of Apulia, now Bari.

bāro, ōnis, m. *a blockhead, dunce.*

(1) **barrus**, i, m. [Indian word], *an elephant.*

(2) **Barrus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

bascauda, ae, f. [British word; cf. basket, and Welsh basgawd], *a basket for bread, etc.*; acc. to some, *a slop-basin.*

basiātio, ōnis, f. =[basio], 1. *the act of kissing.* 2. (meton.) *a kiss.*

basiātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a kisser, one who kisses.*

‡ **basilicus**, a, um, adj. [*βασιλικός*], 1. *royal, princely, splendid.* 2. as subst. **basilica**, ae, f. [*βασιλική*, sc. οἰκία or στοά], *a public building in or near the forum, serving as an Exchange, a Town Hall or Court of Justice, and as a public promenade*; *a basilica, portico, corridor.* Cf. regia.

basio, āre, āvi, ātum, [basium], trans. v. *kiss, give a kiss.*

‡ **bāsis**, is (-ŏos), f. [*βάσις*], 1. *a pedestal, font, base*: stat basis orba deo. 2. (of a building) *the foundation*: villae, i.e. *the foundation walls.* 3. (in mathematics) *the base*: trianguli.

basium, ĭī, n. [? for suavium], *a kiss of greeting, a kiss*: basia iactare, *to kiss the hand, blow kisses.*

Bassăreus (trisyll.), ŏŏs, ĕī, or eī, m. [*Βασσαρεύς*], a name of Bacchus, as wearing a fox-skin [*βασσαρα*].

Bassărĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Bacchus, Bacchic.* Cf. Bassareus.

Bastarnae (-ernae), ārum, m. pl. a warlike German tribe, between the Tyras (Dniester) and the Borysthenes (Dnieper).

Bātāvia, ae, f. *the country of the Batavi*, now Holland.

Bātāvus, a, um, adj. *of Batavia or the Batavi, Batavian*; *of Holland, Dutch*: spuma, *Dutch soap*, a pomade used by Roman ladies to dye their hair a bright auburn colour, Mart.; auris, id., where Boeotam should be read. As subst. **Bātāvi**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Batavians*, a Celtic people inhabiting the insula Batavorum, the island formed by the Rhine, the Maas, and the Waal. Their chief town was Lugdun um (Leyden).

Bāthyllus, i, m. [*Βάθυλλος*], 1. a favourite of Anacreon. 2. a native of Alexandria, favourite of Maecenas, and noted as a pantomimus, or ballet-dancer.

bătillum (văt-), i, n., also -us, i, m., *a small shovel or firepan*; *a chafing or fumigating-dish, incense-pan.*

Băto, ōnis, m. an insurgent leader of the Dalmatians in the time of Augustus, A.D. 6.

Battiădēs, ae, m. patron. [Battus]. I. *a son or descendant of Battus*, 1. II. (meton.) *an inhabitant of Cyrene*; esp. the poet Callimachus.

Battĭs, ĭdis, f. the mistress of the poet Philētas of Cos.

Battus, i, m. 1. a native of Thera, founder of Cyrene. The kings of Cyrene retained the name for eight generations. 2. a shepherd whom Hermes turned into a stone for betraying him.

batuo (batt-), ĕre, ŭi, A. (trans.) *strike, beat.* B. (intrans.) *practise fencing.*

Bātŭlum, i, n. a town of the Samnites in Campania.

baubor, āri, dep. intrans *yelp, bay.*

Baucis, ĭdis, f. [*Βαυκίς*], 1. the wife of Philemon. Philemon and Baucis are the Darby and Joan of mythology. 2. (poet. appel.) an old woman, Pers.

Bauli, ōrum, m. pl. a place near Baiae, now Bacolo.

Bāvius, ĭī, m. a bad poet, contemporary with Virgil and Horace.

bĕātē, adv. [beatus], *happily.* Compar. beatius; superl. beatissime.

bĕātĭtās, ātis, f. [id.], *a happy condition, happiness, blessedness.*

bĕātĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], =beatitas.

bĕātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from beo. As adj. I. 1. *blessed, prosperous, fortunate, lucky, happy, highly favoured.* 2. *well-to-do, wealthy, rich.* II. (fig. of things) *rich, fruitful, abundant, magnificent*: gazae; auriferi riga beata Tagi, i.e. *wealth-producing.* Compar. beatior; superl. beatissimus.

Bebriacensis, Bebriacum. See Bedr-.

Bēbrўcĭus, a, um, adj. *of Bebrycia or the Bebrycians.* The Bebrўces were a Thracian tribe in Bithynia, whose king, Amycus, was slain by Pollux.

Bēdrĭăcensis (Bebr-, Betr-), e, adj. *of Bedriacum.*

Bēdrĭăcum (Bebr-, Betr-), ĭ, n. a small place in Cisalpine Gaul between Verona and Cremona, the scene of the defeat both of Otho and the Vitellian troops.

Belga, ae, m. See Belgae.

Belgae, ārum, m. pl. a warlike race of mixed German and Celtic origin, who inhabited the N. E. of Gaul.

Belgĭcus, a, um, adj. *of the Belgae, Belgic.* **Belgĭca**, or **Gallĭa Belgĭca**, ae, f. the part of Gaul between the Seine and the Marne and the mouths of the Rhine.

Belgĭum, ĭī, n. a part of Gallia Belgica inhabited by the Bellovaci, Atrebates, and Ambiani.

Bēlĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Belus*; esp. Danaus and Aegyptus, Lynceus, son of Aegyptus, and Palamedes.

Bēlĭs, ĭdis, f. patron. *a daughter or female descendant of Belus.* Im pl. **Bēlĭdes**, um, *the granddaughters of Belus, the Danaids.*

bellārĭa, ōrum, n. pl. [bellus], *confectionery, sweetmeats, bonbons, dessert.*

bellātor, ōris, m. [bello], I. *a warrior, soldier.* Poet. in app.= adj. *martial, warlike*; esp. with equus. II. (meton. poet.) 1. *a war-horse, charger*, luv. 2. *a pawn in chess*: bellatorque sua prensus sine compare bellat, Ov.

bellātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *a female warrior*: diva, i.e. *Pallas.* As adj. *warlike, pertaining to war.*

bellax, ācis, adj. [bello], *fond of war, warlike, martial.*

bellē, adv. [bellus], 1. *fairly-well, passably well, prettily, nicely, gracefully, in a well-bred manner*: belle se habere, belle esse, *to be in pretty good health*; minus belle se habere, *to be rather out of sorts.* 2. (as an interj.) *very fine! pretty good!* Euge et belle. Superl. bellissime.

Bellĕrŏphon, entis, (Bellĕrŏphontes, ae), m. the son of Glaucus, and grandson of Sisyphus; mounted on the winged horse Pegasus he slew the Chimaera.

Bellĕrŏphontēus, a, um, adj. *of Bellerophon, Bellerophon's*: equus, i.e. *Pegasus.*

bellicōsus, a, um, adj. [bellum], *warlike.* Compar. bellicosior; superl. bellicosissimus.

bellĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to war, military*; *warriors*; virtus; navis. As subst. **bellĭcum**, i, n. *a signal for marching or for battle*; always with some part of verb canere. II. (poet.) *fond of war, fierce in war, warlike.*

belli-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [bellum; fero], *waging war, martial,* Claud.

belli-gĕr, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [bellum; gero], *waging war, martial, valiant*, Ov.

belligĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], intrans. v. *wage or carry on war, fight.*

belli-pŏtens, ntis, adj. *powerful or mighty in war.* As subst. *the war-god*; epith. of Mars.

bello, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *make war, war, fight.* With cogn. acc. bellare bellum, *to conduct a war.*

Bellŏcassi, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Gallia Belgica, on the Seine; their capital was Rotomagus (Rouen).

Bellōna, ae, f. [bellum], the goddess of war, sister of Mars; an ancient Sabellian deity. Her worship was characterised by frenzy and fanaticism.

bellor, āri, [id.], intrans. dep. *make war, war, fight.*

Bellŏvăci, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Gallia Belgica, between the Seine, Oise, and Somme. Their name survives in Beauvais.

bellŭa. See belua.

bellum, i, n. [old form duellum; duo], I. *war, warfare, hostilities:* domesticum, *civil war;* inferre, *to make war* (of offensive hostilities). In locat. belli, *in war, during war;* usually with domi. II. (meton.) *a fight, combat.* III. *War*, personified.

bellŭōsus, a, um. See beluosus.

bellus, a, um, adj. [for benulus, dim. benus=bonus], 1. *pretty, elegant, charming, nice:* bellus homo, *a gallant, beau, ladies' man.* 2. (of things) *delightful, agreeable, fine, excellent* (often ironical). 3. *in fine feather, brisk, lively.* Superl. bellissimus.

bēlŭa (bell-), ae, f. [? akin to θήρ], I. 1. *a large animal or beast* of any kind, *a monster;* e.g. an elephant, whale, lion, etc.; esp. an elephant: Inda; Gaetula; Lernae, i.e. *the Hydra.* 2. *one of the lower animals:* quantum natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque beluis antecedat. II. (fig.) 1. (as a term of reproach) *beast, brute.* 2. (of abstract objects) *a monster*, Suet., Cic.

bēlŭōsus (bell-), a, um, adj. [belua], *teeming with monsters:* Oceanus.

Bēlus, i, m. [Βῆλος=Bel or Baal], I. the mythic founder of Babylon. 2. the father of Aegyptus and Danus. 3. a king of Tyre, father of Dido. 4. a river of Phoenicia, now Nahr Naman.

Bēnācus, i, m. now Lago di Garda, a lake of N. Italy, out of which the Mincius flows.

bĕnĕ, adv. [benus=bonus], 1. *well, ably, rightly, honourably.* 2. *to good purpose, really, fully, properly, correctly, completely.* 3. *prosperously, happily, successfully, satisfactorily, advantageously.* 4. (with adjj. and advv.=valde), *very, largely, extremely:* bene nummatus; bene fidum pectus; bene mane, *full early;* bene renitus; bene libenter. 5. in phrases: (a) bene consulere alicui, *to take due precautions for a person's interests, have his welfare at heart;* (b) bene facere, *to do* or *make something well or ably;* bene facere alicui, *to do one a service, oblige.* Hence, **bĕnĕfăcta, ōrum**, n. pl. *services, benefactions.* Di tibi bene faciant, *Heaven bless you!* Bene facis, bene fecisti, bene factum, *I thank you; I am obliged to you; thanks! I am delighted.* So, bene narras, *thanks for telling me;* bene vocas, *I am obliged to you for your invitation, etc.;* (c) bene dicere, *to speak well, correctly, or eloquently;* sts. *to speak words of good omen.* Bene dicere alicui, *speak well of a person, say something in his favour, praise him:* bene audire (cf. καλῶς ἀκούειν), *to be well spoken of;* (d) bene est (impers.), an epistolary formula; *it is well;* si vales, bene est; ego valeo (abbr. S. V. B. E. E. V.); (e) bene est mihi, *it goes well with me, I am well off, I am satisfied, have good cheer, enjoy myself;* bene erat (nobis) non piscibus urbe petitis, sed pullo atque haedo, *we regaled ourselves, not with fish fetched from town, but with chicken or kid;* (f) bene habet, *it is well; it is all right.* So, bene (se) habere, *to be well off;* (g) bene agitur cum aliquo, *a person is well treated, is well off, comes off well;* (h) bene rem gerere, *to be successful;* res bello bene gestae, *military successes;* (i) bene vertere (in wishes): quod bene vertat, *may it turn out well!* quod di bene vertant, *may the gods grant success, good luck be with you!* Hos illi—quod nec bene vertat—mittimus haedos, *we are sending him these kids—bad luck to him!* (j) (in leave-taking, colloq.) bene ambulato, *good-bye; a pleasant walk to you!* 6. (as an exclamation of approbation, applause, etc.) *bravo! good! well done! excellent!* 7. cum quo dormiat ilia. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicae meae! Compar. melius; superl. optime (optume).

bĕnĕfăcio, fēcī, factum. See bene, 5.

bĕnĕ-factum, i, n. [bene; facio], 1. *a good or honourable act, praiseworthy action, heroic deed.* 2. *a benefit, service, kindness.*

bĕnĕfĭcentĭa, ae, f. [beneficus], *kindly treatment of others, kindness, beneficence.*

bĕnĕfĭcentĭor, bĕnĕficentissimus. See beneficus.

bĕnĕfĭcĭārius, a, um, adj. [beneficium], *pertaining to a favour.* As subst. bĕnĕfĭcĭārii, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites), 1. *privileged soldiers*, who had honorary exemption from fatigue duties, e.g. foraging, intrenching, etc. 2. *soldiers who had received grants of land*, Caes. *B.C.* i. 75.

bĕnĕfĭcium, ii, n. [beneficus], I. *a kindness, favour, service, benefit:* beneficio, *through favour, by the aid or help of;* beneficio tuo salvus, *thanks to you;* meo beneficio, *on my recommendation;* beneficii sui facere (habere) aliquid, *to make dependent on one's favour, reserve to one's-self.* II. (political techn. t.) 1. *a distinction, favour, privilege, patronage:* in beneficiis ad aerarium delatus est, *he was recommended to the treasury for promotion.* It was usual for governors of provinces and generals on their return to Rome to send in a list, headed "beneficia," of prominent members of their suite or staff. Beneficia populi Romani, is a common term for *public patronage.* 2. *military promotion* (cf. beneficiarius): per beneficia Nymphidii, i.e. *because they had been promoted by Nymphidius;* beneficii sui centuriones, i.e. *who had been promoted by himself.* 3. *a privilege, right:* liberorum, *exemption from the office of judge on the ground of having a certain number of children*, Suet.

bĕnĕ-fĭcus, a, um, adj. [bene; facio], *beneficent, liberal, generous, obliging.* Compar. irreg. beneficentior; superl. beneficentissimus.

Bĕnĕventānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Beneventum.*

Bĕnĕ-ventum, i, n. [venio], now Benevento, a town in Samnium on the Via Appia. Up to B.C. 268 it was called Maleventum on account of its unhealthiness.

bĕnĕvŏlē, adv. [benevolus], *kindly, with good-will.*

bĕnĕ-vŏlens, ntis, adj. *wishing well, kindly disposed, obliging.* As subst. m. f. *a well-wisher, friend.*

bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, ae, f. [benevolens], *good-will, benevolence, favour, friendliness, kindly feeling.*

bĕnĕ-vŏlus, a, um, adj. [volo], *well-wishing, friendly, kind, well-disposed, favourable, benevolent.* Compar. irreg. benevolentior; superl. benevolentissimus.

bēnīgnē, adv. [benignus], I. *in a kindly or friendly manner, graciously, courteously.* Benigne facere alicui, *to do a favour or show a kindness to one.* II. *abundantly, liberally, generously.* III. in phrase: Benigne dicis, or simply Benigne, a formula of declining with thanks, *You're very kind: I am much obliged to you;* at tu quantum vis tolle. Benigne. (Cf. καλῶς, καλλιστα, ἐπαινῶ, in Greek.)

bēnīgnĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *friendliness, kindness, affability, courtesy, benignity.* 2. *generosity, bounty, liberality, favour.*

bēnīgnus, a, um, adj. [benegenus; gigno], 1. *kindly natured, well-disposed, kind, good, friendly, gracious.* 2. *pleasant, agreeable, gentle, mild, favourable.* 3. (poet.) *propitious, lucky:* dies. 4. *liberal, bountiful, generous, obliging.* Poet. with gen.: vini somnique benignus, *freely indulging in wine and sleep.* 5. (of things) *yielding freely, fertile, fruitful, abundant:* humus messes terra benigna dabat. Compar. benignior; superl. benignissimus.

bĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, [deriv. dub.], trans. v. *bless with fortune's gifts, make happy, prosperous, or rich; enrich, bless, gratify;* munere; divite libertate. In colloq. language: Beas or Beasti, *you delight me; I am rejoiced to hear it.*

berbex. See verrex.

Bērēcyntĭus (**Bērĕcynth-**), **a, um**, adj. *of or from Berecyntus*, a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele; *Berecynthian:* mater, i.e. *Cybele;* tibia or cornu, i.e. *the curved Phrygian flute used in Cybele's worship;* heros, i.e. *Midas*, son of Cybele; furor, *the frenzy of the Galli, or priests of Cybele.* As subst. **Bērēcyntĭa** (**Berecynth-**), **ae**, f. (sc. dea, or mater), a title of Cybele.

Bērēnīcēus (**-caeus**), **a, um**, adj. *of or belonging to Berenice*, the

daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus. Her famous hair was changed into a constellation.

Bĕrŏē, ēs, f. [Βερόη], **1.** one of the Ocean nymphs. **2.** the nurse of Semele. **3.** the wife of Doryclus.

Bērōnes, um, m. pl. a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.

Bērōsus, i, m. a priest of Belus at Babylon, famed as an historian and astrologer, B.C. 261-246.

‡ **bĕrўllus**, i, m. (Gk. acc. beryllŏn), [Βήρυλλος], I. *a beryl.* II. (meton.) *a beryl ring*, Propert.

Bĕrўtus, i, f. now Beyrout, a seaport of Phoenicia; as a Roman colony, called Felix Julia.

bes, bessis, m. [bi-as, a two-as], I. *eight-twelfths or two-thirds* of anything; e.g. one of the fractional parts of the 'as' (eight unciae). Faenus ex triente Id. Quint. factum erat bessibus, *on July 15th the rate of interest was raised from one-third per cent. per month* (=four per cent. per annum) *to two-thirds per cent. per month* (=eight per cent. per annum). II. (meton.) *the number eight*; hence Martial's epigram (xi. 36) on the custom of drinking as many cyaths as there were letters in a name: quincunces et sex cyathos bessemque bibamus GAIUS ut fiat IULIUS et PROCULUS, i.e. *five-twelfths of a sextarius for Gaius, six-twelfths for Iulius, and eight-twelfths for Proculus.*

bessālis, e, adj. [bes], *pertaining to or containing eight*: scutula, *an eight-ounce dish, or a dish eight inches long.*

Bessi, ōrum, m. pl. a powerful and warlike people of Thrace.

Bessĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Bessi.*

bestĭa, ae, f. [deriv. dub.], I. *a brute beast; any creature or animal* except man; esp. *a wild beast* destined to fight with criminals or gladiators; hence, ad bestias mittere or condemnare. II. (fig.) (as a term of abuse) *beast! brute!*

bestiārius, a, um, adj. [bestia], *of or pertaining to beasts*: ludus, *a fight with wild beasts.* As subst. **bestiārius**, ĭi, m. *a beast-fighter, one who fights with wild beasts.* Such men were either hired, or were criminals.

bestiŏla, ae, f. [dim. bestia], *a little beast, small animal, animalcule.*

(1) **bēta**, ae, f. (also **bētis**, is), *the beet, beetroot.*

(2) ‡ **bēta**, n. indecl. [βῆτα], *the Greek letter beta*, B, β: hoc discunt omnes ante alpha et beta puellae, *before their A, B, C*, Iuv. Hence, (poet.) for 'No. 2,' (as alpha is 'No. 1'), Mart.

bētis. See beta.

Bētriācum. See Bedr-.

bētŭla (**bētŭlla**), ae, f. *the birch-tree.*

Bīănor, ŏris, m. **1.** a centaur. **2.** the same as Ocnus, the hero-founder of Mantua.

Bīas, ntis, m. a philosopher of Priene in Ionia, one of the seven sages of Greece, about B.C. 550.

Bibăcŭlus, i, m. M. Furius Bibaculus, a poet of Cremona, ridiculed by Horace.

bĭbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from bibo.

‡ **bibliŏpōla**, ae, m. [βιβλιοπώλης], *a bookseller.*

‡ **bibliŏthēca**, ae (-ē, ēs), f. [βιβλιοθήκη], *a library* (both the room and the collection of books).

‡ **biblŏs** (-us), i, f. [βίβλος, βύβλος], *the papyrus, or Egyptian flag*, of which paper was made.

bibo, ĕre, bĭbi, [cf. πι-νω], trans. v. I. *drink*: aquam. In phrases (a) Nomen alicuius bibere, *to toast any one's name, i.e. drink as many cyathi as there are letters in the name*: cf. bes, II.; (b) flumen bibere, *to drink of a river*, poet. of those who dwell on it or live in the country through which it flows. II. (fig.) *drink in, inhale, draw in, absorb, imbibe*: bibant violaria, fontem: amphora fumum bibere instituta; arcus bibit aquas, i.e. *the rainbow*; pugnas et exactos tyrannos . . . bibit aure vulgus, i.e. *eagerly listens to.*

Bibracte, is, (abl. Bibracte and -i), n. the chief town of the Aedui, afterwards Augustodunum (Autun).

Bibrax, actis, n. a town of the Remi in Gaul, now Bièvre.

Bibrōci, orum, m. pl. a British people in Berks and the adjacent counties.

bĭbŭlus, a, um, adj. [bibo], I. *given to drink, drinking freely*: (with gen.) Falerni, *tipplers of Falernian wine.* II. (meton.) I. *that sucks in or absorbs moisture, thirsty, spongy, porous, sappy*: arena; favilla; lanae, *absorbing or taking colours.* 2. (poet.) *soaked, wet*: nubes, *charged with rain*, Ov. III. (fig.) *eager to hear, attentive*: aures.

bi-ceps, cĭpĭtis, adj. [bis; caput], *having two heads, two-headed*: gladius, *two-edged*; Parnassus, *having two peaks or summits.*

bi-cŏlŏr, ōris, adj. [bis; color], *of two colours*: equus, i.e. *piebald, dappled.*

Bi-cornĭ-gĕr, gĕri, m. [bis, cornu, gero], *two-horned*; epith. of Bacchus.

bi-cornis, e, adj. [bis; cornu], *two-horned*: furca, i.e. *two-pronged.*

bi-dens, ntis, (abl. sing. bidente or -i; gen. pl. bidentum and -ium), adj. [bis; dens], *with two teeth*: ancora, *with two flukes*; fortex, *with two blades or points.* As subst. I. bidens, ntis, m. *a strong and heavy two-pronged hoe.* II. **bidens, ntis**, f. *an animal for sacrifice, a victim*; esp. *a two-year-old sheep*, either from the two prominent teeth which mark that age, or from having both rows of teeth complete. Hence, (poet.)= ovis, *a hogget, a sheep.*

bīdentāl, ālis, n. [bidens], I. *a shrine consecrated by the augurs, enclosing a place which had been struck by lightning*; so called from the custom of sacrificing a young sheep (bidens), at such places. Hence, sts. *an accursed spot*, Hor. *A. P.* 471. II. (meton. poet.) *the corpse of a person struck dead by lightning*, Pers.

Bidensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Bidis.*

Bidīnus, a, um, adj.=Bidensis.

Bidis, is, f. a small town W. of Syracuse

bī-dŭus, a, um, adj. [bis; dies], *continuing two days, of two days*: tempus. As subst. **bīdŭum**, i, n. (sc. tempus), *a period or space of two days*: castra a quibus aberam bidui (sc. spatio), Cic.; eo biduo, *within two days of that time, two days afterwards.*

bī-ennĭus, a, um, adj. [bis; annus], *of or lasting two years.* As subst. **biennium, ĭi**, n. (sc. tempus or spatium), *a period of two years, two years.*

bĭfāriam, adv. (sc. partem), [bifarius], *on two sides, in two ways, in two parts, double, twice.*

bī-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [bis, fero], **1.** *bearing or blooming twice a year*: biferi rosaria Paesti. **2.** *having two forms*: Centauri corpus, Manil.

bī-fĭdus, a, um, adj. [bis; findo], *cleft or split in two parts, divided in two.*

bī-fŏrĭs, e, adj. [bis; foris], I. *having two doors, or folding-doors, or wings.* II. (meton.) *having two apertures or holes*: narium via; biforem cantum, i.e. *the double strain of the* tibia dextra et sinistra. See *Dict. Ant.* tibia.

bī-formis, e, adj. [bis; forma], *of double form, two-shaped.*

bī-frons, ntis, adj. [bis; frons], *with two fronts or foreheads; two-headed*; epith. of Ianus.

bī-furcus, a, um, adj. [bis; furca], *having two prongs or points, two-forked, forked.*

bīgae, ārum, f. pl. (also post-Aug. in sing. **bīga, ae**), [for biiugae, q. equae iugum], I. *a pair of horses yoked together by a cross-bar; a double team, span.* II. *a car or chariot and pair; a two-horsed chariot.* So sts. in sing. biga, ae.

bigātus, a, um, adj. [bigae], *having the device of a two-horse car* [bigae] *stamped on it*; argentum, i.e. *a silver denarius with the biga stamp.* Also subst. **bigātus, ĭ**, m. (sc. nummus)=argentum bigatum, Tac.

Bigerrĭōnes, um, m. pl. a tribe of Aquitania, near the Pyrenees. Their name survives in Bigorre.

bi-iŭgis (**bĭj-**), e, adj. [bis; iugum], rare form=**biiŭgus.**

bi-iŭgus (**bĭj-**), a, um, adj. [id.], *yoked two together, yoked in pairs; drawn by a pair* (of horses, etc.): certamen, *a race between pair-horse chariots.* As subst. **biiŭgi, orum**, m. pl. (sc. equi), **1.** *a pair of horses yoked abreast.* **2.** *a two-horse car.*

Bilbĭlis, is, *f.* a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, the birthplace of Martial.

bĭ-libra, ae, *f.* [bis; libra], *two pounds.*

bĭ-lĭbris, e, adj. [id.], *of two pounds' weight or measure.*

bĭ-lĭnguis, e, adj. [bis; lingua], 1. *having two tongues, double-tongued.* 2. *speaking two languages:* Canusini more bilinguis, Hor. 3. (fig.) *double-tongued, false, treacherous:* Tyrios, Virg.

bĭlis, is, *f.* (abl. bili and bile), 1. *bile.* 2. (fig.) *rage, anger, jealousy, ill-temper, madness:* splendida (vitrea) bilis, *the bright bile,* i.e. *rage,* as opposed to atra (nigra) bilis, *melancholy.*

bĭ-lix, līcis, adj. [bis; licium], *made with two threads, or with a double set of leashes* (licĭae): lorica, i.e. *double-plated, of double-linked mail.*

bĭ-lustris, e, adj. [bis; lustrum], *lasting for two lustra,* i.e. *of ten years' duration:* bellum, Ov.

bĭ-mâris, e, adj. [bis; mare], *between or belonging to two seas, with two seaboards.*

bĭ-mărītus, i, m. [bis; maritus], *a bigamist.*

bĭ-mātris, e, adj. [bis; mater], *having two mothers;* epith. of Bacchus.

bĭ-membris, e, adj. [bis; membrum], *having double members, two-formed: half-man, half-beast.* Esp. both as adj. and subst. of the Centaurs.

bĭ-mestris, e, adj. (abl. bimestri, and poet. bimestrĕ, Ov.), [bis; mensis], *of two months' duration; two months old.*

bĭmŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. bimus], *only two years old.*

bĭmus, a, um, adj. [bis; hiemps], lit. *of two winters,* 1. *of two years, lasting two years, two years old:* legio, i.e. *which has seen more than one year's service.* 2. bima sententia, *the vote for prolonging a governor's administration of a province beyond the year,* Cic.

bīni, ae, a distrib. num. adj. [bis], 1. *two apiece, two each, two by two.* 2. (with substt. of singular sense and plural form), *two:* binae litterae; una castra iam facta ex binis videbantur, *one camp seemed to have been formed out of two.* 3. (of things in pairs) *a pair, double, two:* bini boves, *a span or yoke of oxen;* bina hastilia, *a couple of spears;* bini ludi, *two sets of games.*

bĭ-noctium, ĭi, n. [bis; nox], *a space of two nights.*

bĭ-nōmĭnis, e, adj. [bis; nomen], *having two names.* Only poet. and in gen. sing.

Biōn (**Bĭō**), ōnis, m. I. a native of Borysthenes, philosopher and satirical poet, noted for his pungent and witty sayings; cf. Bioneus; flourished about B.C. 250. II. a bucolic poet of Smyrna, about B.C. 280.

Bionēus, a, um, adj. *of Bion, in Bion's style,* i.e. *satirical:* sermones, Hor.

bĭ-palmis, e, adj. [bis; palmus], *two spans long or broad.*

bĭ-partītō (**bĭpert-**), adv. [bis; partior], *in two parts or divisions, in two ways.*

bĭ-pătens, ntis, adj. [bis; pateo], *opening in two ways, opening right and left, swinging wide;* sts. *having folding doors:* tecta.

bĭ-pĕdālis, e, adj. [bis; pes], *measuring two feet* (in length, width, or thickness).

bīpennĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [bipennis; fero], *carrying a two-edged axe.*

bĭ-pennis, e, adj. (acc. sing. bipennem; once in Ov. -im; abl. sing. bipenni, once in Tibull. bipenne), [bis; pinna], *having two edges, double-edged:* ferrum. As subst. bīpennis, is, *f.* (sc. securis), *a double axe, a battle-axe;* only in nom. acc. dat. abl. sing., and nom. abl. pl.

bĭ-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [bis; pes], *two-footed, two-legged:* equi, i.e. *sea-horses,* Virg. As subst. *a two-footed creature, biped.*

bĭ-rēmis, e, adj. [bis; remus], 1. *pair-oared:* scapha. As subst. bīrēmis, is, *f. a small boat for sculling.* 2. *having two banks of oars.* Only as subst. f. (sc. navis) *a galley with two banks of oars.*

bis, num. adv. [for duis, from duo], 1. *twice, on two occasions.* 2. *in two ways, doubly.* 3. *for the second time* (rare). 4. (in combinations) (a) with other numerals, esp. distributives: bis quinque viri; bis quinos dies; (b) bis terve, *in two or three instances,* i.e. *seldom;* (c) bis terque, *twice or thrice,* i.e. *repeatedly;* (d) bis tanto or tantum, *twice as great, twice as much.*

Bisaltae, ārum, m. pl. a Thracian tribe on the Strymon.

Bisaltis, ĭdis, *f.* (acc. Bisaltĭda), a daughter of Bisaltes named Theophane, changed by Neptune into a ewe.

Bisanthē, ēs, f. a Thracian town on the Propontis, now Rodosto.

bisextĭlis, e, adj. [bisextus], *containing an intercalary day.*

bisextus (**bissextus** wrongly), i, m. (sc. dies), *an intercalary day,* because in leap year Feb. 24 (a.d. VI. Kal. Mart.) was reckoned twice over.

Bistŏnēs, um, m. pl. (poet. acc. Bistonas), a Thracian people between Mt. Rhodope and the Aegean. Poet. (meton.) *the Thracians* generally.

Bistŏnis, ĭdis (-ĭdos), adj. *f. Bistonian; Thracian:* ales, i.e. *Procne,* wife of the Thracian king Tereus. As subst. *a Thracian woman,* Hor.

Bistŏnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Bistones, Bistonian; Thracian.*

bĭ-sulcus, a, um, adj. [bis; sulcus], *cleft in two, cloven, forked.*

Bithynĭa, ae, f. a district of Asia Minor, on the shore of the Euxine, adjoining the Propontis.

Bithynĭcus, a, um, adj. = Bithynus.

Bithynis, ĭdis, *f. a Bithynian woman.*

Bithynus (**Bithynus**, Iuv.) a, um, adj. *of Bithynia, Bithynian.* As subst. Bithyni, ōrum, m. pl. *the Bithynians.*

Bītō (**Bītōn**), ōnis, m. son of Cydippe, a priestess of Hera at Argos. See Cleobis.

bĭtūmen, ĭnis, n. *bitumen, asphalt.*

bĭtūmĭnōsus, a, um, adj. [bitumen], *of bitumen.*

Bitŭrīges, um, m. pl. a tribe in Aquitania. Their capital was Avaricum, now Bourges.

bī-vĭus, a, um, adj. [bis; via], *having two ways or outlets; going in two directions, double:* fauces. As subst. bivium, ĭi, n. *a place where two ways meet; a road or street which branches off in two directions, a cross-road, corner.*

† **blaesus**, a, um, adj. [Βλαισός], *lisping, stuttering; thick of speech, inarticulate.*

blandā, adv. [blandus], *soothingly, winningly, caressingly, coaxingly, persuasively.* Comparblandius; superl. blandissime.

blandīmentum, i, n. [blandior], (mostly in pl.) 1. *flattering or complimentary words, blandishment, flattery.* 2. *an allurement, charm, fascination:* vitae. 3. *a condiment, seasoning, any stimulant of the appetite.*

blandĭor, īri, ītus sum, [blandus], traj. dep. 1. *fawn upon, caress, fondle, coax.* 2. *make flattering or complimentary speeches to, flatter, court, cajole:* blandiri sibi, *flatter one's self with something, delude one's self.* 3. (meton.) *be agreeable, please, fascinate, charm; allure, entice, attract.* 4. *persuade by flattery, coaxingly entreat.*

blandĭtĭa, ae, f. [id.], *a caressing, coaxing, flattery.* In pl. (a) *flatteries, blandishments, fondlings, coaxings, cajoleries;* (b) *allurements, fascinations, charms, enticements.*

blandĭtim, adv. [blanditus], *in a coaxing or winning manner.*

blanditus, a, um, perf. part. from blandior. As adj. *charming, agreeable.*

blandus, a, um, adj. [=mlandus, akin to μείλιχος, mollis], 1. *smooth-tongued, flattering, fawning, caressing, soothing, gentle.* 2. *likely to win favour, persuasive in voice or manner, winning, propitiating, attractive, fascinating, coaxing, insinuating, seductive.* Poet. with prolate indn. blandum ducere, *winning enough to lead.*

blătĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [akin to βλάξ, stupid], *talk idly or foolishly, prate, babble, jabber, gabble.*

blatta, ae, f. *a cockroach, beetle; a clothes-moth.*

blattĕus, a, um, adj. [blatta, purple dye], *purple, crimson:* tunes.

Boadicea. See Boudicea.

bŏārĭus (bov-), a, um, adj. [bos], *of or belonging to neat cattle.* Hence, Forum Boarium, *the cattle market at Rome*, an open space extending from the circus to the river. In it were the famous bronze ox from Aegina, and the Ara Maxima of Hercules.

bōbus. See bos.

Bocchar, ăris, m. I. a king of Mauritania, at the time of the 2d Punic war. II. (meton.) *an African, a nigger:* Romae cum Boccharе nemo lavatur, *no one at Rome takes a bath with Sambo.*

Bocchus, i, m. 1. king of Mauritania and father-in-law of Iugurtha, whom he surrendered to Sulla. 2. a son of the preceding.

Boebē-is, ĭdis, f. adj. *of or belonging to Boebe or the Lake Boebeïs.*

Boebēĭtus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Boebe.* 2. (meton.) *Thessalian.*

Boeōtĭa, ae, f. a district of Greece with Thebes for its capital. The stupidity of the inhabitants was proverbial.

Boeōtĭus (Boeōtus), a, um, adj. *of Boeotia, Boeotian:* auris, i.e. *dull, stupid*, Mart.; cf. Boeotius. As subst. **Boeōtĭi,** and **Boeōti, ōrum,** m. pl. *the Boeotians:* Boeotum in Boeotorum in crasso iurares aëre natos.

Bōhēmi. See Boii.

BŒI, ōrum, m. pl. a powerful tribe in the centre of Celtic Gaul. They occupied the district now called Bourbonnais. Part of them migrated to Upper Italy, where they long carried on a fierce struggle with the Romans. Another part established themselves in Germany, where they were called **Boiemi, Boihemi, Bohemi,** whence the name Bohemia.

Bōla, ae, f. an ancient town of the Aequi in Latium.

‡ **bōlētus, i,** m. [βωλίτης], *a mushroom.* The boletus was the best kind, and was highly valued.

‡ **bōlus, i,** m. [βόλος], I. *a throw or cast* (a) of dice; (b) of a fishing net, and hence II. (meton.), *a haul or draught of fishes.* III. (fig.) 1. *gain, profit: a good haul, prize.* 2. *a choice bit, tit-bit.*

‡ **bombus, i,** m. [βόμβος], *any deep or hollow sound; a humming, buzzing, booming.*

bombўcĭnus, a, um, adj. [bombyx], *of silk, silken.* As subst. **bombўcĭna, ōrum,** n. pl. *silk stuffs or garments.*

‡ **bombyx, ўcis,** m. I. *the silkworm.* II. (meton.) *silk; a silken garment.*

Bŏmĭlcar, ăris, m. 1. a Carthaginian general. 2. a Numidian, confidant of Iugurtha, against whom he afterwards plotted, and by whom he was put to death.

Bŏna Dea, ae, f. the goddess of chastity, a mysterious deity, whose temple no male was allowed to enter, and whose worship was confined to women.

bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. [bonus], I. *goodness, excellence, superior quality:* agrorum, i.e. *fertility*, Caes. 2. *moral goodness, virtue, probity.* 3. *benevolence, kindness, kind-heartedness, good-nature.*

Bonna, ae, f. now Bonn, on the left bank of the Rhine.

Bonnensis, e, adj. *of Bonna, or Bonn.*

BŎNŌNĭa, ae, f. a town of Gallia Cisalpina, now Bologna.

bŏnum, i, n. 1. *a moral good, a blessing.* 2. *the good, goodness in the abstract, goodness.* 3. *an external good, a blessing, gain, advantage, profit:* bonum publicum, *the common weal*; (poet. pl.) bonis communibus obsto, Virg.; bono esse alicui, *to be of service to*; cui bono bono est? *for whose advantage is it?* 4. in pl. bŏna, ōrum, n. (a) *gifts of fortune, advantages, good-fortune:* O fortunatos nimium sua si bona norint Agricolas! (b) *goods, riches, wealth, personal property:* bona eorum diripiunt; (c) *good qualities, endowments, gifts* (of mind or body): animi; corporis. 5. (with aequum) *what is good and fair, justice and equity:* aequo et bono, ex aequo et bono. So (gen. of value) aequi bonique facio, *I set a certain proper value on*; sts. *take in good part, acquiesce in* (cf. aequus, 4); aliquid boni consulere, *to view favourably, be pleased or contented with.*

bŏnus, a, um, adj. [old form duonus; cf. bellum], I. 1. *morally good, good, honest, honourable, virtuous, upright:* vir bonus, *a man of honour.* 2. *good, the good, the virtuous.* 2. *noble, of good birth.* As subst. **bŏnus, i,** m. *a gentleman*; in pl. **bŏni,** *the higher classes, the wealthy*, =optimates. So **mĕlĭōres, um,** m. *one's betters.* 3. *brave, gallant:* optimis pulque locare quam dicere malebat. II. (of physical or external qualities) 1. *of a good quality, good, beautiful, fine, excellent:* tempestas; facies, *good-looking*; aetas, *the prime of life.* 2. *favourable, prosperous, lucky, propitious:* bona res; bonus; bona navigatio; melius omen; et dicenda bono sunt bona verba die, i.e. *words of good omen*; res bonae, *prosperity, good-fortune.* Di meliora (dent or velint), *may the gods grant better things*, i.e. *heaven forbid!* 3. *beneficial, fit, suitable, serviceable, valuable, favourable, adapted to, excellent, good for:* optima frumentis terra; bona bello Cornus; mons pecori bonus alendo; bonus cantare, prolate infin.), *good or skilful to sing*; ad meliorandi, *better qualified for making raids*; melior Lucusta, *an improvement on L.* 4. *large, considerable* (in quantity, measure, or magnitude): bona pars hominum; melior pars diei; copia librorum. III. (with ref. to political views) *good, well-disposed*, i.e. *patriotic*: civis bonus, *a patriot*; bona tempora, *the good old times.* As subst. bŏni, ōrum, m. *the well-affected, the patriotic party, the conservative party; patriots;* often opposed to improbi; cf. improbus, II. 1. So **optĭmi, ōrum,** *the aristocratic party*, opp. to populares. IV. in phrases: (a) bonā venia or cum bonā venia, *with your kind leave or permission*; (b) bonā pace (cum bonā pace), *without quarrelling*; bona pace incolentium, i.e. *unmolested by the inhabitants*; (c) amicitia bona atque honesta, *loyal and true*; (d) res bonae, *articles of luxury*; (e) bonae artes (α) *the fine arts*; (β) *an honourable policy or line of conduct*; (f) bona verba, (α) *kind words*; (β) *well-chosen expressions*; (γ) *witticisms, 'jeux-d'esprit'*; (g) bonum factum (est), a formula used as a preface of public edicts=*take notice*; bonum factum, ne quis senatori novo curiam monstrare velit; (h) bona gratia, *a friendly footing, amicable terms*; (i) in optimam partem accipere, *put a favourable construction upon*; (j) de aliquo optimum iudicium facere, *to express a very high opinion of a person*; (k) bono animo esse, (α) *to be of good cheer*; (β) *be friendly disposed*: (l) iure optimo, *deservedly*; cf. (2) ius, I. ad fin., and II. 4. ad fin.; (m) melius fuit (fuerat), *it would have been better*; (n) in melius ire, *change for the better, improve.* So, in melius referre, reducere, etc. V. (in familiar addresses) O bone, *my good sir! my excellent friend!* VI. (as an epith. of the gods, both in positive and superl.) *kindly, benignant, propitious.* Compar. melior; superl. optimus.

bŏo, āre, intrans. v. *cry aloud, shout.*

Bŏōtes, ae, m. (acc. Booten, voc. Boote), *the constellation Bootes, the Bear-warden.* Cf. Arcturus, Arctophylax.

Bŏrĕas, ae, m. 1. *the north wind.* II. (meton.) *the north.* III. the mythic father of Calais and Zetes by Orithyia.

bŏrĕus (bŏrĕus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the north wind; northern.*

Bŏrўsthenes, is, m. a river of Sarmatia, now the Dnieper, flowing into the Euxine. Near its mouth was the town Borysthenes, or Borysthenis, a colony from Miletus.

Bŏrўsthĕnĭdae, ārum, m. pl. *the dwellers on or near the Borysthenes.*

Bŏrўsthĕnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Borysthenes.*

bŏs, bŏvis, (pl. gen. **bŏum**; dat. abl. **bōbus** or **būbus**), mostly m. but sts. f. [βοῦς], I. *an ox, a bull*; sts. *a cow.* In pl. often *cattle, kine.* Bovi clitellas imponere, *to put the panniers on the ox*, i.e. *on the wrong beast's back*, prov. of anything incongruous or unsuitable. II. *a kind of turbot.*

Bŏspŏrānus, i, m. *a dweller on or near the Cimmerian Bosporus.*

Bŏspŏrĭus (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of the Bosporus.*

Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus), i, m. [Βόσπορος, heifer's ford, from the passage of Io in the form of a heifer], 1. the Thracian Bosporus, now the Channel of Constantinople. 2. the Cimmerian Bosporus, now the Straits of Caffa, Kertch, or Genikaleh, between the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea.

bŏtellus, i, n. [dim. botulus], *a small black pudding.*

Boudicēa (Boad-), æ, f. a queen of the Iceni. She revolted against the Romans A.C. 61; and being defeated by Suetonius Paulinus, took poison.

bŏvārius. See boarius.

Bŏvīānum, i, n. the chief town of the Pentri in Samnium.

Bŏvillæ, ārum, f. pl. a town in Latium on the Via Appia, about 10 m. from Rome, near which Clodius was killed by Milo (B.C. 52).

Bŏvillānus, a, um, adj. *of Bovillae.*

‡ **brăbeuta**, æ, m. [βραβευτής], *an umpire.*

bracæ (braccæ), ārum, f. pl. (once in Gr. **brăca**, æ, sing.) *trousers, breeches, trews, pantaloons.*

brăcātus (bracc-), a, um, adj. I. *having or wearing trousers, etc.*; cf. bracae; *breeched, trousered.* II. (fig.) 1. *foreign, barbarian*: miles. 2. *effeminate, Asiatic*; because the bracae were regarded as peculiarly an Eastern garment. III. Gallia Brācāta, a department of Gaul, afterwards Gallia Narbonensis.

bracchĭŏlum (brăch-), i, n. [dim. bracchium], *a pretty or delicate arm.*

bracchĭum (brăch-), ĭi, n. (mostly in pl. **bracchia, ōrum**), [cf. βραχίων], I. *the arm from the hand to the elbow, the fore-arm*; while lacertus is the arm from the elbow to the shoulder: dirigere bracchia contra torrentem, *to swim against the stream*; levi (molli) bracchio aliquid agere, i.e. *gently, laxly, superficially.* II. (meton.) 1. *a crab's claw.* 2. *an elephant's shoulder-blade.* 3. *a branch of a tree.* 4. *an arm of the sea.* 5. *a branch or spur of a mountain.* 6. in pl. (poet.) *the sail-yards*=antennae. 7. *a military outwork or line of communication.* 8. (poet.) *the side-works or* mole used in the fortification of a harbour; *a dike.*

bractea (brattĕa), æ, f. [cf. βράχω, rattle], *a thin layer or plate of metal, gold-leaf, foil*: viva, poet. of the gold-tinged fleeces of the Spanish sheep, Mart.

bractĕŏla, æ, f. [dim. bractea], *a thin coat or layer of metal, gold-leaf.*

brassĭca, æ, f. *a cabbage, garden-rocket.*

brattĕa. See bractea.

Bratuspantium, ĭi, n. a town of the Bellovaci in Gallia Belgica, now Breteuil.

Brenni. See Breuni.

Brennus, i, m. a leader of the Gauls, who in B.C. 390, defeated the Romans at the Allia, and took Rome.

Breuni (wrongly **Brenni**), ōrum, m. pl. a Rhaetian tribe in the Tyrol.

brĕvi, adv. (sc. tempore or spatio), [brevis], 1. *in a short time, shortly* (before or after), *soon.* 2. (poet.) *a short time, a little while*: cunctatusque brevi. 3. *briefly, in few words.*

brĕvia văda, or **brĕvia**, n. pl. *shallows, shoals, sandbanks*: in brevia et syrtes urget, Virg.

brĕvĭārius, a, um, adj. [brevis], *abridged.* As subst. **brĕvĭārium**, ĭi, n. *a summary, abstract, epitome, 'precis'*: imperii, i.e. *a statistical account of the state of the empire.*

brĕvĭ-lŏquens, ntis, adj. [brevis, loquor], *speaking briefly, brief, laconic.*

brĕvis, e, adj. [cf. βραχύς], 1. *of little length or extent, short; small, narrow.* In breve, *into a small space or compass.* 2. *of small size, short, small, little, diminutive*; (of depth) *shallow.* 3. *of short duration, short, brief; short-lived.* Ad breve, *for a short time.* In brevi spatio, or tempore, in brevi, *in a short time, shortly*; cf. brevi. 4. *brief, concise.* 5. (of the quantity of a syllable) *short*: syllaba longa brevi subiecta vocatur iambus. As subst. **brĕvis, is**, f. (sc. syllaba), *a short syllable*: dactylus, qui est e longâ et duabus brevibus. 6. (of value, weight, quantity) *small*: census; pondus. Compar. brevior; superl. brevissimus.

brĕvĭtas, ātis, f. [brevis], 1. (of time or space) *brevity, shortness; smallness, narrowness.* 2. (of style) *brevity, conciseness.* 3. *shortness, smallness, low stature*: corporis. 4. (in prosody) *the shortness* of a syllable. 5. (of value) *smallness*: doni.

brĕvĭtĕr, adv. [id.], 1. *shortly, briefly.* 2. *in a small space, at a short distance*: omisso arcu, quo brevius valent, *throwing aside the bow, which is their strong point at a shorter range.* 3. *at little length of time*: modus breviter sit naribus uncis; spe brevius. 4. (of style) *in brief, shortly, in a few words, concisely, summarily.* Compar. brevius; superl. brevissime.

brĕvĭus, I. compar. n. from brevis. 2. compar. adv. see breviter.

Briăreus (trisyll.), ĕi, ĕi, or ĕos, m. *Briareus*, the hundred-handed giant, also called Aegaeon.

Brigantes, um, m. pl. (acc. Brigantas), the most powerful British tribe, occupying the N. of the island.

Brĭmo, ūs, f. [Βριμώ], a name of Proserpine.

Brisēis, idos, f. patron., acc. Brisēidă, voc. Brisēi. [Βρισηΐς], *Hippodamia, daughter of Brises,* captured by Achilles, and seized by Agamemnon.

Britannĭa, æ, f. *Britain, Great Britain* (England and Scotland).

Britannĭcus, a, um, adj.=Britannus. As subst. (a) a cognomen of the conqueror of Britain; (b) a son of the Emperor Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero.

Brĭtannus (Brĭt-), a, um, adj. *of Britain, British, Britannic.* As subst. (sc. homo), a *Briton.*

Brĭto (Britto), ōnis (ōnis), m. 1. *a Briton.* 2. *an inhabitant of Bretagne, a Breton.*

Brĭtŏmartis, is, f. a Cretan nymph.

Brixĭa, æ, f. a town of Gallia Cisalpina, now Brescia.

Brixiānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Brixia.*

‡ **brōma**, ătis, n. [βρῶμα], *a taste of food, dish.*

Brŏmĭus, ĭi, m. [Βρόμιος, noisy], a name of Bacchus (Dionysus), from the noisy character of his revelries. Hence, **Brŏmĭus**, a, um, adj. (poet.) *Bacchic.*

Brŏmus, i, m. one of the Centaurs.

Brontes, æ, m. [Βρόντης, thunderer], one of the Cyclopes.

Brŏtĕas, æ, m. 1. one of the Lapithae. 2. twin-brother of Ammon. 3. a son of Vulcan.

Bructĕri, ōrum, m. pl. a German people on the river Amisia (Ems).

brūma, æ, f. [for brevima=brevissima], 1. *the shortest day*, i.e. the winter solstice. II. (meton.) 1. *the winter; winter-time.* 2. (poet.) *a year.*

brūmālis, e, adj. [bruma], I. *of or belonging to the winter solstice or shortest day.* II. *of winter, wintry.*

Brundĭsium (Brundŭsium), ĭi, n. a town of Calabria on the Adriatic, with a fine harbour, now Brindisi. The Via Appia ended there.

Brundĭsīnus (Brundŭs-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Brundisium, Brundisian.*

Brūtĭdĭus, ĭi, m. a historian of the time of Tiberius.

Bruttĭi, ōrum, m. pl. 1. the Bruttii, who inhabited the S extremity of Italy. 2. (meton.) the country of the Bruttii.

Bruttĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Bruttii.*

(1) **brūtus**, a, um, adj. [akin to βαρύς], 1. *heavy, unwieldy, dull*: tellus. 2. *insensible, senseless; stupid.* 3. *unreasoning, irrational, brute.*

(2) **brūtus**, i, m. a cognomen of the Iunia gens. 1. L. Iunius Brutus, the first consul. 2. M. Iunius Brutus, a distinguished orator and philosopher, the murderer of Iulius Caesar. 3. D. Iunius Brutus, a fellow-conspirator of the foregoing.

Bŭbăsis, idos, f. adj. of Bubasus or Bubassus, a town in Caria.

Būbastis, is, f. 1. a town in Egypt on the Pelusiac branch of the Nile. 2. the goddess Bubastis, identified with Artemis (Diana), worshipped at Bubastis.

būbīle (bŏvīle), is, n. [bos], *an ox-stall, cow-house.*

būbo, ōnis, m. (f. once in Virg.), [cf. βύας], *an owl; the eagle or horned owl;* a bird of ill omen.

būbulcus, i, m. [bubulus], *an ox-tender, one who ploughs with oxen, a ploughman; a neat-herd.*

būbŭlus, a, um, adj. [bos], *of neat cattle or oxen.* As subst. **būbŭla**, ae, f. (sc. caro), *beef.*

būbus (bŏbus), dat. abl. pl. from bos.

bucca, ae, f. [akin to βύζω, βύκανη], I. *the cheek* (as filled out in eating, speaking, blowing a trumpet, etc.): buccas inflare, *to blow or puff out the cheeks* (a sign of anger); rumpere buccas, *explode with bombast;* scribere (loqui) quidquid in buccam venit, i.e. *whatever enters one's head, comes uppermost.* II. (meton.) 1. *one who puffs out his cheeks;* (a) *a* ranter or declaimer; (b) of a trumpeter; (c) of a parasite. 2. *a mouthful:* panis, Mart.

buccella, ae, f. [dim. bucca], *a small mouthful, tit-bit,* '*bonne bouche.*'

buccĭna, **buccĭnātor**, etc. See bucina, etc.

buccŭla, ae, f. [dim. bucca], 1. *a little cheek or mouth.* 2. *the cheek-piece of a helmet.*

‡ **būcĕrĭus** (būcĕrus), a, um, adj. [βούκερως, horned like an ox], *horned; of or belonging to horned cattle:* armenta.

būcētum, i, n. [bos], *an ox or cow-pasture,* Luc.

‡ **būcĭnā** (not buccĭna), ae, f. [βυκάνη], 1. *a crooked horn or trumpet,* used by shepherds, swine- and neat-herds. 2. *a war-trumpet.* From its being used in setting the night-watches, the word came to be used (meton.) for a watch: e.g. prima bucina; ad tertiam bucinam, etc. It was also used to give notice of the hours of the day, and to summon the Quirites to an assembly. 3. (poet.) *a Triton's shell,* Ov.

būcĭnātor (bucc-), ōris, m. 1. *a trumpeter, bugler, signaller.* 2. (fig.) *one who trumpets forth, a blurter out:* existimationis meae.

‡ **būcŏlĭcus**, a, um, adj. [βουκολικός], *pastoral, bucolic.* As subst. **būcŏlĭca**, ōrum (-ōn, Gk. gen. pl.), *pastoral poems, bucolics.*

būcŭla, ae, f. [dim. for bovi, cula], *a heifer.*

būfo, ōnis, m. *a toad.*

bulbus, i, m. [βολβός], 1. *a bulb, bulbous root.* 2. *an onion.*

‡ **būleuta**, ae, m. [βουλευτής], *a councillor, senator,* Plin.

‡ **būleutērĭum**, ii, n. [βουλευτήριον], *a senate-house.*

bulla, ae, f. I. *a bubble, water-bubble.* II. (meton.) anything in a globular or bubble shape; (a) *a head* of a nail; *a boss, knob;* (b) *a stud;* (c) *an amulet, or locket,* mostly of gold, in the shape of a globe, worn round the neck by the children of noble Roman families. A similar ornament made of leather (bulla scortea) was worn by the sons of freedmen and the lower classes. The bulla was laid aside on reaching maturity, and dedicated to the Lares: hence, senior bullā dignissimus, an old man in his second childhood. It was sometimes put round the neck of pet animals.

bullātus, a, um, adj. formed like part. [bulla], 1. *bubbled up, inflated:* (fig.) nugae, *turgid trifles, frothy nothings.* 2. *wearing a bulla round the neck:* heres, i.e. *while yet a child.*

Bullĭdensis, **Bulliensis**, **Bullis.** See Byllis.

bullio, īre, īvi, ītum,=bullo.

bullo, āre, intrans. v. [bulla], *bubble up, boil; raise a bubble.*

‡ **būmastus**, i, f. [βούμαστος, cow's udder, or, with large breasts], *a kind of grape with swelling clusters;* or, shaped like a cow's udder.

Būpălus, i, m. a sculptor of Chios, who caricatured Hipponax, and being in turn satirised by him, committed suicide (B.C. 500).

‡ **buphthalmus**, i, m. [βούφθαλμος], *ox-eye, camomile,* a plant used in dyeing, Virg.

būris, is, m. acc. burim, [? βοῦς, οὐρα, ox-tail], *the tail of the plough, plough-beam.*

Būsīris, idis (ĭdos), (poet. acc. Būsīrin), a king of Egypt who sacrificed strangers to Iuppiter, and was slain by Hercules.

bustŭārĭus, a, um, adj. [bustum], *of or belonging to a bustum: gladiator, one who fights round the blazing funeral pile in honour of the dead.*

bustum, i, n. [buro=uro], I. *a lighted or burnt-out funeral pyre, a funeral pile.* II. (meton.) *a tomb, burial-place.* III. (fig.) 1. (of anything destructive) *a tomb, grave, destruction:* reipublicae; seque vocat Pereus bustum miserabile nati. 2. (poet.) *a battle-field:* civilia busta Philippi.

Būthrōtĭus, a, um, adj. *of Buthrotum.*

Būthrōtum, i, n. and **Būthrōtus** (-ŏs), i, f. a town of Epirus, now Butrinto.

‡ **būthўsĭa**, ae, f. [βουθυσία], *a sacrifice of oxen.*

buxētum, i, n. [buxus], *a plantation of box-wood.*

buxĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of box-wood.* II. *of the colour of box-wood,* i.e. *yellow:* dentes.

buxi-fĕr, **fĕra**, **fĕrum**, adj. [buxus; fero], *producing box-trees or box-wood.*

buxum, i, n. I. *the wood of the box-tree.* II. (meton.) *anything made of box-wood;* 1. *a pipe or flute:* inflati murmure buxi. 2. *a top:* volubile buxum. 3. *a comb:* crines depectere buxo. 4. *a writing-tablet:* vulgari buxo sordida cera fuit.

buxus, i, f. [πύξος], I. *a box-tree.* II. (meton.) *a thing made of box-wood;* (a) *a writing-tablet;* (b) *a hair-comb,* Mart.; (c) *a flute or pipe,* Virg. Cf. buxum.

Byblis, idis, f. (acc. Byblida, voc. Byblī), a daughter of Miletus; she was changed into a fountain.

Byllis (**Bullis**), idis, f. a town of Illyria. The inhabitants were called **Bullidenses**, **Bullienses**, **Bulliōnes**, or **Bullini.**

Byrsa, ae, f. [? Phoenician Bosra, a fortress, confounded with βύρσα, a hide], the citadel of Carthage.

Byzantium (-ōn), ii, n. now Constantinople, or Stamboul, on the Thracian Bosporus.

Byzantĭăcus, a, um, adj.=Byzantius.

Byzantĭus, a, um, adj. *of Byzantium, Byzantine.*

C.

C, c, n. indecl. or f. the third letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. (a)=Caius (Gaius), a Roman praenomen; (b) inverted, Ↄ, Caia (Gaia); (c) as a numeral, =centum; (d) on voting tablets, =condemno, cf. A; hence it is called littera tristis, opp. to A.= absolvo, called littera salutaris.

căballĭnus, a, um, adj. [caballus], *of or belonging to a packhorse or nag:* fons, *'hack's fount,'* satirically for Hippocrēne, Pers.

căballus, i, m. [καβάλλης], *a pack-horse, hack, nag.* Optat arare caballus, prov. of a discontented grumbler.

Căbillōnum, i, n. a town of the Aedui in Gallia Celtica, now Chalons-sur-Saône.

Căbīri, ōrum, m. pl. mystic deities worshipped at Samothrace and Lemnos.

‡ **căcăbus** (cacc-), i, m. [κάκκαβος], *a stewing-pan, stock-pot.*

-căcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from caco.

căchinnātĭo, ōnis, f. [cachinno], *loud laughing, a guffaw.*

căchinno, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. καχάζω], intrans. v. *laugh loud or immoderately.*

căchinnus, i, m. 1. *a loud laugh, peals of laughter; jeering.* 2. (meton. poet.) *a rippling or plashing* (of the sea); cf. Aesch. *P. V.* κυμάτων ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα.

căco, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. κακάω, κακκάω], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *go to stool.* **B.** (trans.) 1. *void:* odorem, Phaedr. 2. (fig.) *defile with excrement, pollute:* cacata charta, Catull.

‡ **căcōēthēs,** n. indecl. [κακόηθες], *a bad habit, mania:* scribendi.

‡ **căcōzēlus, i,** m. [κακόζηλα *a bad or awkward imitator, c. mannerist, pedant.*

căcūmĕn, ĭnis, n. [deriv. dub.], 1. *the top of anything pointed; a peak, summit, top, tip, extremity; a tree-top; a blade or point* (of corn, etc.): montis; ramorum. 2. (fig.) *the highest point, end, limit.*

căcūmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [cacumen], trans. v. *make pointed, point:* summas aures.

Cācus, i, m. a giant of the Aventine, who robbed Hercules of the oxen of Geryon, and was slain by him.

cădāver, ĕris, n. [cado], I. *a dead body, a corpse, carcass.* II. (fig.) (as a term of reproach) *a carcass; carrion.* III. (meton.) tot oppidūm cadavera, i.e. *the wreck or ruins of so many towns.*

cădāvĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [cadaver], *corpse-like, ghastly.*

cădens, ntis, part. from cado, 1. *falling:* lacrimae. 2. *dying:* gemitus cadentūm. 3. *setting* (as the sun, etc.): sidera; Phoebus. 4. *failing, going to ruin:* patria, Virg.

Cādi, ōrum, m. pl. a town in Phrygia.

Cadmēis, ĭdis, f. adj. I. *of Cadmus, Cadmean.* As subst. *a female descendant or daughter of Cadmus,* esp. Ino, and Semele. Pl. **Cadmēĭdes, um,** *the daughters of C.,* Agāve, Autonoe, and Ino. II. (meton.) *Theban.*

Cadmēus (-ēĭus), **a, um,** adj. I. *of or belonging to Cadmus, Cadmean.* As subst. **Cadmēa, ae,** f. (sc. arx), *the citadel of Thebes.* II. (meton. poet.) 1. *Theban.* 2. *Carthaginian,* Sil. Ital.

Cadmus, i, m. 1. son of Agenor, brother of Europa, founder of the Arx Cadmea at Thebes, and inventor of an alphabet of sixteen letters. 2. of Miletus, the earliest Greek historian, about B.C. 540. 3. a public executioner: the Marwood or Jack Ketch of Horace's day.

cădo, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, [cf. Sanscr. ÇAD], I. 1. *fall, drop, fall off.* 2. (of stars, etc.) *set, wane, sink, decline.* 3. (of sails) *drop, be lowered:* vela cadunt. 4. (of a stream) *fall, empty itself:* amnis Arethō cadit in sinum maris. 5. (of words) *be derived, from:* habebunt verba fidem si Graeco fonte cadent. 6. (of dice) *be thrown or cast, turn up.* 7. *sink down, sink, settle, fall in:* cadunt toti montes; casura moenia Troum. 8. *fall in battle, perish, die, be slain* (not of a natural death): optimus quisque cadere; sed cadat ante diem; suā manu cecidit; torqueor infesto ne vir ab hoste cadat. 9. (of victims) *fall, be slain, be offered:* nostrā cadet hostia dextrā; pleno cadit haedus anno. II. (fig.) **A.** 1. *fall or drop from weakness, droop, fail:* patriae cecidere manus. 2. *decrease, diminish, lessen, fall off:* cadunt vires. 3. *fall from a favourable position of any kind, lose strength, value, etc.; be undone, be wasted, thrown away, perish, decay, relax, cease, subside, abate:* ut cecidit fortuna Phrygum; verba cadunt; ira; cura patrum; amicitia nec debilitari animos aut cadere patitur. So, cadere animo (animis), *lose heart, be disheartened.* 4. (as the wind) *fall, drop, subside, die away, abate:* cadunt austri; pelagi fragor. 5. *fall into disuse, pass away, grow obsolete:* multa renascentur quae iam cecidere, cadentque . . . vocabula. 6. (legal techn. t.) causā (formulā) cadere, or cadere alone, *be nonsuited, lose one's cause or suit; be cast or condemned:* coniurationis crimine; caderet sub iudice morum. 7. (of stage plays, etc., opp. to stare) *fail, be unsuccessful:* secura cadat an recto stet fabula talo. **B.** 1. *come, happen, or fall somewhere:* in conspectum, i.e. *become visible;* ne in cogitationem quidem cadit, i.e. *one cannot even imagine.* 2. (with prepp. in or sub) *belong to, be found in or with, apply to, refer to, fit, suit, become:* heu cadit in quemquam tantum scelus? Cadit ergo in virum bonum mentiri? *does it fall in with the character of,* i.e. *does it become a man of honour to lie?* Non cadit in hos mores . . . ista suspitio, *is unsuited to, is incongruous with, does not square with;* apte cadere, *be nicely adapted.* 3. *fall upon a definite time:* considera, ne in alienissimum tempus cadat adventus tuus. Hence (mercant. techn. t.) *fall due:* in eam diem cadere nummos. C. 1. cadere alicui, *to fall to a person* (by lot or otherwise) *befall, happen:* hoc cecidit mihi peropportune; sunt quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti. 2. *fall or turn out, happen, occur, come to pass, result:* quo res cunque cadent; si non omnia caderent secunda; vota cadunt, i.e. *are fulfilled;* ad (in) irritum cadere, *result in nothing, prove futile, be frustrated.* D. (rhet. and gramm. techn. t.) *terminate, end, close:* verba melius in syllabas longas cadunt.

cădūcĕātor, ōris, m. [caduceus], *a herald bearing the caduceus or wand of peace; an officer with a flag of truce.*

cădūcĕum, i, n. (-us, i, m.), [cf. κηρύκειον, Aeol. καρύκιον], 1. *a*

herald's wand, orig. an olive stick ornamented with garlands. **2.** *the wand of Mercury*, as the messenger of the gods.

cădūci-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [caduceus; fero], *bearing a herald's staff*: epith. of Mercury. Also as subst. *the wand-bearer*, i.e. Mercury.

cădūcus, a, um; adj. [cado], I. *that falls, falling, fallen*: frondes; lacrimae; (poet. of those who fall in battle) bello caduci Dardanidae. II. **1.** *doomed to fall*: iuvenis, Virg. **2.** *inclined to fall*: vitis. III. (fig.) **1.** *frail, fleeting, perishable, transitory*: fama; spes; res humanae. **2.** *vain, ineffectual*: preces; verba. **3.** (legal techn. t.): caducae haereditates, caduca bona, *legacies of which the person to whom they were left failed to take possession*. As subst. **cadūcum,** *a devise or bequest valid at civil law, but lapsed by some statute; a reversion, a windfall.*

Cădurci, ōrum, m. pl. a people in Aquitania; their capital was Divona, now Cahors.

cădurcum, i, n. **1.** *a quilt or coverlet of Cadurcian linen.* **2.** (meton.) *a marriage-bed*, luv.

‡ **cădus,** i, m. [κάδος], I. *a large earthenware jar for liquids*, esp. wine, but also used for other purposes: *a jar, cask.* II. (meton.) **1.** *wine*: Chius. **2.** *a funeral urn*: aënus. **3.** (poet. in pl. of the cells of a flute) carmenque recentibus aris Tibia Mydonii libet eburna cadis, i.e. *from Phrygian stores*, keeping up the metaphor in libet, Propert.

Cădūsii, ōrum, m. pl. a Scythian tribe on the Caspian Sea.

Caecilĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Caecilius, Caecilian.*

Caecĭlius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. As adj. **Caecilius,** a, um, *Caecilian.*

caecĭtas, ātis, f. [caecus], *blindness, loss of sight* (lit. and fig.).

caeco, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *make blind, blind*; sts. *dazzle.* II. (fig.) **1.** *blind*: mentes. **2.** *darken, obscure*: orationem.

Caecŭbum, i, n. a place in S. Latium famed for its wine.

Caecŭbus, a, um, adj. *of Caecubum, Caecuban*: ager; vina. As subst. **Caecubum,** i, n. (sc. vinum), *Caecuban wine.*

(1) **caecus, a, um,** adj. [deriv. dub.], I. **1.** *blind, sightless.* **2.** (fig.) *blind, blinded, reckless*: furore; cupido; amor sui. Poet. with gen.: fati futuri, i.e. *ignorant of.* **3.** (meton.) *random, aimless, meaningless, indiscriminate, vague*: vestigia; in nubibus ignes; timor; exsecrationes, *ineffectual.* II. (passively) **1.** *that cannot be seen or known, hidden, secret, invisible, obscure, dark*: vada; insidiae; scelus; fata; vulnus, *unforeseen, from behind.* **2.** (of sound) *dull, low, pent up*: murmur. III. **1.** *dark, gloomy, obscure, thick*: carcer; caligo; acervus (of chaos) *where the separate parts cannot be seen, confused*; vallum, i.e. *with the outlets built up*; domus, i.e. *windowless.* **2.** (fig.) *uncertain, doubtful, obscure, enigmatical*: eventus; iussa. Prov.: caecā die emere, i.e. *to buy on credit*, Plaut. Compar. caecior.

(2) **Caecus,** i, m. agnomen of Appius Claudius Crassus.

caedēs, is, f. (gen. pl. caedŭm), [caedo], lit. *a cutting or lopping*, I. (a) (of persons) *slaughter, murder, massacre, bloodshed, carnage*; (b) (of animals, esp. of victims) *slaughter, sacrifice*: ferina; bidentium. II. (meton.) **1.** abstr.= concr. *the persons slain, the slain*: caedis acervi; plenae caedibus viae. **2.** (poet.) *shed blood, gore*: caede madentes; permixtā flumina caede.

caedo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, caesum, [Sanscr. root ÇCHID, cut off; Gk. σχιδ-; cf. σχίζω, scindo], trans. v. I. *cut, cut off, cut down, fell, hew, hack, slash, lop, prune*: silvam; arbores; comam vitis. Prov.: Ut vineta egomet caedam mea, *that I may hack my own vineyards*, i.e. *hurt myself more than anybody else.* **2.** *strike, beat, cudgel, knock at*: virgis; saxis; ferulā, in iudicio testibus caeditur, *is pressed hard, trounced.* II. **1.** *strike mortally, kill, murder, slay; cut to pieces* (of an army or a large body of troops): caeso sparsoros sanguine flammam, i.e. *extinguish.* **2.** *offer victims, slay for sacrifice, slaughter*: caesis victimis. III. caedere sermones (cf. κόπτειν λόγους, or τὰ ῥήματα), *to chat, converse, gossip together.*

caelāmēn, ĭnis, n. [caelo], *embossed or chased work, figures in relief*: clypei.

caelātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who practises the art of chasing* in metals and ivory; *a carver, graver.*

caelātūra, ae, f. [id.], I. *the art of chasing* in metals or ivory; *carving, graving.* II. (meton.) *the chased work itself.*

caelebs (not **coelebs**), **ĭbis,** adj. [se=sine; alibus=aliis], I. *single, unmarried.* As subst. *a bachelor, a widower.* II. (meton.) **1.** of trees not used as supports for training the vine: platanus, *the unwedded plane.* **2.** (of animals) *unmated.*

caeles (**coeles**), **ĭtis,** adj. [caelum], *heavenly, celestial.* As subst. *a denizen of heaven, a heavenly being, a god.* Usually in pl.

caelestis (**coel-**), **e,** adj. [id.], (poet. abl. sing. caelestĕ, Ov., gen. pl. caelestĭum, Virg.), I. *of or pertaining to heaven or the heavens, of the sky, from heaven, heavenly, celestial*: aqua, i.e. *rain*; arcus, *the rainbow.* As subst. **caelestia, ium,** n. pl. *the heavenly bodies*, Cic., Tac. II. (fig.) **1.** *divine, celestial.* As subst. (a) **caelestis, is,** m. f. *a god, a deity*; usually in pl.; (b) **caelestia, ium,** n. pl. *heavenly objects, divine things.* **2.** *divine, god-like, heaven-born, magnificent, peerless, matchless* (of persons and things).

caelĭbātus, ūs, m. [caelebs], *single life, celibacy.*

caeli-cŏla (**coel-**), ae, m. f. (gen. pl. caelicolarum and caelicolûm), [caelum; colo], *an inhabitant of heaven; a deity, god.*

caeli-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [caelum; fero], *supporting the heavens*; epith. of Atlas.

caelĭtus, (**coel-**), adv. [caelum], *from heaven.*

Caelius, ĭi, m. **1.** a Roman gentile name. **2.** Caelius Mons, the Caelian Hill at Rome.

caelo, āre, āvi, ātum, ([1] caelum), trans. v. I. *make raised work on metals or other materials; chase, carve in relief, grave.* II. (meton.) *embroider with figures.* III. (fig.) of poetry: caelatumque novem Musis opus, *polished by the hands of the nine Muses.*

(1) **caelum,** i, n. [caedo], *a graving-tool, chisel.*

(2) **caelum** (**coelum**), i, n. (poet. pl. caeli, acc. caelos, m.), [root CAV-; cf. cavus, hollow], I. *heaven, the heavens, the sky.* In phrases: (a) de caelo tangi, *to be struck with lightning*; (b) de caelo fieri, *come to pass, appear* (of celestial signs); (c) findere caelum aratro, prov. of an impossibility; (d) de caelo servare, *to watch the heavens*, said of the presiding magistrate at the comitia. See *Dict. Ant.* comitia, and cf. spectio. II. (meton.) **1.** *heaven, the regions of air*: in caelum tolli. **2.** *climate, atmosphere, weather, temperature, the air.* **3.** *a region, climate, country*: caelum non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt. **4.** *light of day, day-time*: vesperascente caelo. **5.** (poet.) *the upper world*: ad caelum mittunt in somnia Manes. III. (fig.) **1.** *heaven, the abode of the gods*: te facimus, fortuna, deam caeloque locamus. **2.** *divine honours, immortality*: sperare; caelum accipere, i.e. *to be deified*, Ov. **3.** *the summit of happiness, prosperity, honour, etc.*

caementum, i, n. [caed-i-mentum; caedo], *rough quarry stones, used for building walls; rubble, building material.*

caena, and its derivatives. See cena.

Caeneus (dissyll.), **ĕos** (**ĕi**), m. (Καινεύς), I. originally a girl named Caenis, afterwards changed by Neptune into a boy. **2.** a Trojan.

Caenīna, ae, f. a town of the Sabines, in Latium.

Caeninenses, ium, m. pl. *the men of Caenina.*

Caenīnus, a, um, adj. *of or from Caenina*: arx; nomen=Caeninenses.

Caenis, ĭdis, f. **1.** see Caeneus. **2.** a mistress of Vespasian.

caenōsus (**coen-**), a, um, adj. [caenum], *full of mud, muddy, dirty*: gurges, i.e. *Styx*, luv.

caenum (**coen-**), i, n. [cunio], I. *dirt, mud, mire, filth.* II. (fig.) **1.** *dirt, uncleanness, sewage.* **2.** (as a term of reproach) *dirty fellow, slut, skunk.*

caepa (**cēpa**), **ae,** *f. an onion,* Also, **caepē** (**cēpē**), **is,** n. (only in sing.).

Caeraesi (**-oesi**), **ōrum,** m. pl. a tribe in Gallia Belgica. Their name probably survives in the river Chiers, near Sedan, a tributary of the Meuse.

Caerē, n. indecl. (poet. gen., Caeritis, abl. Caerētē), a town of Etruria, now Cervetri, called by the Greeks Agylla.

caerēmōnia, ae. See caerimonia.

Caeres, ĭtis and **ētis,** adj. *of or belonging to Caere.* As subst. **Caerites** (**Caerētes**), **um,** m. pl. *the men of Caere.* The Romans, out of gratitude to the men of Caere for giving refuge to the Vestal Virgins when Rome was sacked by the Gauls, B.C. 390, conferred on them the citizenship without the ius suffragii. Hence, when a Roman citizen was disfranchised by the censors and made an aerarian (cf. aerarius), he was said 'in tabulas Caeritum referri,' *to be enrolled amongst the Caerites,* i.e. *to be degraded.* The phrase is synonymous with aerarium facere, q.v. Hence, Caerite cerā (= tabulā) dignī, *worthy to be placed amongst the Caerites,* i.e. *to lose our civil rights,* Hor.

caerimōnĭa (**cēr-**), **ae,** f. [root of sin-cer-us]. I. *a sacred rite, religious ceremony.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a holy dread, awe, veneration* (showing itself in external worship of the Deity). **2.** *sanctity, sacredness:* legationis.

Caerites, um. See Caeres.

Caeroesi. See Caeraesi.

caerŭlĕus (**-lus**), **a, um,** adj. [akin to caesius; or from caelum with change of *l* to *r*; cf. Parilia, Palilia], **1.** *dark-coloured, dark blue, azure, sky-blue, cerulean:* aqua; glacies. As subst. **caerŭla, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. loca), *the azure expanse:* caerula caeli. **2.** (of the sea) *sea-green, azure, deep blue.* As subst. **caerŭla, ōrum,** n. pl. *the blue surface of the sea, the sea:* caerula verrunt. **3.** (of objects relating to the sea) *azure:* di, *sea-deities.* **4.** (of rivers and river-gods) *azure, blue:* Thybris; amnis. **5.** *dark blue, steel-blue, dark-coloured:* angues; oculi; caerulea Germania pube, i.e. *blue-eyed.* **6.** *dark, gloomy, sable, black:* umbra; vittae; cymba (Charontis). **7.** *dark green, green, greenish:* cucumis; coma; arbor.

Caesar, ăris, m. [caesius, from the complexion], a cognomen of the gens Iulia. C. Iulius Caesar, the most famous, born B.C. 100, was assassinated by Brutus and Cassius, B.C. 44. After him the title was borne by all the emperors.

Caesarēa (**-īa**), **ae,** f. **1.** the capital of Cappadocia now Kesarieh. **2.** Caesarea Philippi, now Banias, a city of Palestine, on the Jordan. **3.** also called Stratonis Turris, the capital of Palestine under the Romans, on the seacoast.

Caesărĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Caesar or the Caesars, Caesarean; imperial.*

Caesărĭānus, a, um, adj. *Caesarean, imperial:* Pallas.

Caesărĭensis, e, adj. *of Caesarea.*

caesărĭēs, ēi, f. [sc. Sanscr. kesa, hair], I. **1.** *a fine head of hair, the hair; flowing locks.* **2.** (rarely) *the hair of the beard.* **3.** (poet.) *the hair of dogs,* Grat. II. (meton.) of trees; *a thick mass of foliage,* Ov.

Caesia Silva, ae, f. a forest in Germany between the Lippe and the Yssel.

caesim, adv. [caedo], **1.** *by cutting, with cuts.* **2.** (of a weapon) *with the edge;* opp. to punctim: gladio caesim percutere. **3.** (fig.) *in short clauses or sections:* dicere.

(1) caesius, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.], *bluish-grey,* (very rare, and only of the eyes): oculi. **2.** *green-eyed, cat-eyed:* leo.

(2) Caesius, ĭi, m. a Roman cognomen.

Caeso (**Kaeso**), **ōnis,** m. a Roman cognomen.

caespĕs (not **cespes**), **ĭtis,** m. [caedo], **1.** *a cut sod, turf, a piece of turf.* **2.** (meton.) *a thing made of turf;* (**a**) *a hovel, hut, cot, thatched with turf:* fortuitum spernere caespitem; (**b**) *an altar of turf:* positusque carbo in caespite vivo; (**c**) *a grassy field; turf, sward.*

caestus (not **cestus**), **ūs,** m. [caedo], *a boxing-gauntlet* worn by pugilists, consisting of a leather strap bound round the hands and wrists and studded with lead or iron bosses; *a knuckle-duster.*

caesūra, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *a cutting.* **2.** (in prosody) *a break in a verse.*

caesus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from caedo.

caetĕrus, a, um. See ceterus.

caetra (**cētra**), **ae,** f. *a small round buckler or target,* covered with hide, used by the natives of Spain, Africa, and ancient Britain.

caetrātus, a, um, adj. [caetra], *armed with the caetra.* As subst. **caetrāti, ōrum,** m. pl. *targeteers.*

Caia, ae. See Caius.

Caiānus, a, um. See Gaianus.

Caĭcus (**Cāȳcus**), **i,** m. [Κάϊκος], **1.** a river of Mysia. **2.** a companion of Aeneas.

Caïeta, ae, (**-ē, ēs**), f. **1.** the nurse of Aeneas. **2.** a town and harbour of Latium, now Gaeta.

Caĭus (**Gaius**), (trisyll.), **ĭi,** m. (fem. form **Caia** (**Gaia**), **ae**), a Roman praenomen. For abbr. see C. The form GAIUS, however, was the only one in use during the Republic and early Empire. Cf. Gaius.

Călăbri, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Calabria.*

Călăbrĭa, ae, f. the peninsula in the S.E. of Italy extending from Tarentum to the Prom. Iapygium.

Călăbăr, bra, brum, adj. *of Calabria, Calabrian:* apes; pascua; Pierides, i.e. *of Ennius, a native of Calabria,* Hor.

Călacta, ae, (**-ē, ēs**), f. [Καλὴ ἀκτή], a town on the N. coast of Sicily.

Călactini, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Calacte.*

Călăgurris (**-gūris**), **is,** f. now Calahorra, a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, on the Ibērus (Ebro); it was the birthplace of Quintilian.

Călăgurrītāni, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Calagurris.*

Călăis, is, m. **1.** a son of Boreas, brother of Zetes, with whom he joined the Argonauts. **2.** a fictitious name of a youth in Horace.

călămārĭus, a, um, adj. [calamus], *pertaining to a writing-reed:* theca, *a case for carrying writing-reeds, a pen-case.*

Călămis, ĭdis, m. a distinguished Greek statuary.

călămister, tri, m. (**-trum, tri,** n.), [calamus], **1.** *a pair of curling-irons, a crisping-pin;* so called because the outer part was hollow on the inside like a reed. **2.** (fig.) *excessive or artificial ornament;* (of style) *affectation, sentimentalism.*

călămistrātus, a, um, adj. [calamister], *having the hair artificially curled; crisped, curled, crimped:* coma.

călămĭtas, ātis, f. [? calamus, a stalk], **1.** *blight, disaster, loss, injury, harm, damage.* **2.** (fig.) *misfortune, calamity, defeat, ruin, adversity, distress;* often in Cic. euphemistic of convictions involving partial or total loss of civil rights; hence, *deprivation of civil rights, disfranchisement, civil disability.*

călămĭtōsus, ae, adv. [calamitosus], *unfortunately, disastrously.*

călămĭtōsus, a, um, adj. [calamitas], **1.** *full of ruin, ruinous, disastrous, pernicious, destructive:* tempestas; bellum. **2.** *suffering damage, ruined, unfortunate, unhappy.* Compar. calamitosior; superl. calamitosissimus.

‡ **călămus, i,** m. [κάλαμος], I. *a cane, reed:* Pan primus calamos cerā coniungere plures Instituit. II. (meton.) *an object made of cane or reed;* (**a**) *a writing-reed, reed-pen;* transversum, (**b**) *an arrow:* calami spicula Gnosii; (**c**) *a fishing-rod:* calamo salientes ducere pisces; (**d**) *a limed-twig* for snaring birds: sive petes calamo praemia, sive cane; (**e**) *a reed-pipe, Pan-pipe:* calamo trivisse labellum; (**f**) *a sign-post.* III. *a haulm or stalk* of any tall plant, esp. of the reed or cane; *a stem, blade:* lupini.

‡ **călăthiscus, i,** m. [καλαθίσκος], *a small wicker basket.*

‡ **calathus, i,** m. [κάλαθος], I. *a wicker basket; a work basket, fruit basket, flower basket.* **2.** (meton.) *a wooden or metal vessel of similar shape;* (**a**) *a cooler, pail, milk-pail:* calathis lac exportare; (**b**) *a drinking-cup, wine-cup.*

Călātīni, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Calatia*, now Galazze or Cajazzo, in Campania. In sing. Calatinus, cognomen of M. Atilius.

călātor, ōris, m. [calo], *a crier*; esp. *a servant of priests*, Suet.

călātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from calo. Calata comitia, *an assembly held by the Pontifices for the purpose of consecrating the Flamines or the Rex Sacrificulus, and for making wills.*

Călaurēa (-ĭa), æ, f. a small island in the Saronic Gulf off the coast of Argolis, now Poro: Calaureæ Latoidos arva.

calcăr, āris, n. [calx, calcis], 1. *a spur.* 2. (fig.) *a spur, incentive, stimulus*: vatibus addere calcar.

calcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from calco.

calcĕāmentum (calcĭā-), i, n. [calceo], *a shoe or boot; any covering for the feet.*

calcĕārium (calcĭā-), ĭi, n. [id.], *shoe-money.*

(1) **calcĕātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from calceo.

(2) **calcĕātus**, ūs, m. [calceo], *a foot-covering, sandal, shoe.*

calcĕo (calcio), āre, āvi, ātum, [calceus], trans. v. 1. *furnish with shoes, put on shoes, shoe.* 2. (of animals whose shoes were not fixed on as with us): mulas, Suet.

calcĕŏlus, i, m. [dim. calceus], *a small shoe or boot, a slipper*; esp. of those worn by women.

calcĕus, ĕi, (-ĭus, ii), m. [calx, calcis], 1. *a half-boot, shoe*: mutare calceos, *to don the senator's shoe, become a senator.* Senators wore buskins, fastened with four straps of black leather and bearing a silver crescent in front. Calceos poscere, i.e. *to rise from table*, because the shoes were taken off on reclining at table.

Calchās, antis, m. (acc. Calchantă; Calchantem), son of Thestor, the wisest seer of the Greeks before Troy.

Calchēdon, ŏnis. See Chalcedon.

calcĭămentum, calcĭātus, calcĭo. See calce-.

calcĭtro, āre, [calx], intrans. v. 1. *strike out with the heels, kick.* 2. (fig.) *turn restive, be refractory.*

calco, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *tread under foot, trample upon*: autumnus calcatis sordidus uvis. II. (meton.) 1. *walk upon, tread, pace, plod, tramp*: calcanda semel via leti. 2. *tread or trample in, force or press anything in or upon another, squeeze in*: huc ager ille malus dulcesque a fontibus undae Ad plenum calcentur: galeam in vultus. III. (fig.) 1. *tread down, trample under foot, oppress*: hostem; ius. 2. *disdain, despise, spurn*: foedus.

calcŭlātor, ōris, m. [calculo], *a teacher of figures; an accountant.*

calcŭlus, i, m. [dim. calx (2)], I. 1. *a small stone, pebble, particle of gravel*; (poet.) collect. sing., *gravel*: dumosis calculus arvis. 2. *a stone or pebble used in voting, a balloting-ball* (thrown into an urn, a white one for assent or acquittal, a black one for denial or condemnation); hence, *a vote, decision, suffrage*: calculus . . . demittitur ater in urnam. 3. *a pebble used to mark lucky or unlucky days*, (if lucky, white, if unlucky, black): o diem notandum candidissimo calculo: calculus diversus bicolorque. II. (meton.) 1. *a counter* (in reckoning); hence, *a reckoning, computation, calculation*: ad calculos vocare, *to hold to a strict account, take stock of, reckon with.* 2. *a counter* used in playing backgammon (ludus duodecim scriptorum), or draughts (ludus latrunculorum); *a piece at chess, a man* (at draughts): unus cum gemino calculus hoste perit. 3. *a piece used in mosaic work.*

caldārius (călīd-), a, um, adj. [caldus], *pertaining to or suitable for warming*: cella, *a room in which a vapour bath was taken*, Plin.

caldus, a, um. See calidus.

Călēdŏnĭa, æ, f. *the Highlands of Scotland*; *Scotland.*

Călēdŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *of Caledonia, Caledonian, Scotch.*

călĕ-făcio (contr. calfăcio), ēre, fēci, factum; pass. călĕfio (calfio), [caleo, facio], trans. v. I. *make warm or hot, heat*: igne focum; balineum calfieri iubebo. II. *cause to glow, fuse*: ora, Virg. III. (fig.) *warm, give one exercise.* 2. *provoke, raise one's dander*; *rouse, excite, animate.*

călĕfacto, āre, [calefacio], freq. trans. v. *heat, warm.*

călĕfactus (calfactus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from calefacio.

călĕfio (calfio), fĭēri. See calefacio.

Călendae, Călendārium. See Kal-.

Călēnum, i, n. See Calenus.

(1) **Călēnus**, i, m. See Fufius.

(2) **Călēnus**, a, um, adj. *of Cales, Calenian*: vinum; falx. As subst. **Călēnum**, i, n. (a) (sc. vinum), *wine of Cales*; (b) (sc. municipium),—Cales.

călĕo, ēre, ŭi, fut. part. călĭtūrus, (deriv. dub.), intrans. v. I. *be warm or hot, be heated, glow*: ture calent arae; terrae alio sole calentes. II. (fig.) 1. (a) *burn, glow, be roused, inflamed, animated*: mero; rabie; spe; ad lucra; (b) *burn with love, be passionately enamoured of*: amore; femină; 2. *be troubled, perplexed, be in hot water*: te calere puto; (d) *burn, desire eagerly*: tubas audire. 2. (of abstract things), (a) *be warmly or zealously carried on, be busy*: calebant nundinae; res satis calere visa est, i.e. *to be quite ripe for execution*; (b) *be yet warm, new, or fresh*: rumores de comitiis caluerunt.

Călēs, ium, f. pl. a town in Campania, now Calvi, famed for its wine.

călesco, ĕre, [caleo], incept. v. 1. *grow or become warm or hot.* 2. (fig.) *become inflamed, glow.*

Călētes, um, (-ĭ, ōrum), m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Belgica, near the mouth of the Seine, in what is now the Pays de Caux, in Normandy.

calfăcio, calfactus, calfio. See calefacio.

Calgăcus, i. See Galgacus.

călĭda, æ, f. See calidus.

călĭdus (caldus), a, um, adj. [caleo], I. *warm, hot.* As subst. **călĭda** (calda), æ, f. (sc. aqua), *hot or warm water, negus.* II. (fig.) *hot in spirit, ardent, fiery, fierce, passionate, hot-headed, eager, bustling, fussy*: consilia, i.e. *hasty and ill-considered designs.* Compar. calidior (caldior, Hor.); superl. calidissimus.

călĭendrum, i, n. *a woman's headdress, a toque*; acc. to some, *a wig.*

călĭga, æ, f. [cf. cal-ceus; calx], *a leathern half-boot*, esp. that worn by the Roman soldiers, which was strong, and studded with hob-nails.

călĭgans, ntis, part. from caligo (2). As adj. I. *gloomy, dark.* 2. *causing mistiness or giddiness, dizzy*: fenestrae.

călĭgātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [caliga], *wearing a soldier's boot*; *booted, stoutly shod.* As subst. **călĭgātus**, i, m. (sc. miles)=gregarius, *a common soldier, a private*; because the caliga was worn by the rank and file.

călĭgĭnōsus, a, um, adj. [caligo], *full of mist, dark, darkness, dark, gloomy, obscure.*

(1) **călĭgo** (call-), ginis, f. [akin to callim=clam; root CAL-; cf. cel-o; καλύπτω], I. *a mist, vapour, fog*; *a cloud of dust, smoke, etc.* II. (meton.) *darkness, gloom, obscurity, indistinctness*: caliginem oculis obfundere, *to cause dizziness.* III. (fig.) 1. *mental blindness or bewilderment, darkness, dimness of perception*: caecā mentem caligine consitus. 2. *gloom, gloominess, cheerlessness* (of circumstances): temporum.

(2) **călīgo**, āre, [(1) caligo], intrans. v. I. *steam, reek.* II. (meton.) *be gloomy or dark, be in darkness*: caligantem nigrā formidine lucum; (nubes) umida caligat circum, *lies damp and dark around.* III. (fig.) *not to see clearly, be in darkness, act blindly*: te sine . . . caligant vela carinae, Stat.; Thyestes, i.e. *groping in the darkness of the eclipse*, Mart.

călīgŭla, æ, f. [dim. caliga], I. *a small military boot.* II. a surname of the Emperor Caius Caesar, who succeeded Tiberius (A.D. 37-41). He was born A.D. 12, and was brought up amongst the legions in Germany, by whom he was surnamed Caligula, on account of his wearing small caligae, or soldiers' boots.

‡ **călix**, ĭcis, m. [κύλιξ], I. *a cup, goblet*: fecundi calices, *brimming cups, bumpers.* II. (meton.) 1. *wine*, Catull., Hor. 2. *a cooking-pot, pipkin*, Ov.

Callaecĭa, Callaecus, Callaicus. See Gall-.

callens, ntis, part. from calleo.

callĕo, ēre, [callum], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *be callous, thick-skinned.* **2.** (fig.) *be hard, insensible, or apathetic.* **B.** (trans.) *know by experience, know well, understand:* iura; artem; pauperiem pati.

Callĭcrătĭdas, ae, m. a Spartan admiral, successor of Lysander; he was killed at the battle of Arginusae, B.C. 406.

Callĭcŭla, ae, m. a mountain in Campania.

callĭdē, adj. [callidus], **1.** *skilfully* (as the result of training), *shrewdly.* **2.** *cunningly, artfully.* Compar. callidius; superl. callidissime.

callĭdĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], **1.** (in a good sense) *skill, address, aptness, readiness, shrewdness.* **2.** (in a bad sense) *cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem.*

callĭdus, a, um, adj. [calleo], **1.** *well-practised, experienced, expert, adroit, skilful, workmanlike; ingenious, quick, shrewd, clever.* (with gen.) rei militaris; (with infin.) condere furto; resonare. **2.** *crafty, canny, cunning, artful, sly:* ad fraudem; consilium; dolus; libelarius, i.e. *prompted by cunning, calculating.*

Callĭfae, ārum, f. pl. a Samnian town, now Calvise.

calligo. See caligo.

Callimăchus, i, m. a famous poet and grammarian of Alexandria, B.C. 260-240. He was a native of Cyrene. Cf. Battiades.

Callĭŏpē, ēs, (-ēa, ēae), f. [Καλλιόπη, Καλλιόπεια], **1.** the Muse of epic poetry; sts. put for any Muse. **II.** (meton.) *poetry.*

Callirrhŏē (poet. **Callirhŏē**), **ēs,** f. [Καλλιρρόη, Καλλιρόη], **1.** the daughter of Achelous, and second wife of Alcmaeon. **2.** a fountain near Athens.

callis, is, m. (f. Livy, Lucr.), [deriv. dub.], **1.** *a footway, mountain-path, cattle-track, path, way.* **2.** *a woodland pasture, defile.*

Callisthĕnes, is, m. of Olynthus, a nephew and pupil of Aristotle.

Callistō, ūs, (dat. Callistō, Catull.), f. daughter of Lycaon, and mother of Arcas, changed by Juno into a bear, and made a constellation (Ursa Maior) by Jupiter.

callōsus, a, um, adj. [callum], **1.** *hard-skinned, thick-skinned, callous.* **2.** *solid, hard, tough:* ova, i.e. *with thick albumen;* or, *with hard shells,* Hor.

callum, i, n. **1.** *a hard, thick skin.* **2.** (fig.) *hardness, insensibility, callousness, obtuseness.*

‡ (1) **călo** (kălo), āre, [root kal-, cla-, cf. καλώ, calendae, clamo], trans. v. *call, call out, proclaim, summon.*

(2) **călo, ōnis,** m. [cala, a log of wood], **1.** *a soldier's servant, a camp-porter.* **2.** *a farm-servant; a sedan-bearer; a menial, drudge.*

călor, ōris, m. [caleo], **I. 1.** *heat, warmth, glow;* esp. (a) *the heat of the sun;* (b) *of fire;* (c) *summer heat;* (d) *of a hot wind;* (e) *fever heat.* **2.** *heat of the human body, vital heat:* calor ossa relinquit. **II.** (fig.) (a) *ardour, burning zeal, passion, vehemence:* iuvenum; Martius; (b) *passion, anger:* vina faciunt caloribus aptos; (c) *the fire or passion of love, ardent love:* videre hanc puriter, pariter traxere calorem; calores Aeoliae puellae; (d) *poetic fire, inspiration:* Pierius.

Calpē, ēs, f. one of the Pillars of Hercules, now Gibraltar.

caltha, ae, f. *a marigold.*

călumnĭa (kăl-), **ae,** f. [calv-o, calvor, I deceive], **1.** *trickery, chicanery, artifice, trickery, cabal.* **2.** *a pretence, evasion, subterfuge; sophistry.* **3.** *a false statement, fallacy, misrepresentation.* **II. 1.** (legal term) *a false accusation, malicious plea, a perversion of law and justice; slander, detraction, libel.* **2.** *the bringing of an action in bad faith; dishonest litigation:* calumniam iurare, *to take an oath that one has good grounds for one's prosecution,* i.e. *that the action is brought in good faith.* **3.** *a conviction for malicious prosecution:* scito C. Sempronium Rufum calumniam tulisse, *has been convicted of bringing a malicious action.* **III.** (fig.) *an ungrounded apprehension:* calumnia timoris=vanus timor.

călumnĭātor (kăl-), **ōris,** m. [calumnior], *one who makes a trade of bringing false charges; a perverter of law, slanderer, detractor, caviller.*

călumnĭor (kal-), **ārī, ātus sum,** [calumnia], trans. and intrans. dep.; **A.** (trans.) **1.** *accuse falsely, slander, revile, disparage, misrepresent, censure, cavil at:* calumniari se, *disparage or underrate one's-self.* **2.** *act in a false light, misrepresent.* **B.** (intrans.) *practise trickery or subterfuge.* **2.** (meton.) *be unduly or groundlessly alarmed:* calumniabar ipse.

calva, ae. See calvus.

calvĕo, ēre, [calvus], intrans. v. *am bald.*

calvĭtĭēs, ēi, f. [id.], =calvitium.

calvĭtium, ii, n. [id.], *baldness.*

(1) calvus, a, um, adj. [cf. Germ. kahl], **I.** *bald, hairless.* As subst. **calva, ae,** f. (a) *a bald pate;* (b) *nut with a smooth shell.* **II.** *bare:* calvae restes, (poet.) *vines without leeks or onions on them,* Mart.

(2) Calvus, i, m. a Roman name. **C.** Licinius Calvus, orator and poet, and friend of Catullus, lived B.C. 82-47. Impeached Vatinius, B.C. 54.

(1) calx, calcis, f. (rarely m.), [transp. from λαξ, for κλαξ], **I.** *the heel:* calcibus caedere, petere, *to kick;* calces remittere, *to fling out one's heels, kick;* adversus stimulum calces (iactare), prov. *to kick against the goad.* **II.** (meton.) *the foot:* calcem calce terit, Virg.

(2) calx, calcis, f. (sts. m.), [γάλαξ], **I. 1.** *limestone, lime; mortar.* **2.** *chalk.* **II.** (meton.) *the chalked rope* which marked the boundary of the racecourse; hence, *the goal:* ad carceres a calce revocari, *to return from the finish to the starting-place.*

Călydon, ōnis, f. [Καλυδών], a town of Aetolia, on the Evenus, near which was the haunt of the Calydonian boar, killed by Meleager.

Călydōnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *a Calydonian woman;* esp. Deianira, Ov.

Călydōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of Calydon, Calydonian:* sus, i.e. *the boar killed by Meleager;* heros, i.e. *Meleager;* amnis, i.e. *the Achelous,* separating Aetolia from Acarnania; regna, i.e. *Aputia,* because Diomedes, king of Apulia, was grandson of Oeneus, king of Calydon.

Călymnē, ēs, f. an island in the Aegean, now Kalimno, famed for its honey.

Călypsō, ūs, (acc. Calypsō), f. [Καλυψώ], a nymph, daughter of Atlas, inhabiting the island of Ogygia, on which Ulysses was wrecked.

‡ **călyx, ȳcis,** m. [κάλυξ], *the bud, cup, or calyx* of a flower.

Cămaldūnum (Camalod-, Camulod-), **i,** n. the capital of the Trinobantes, now Colchester, (less probably Maldon), founded by the Emperor Claudius, A.D. 43.

cămăra. See camera.

Cămărīna (**Cămērīna**), **ae,** (Gk. acc. Cămărīnān), f. a town on the SW. coast of Sicily: fatis nunquam concessa moveri, *forbidden by the fates to be moved;* from the oracle which became proverbial, Μὴ κίνει Καμάριναν, ἀκίνητος γὰρ ἀμείνων, i.e. *Let well alone.*

Cambȳses, is, m. **1.** the father of the elder Cyrus. **2.** king of Persia, son and successor of the elder Cyrus, reigned B.C. 529-522.

cămella, ae, f. [dim. camera], *a small wooden bowl* used as a crater.

‡ **cămēlus, i,** m. [κάμηλος], *a camel.*

Cămēna (**Cāmoena**), **ae,** f. [old form Casmena according to some =Camena, connected with carmen=casmen, from root kas-, or cas-, say, sing.], **I.** *a Muse.* The Camenae or old Italian goddesses of literature, who had a temple by the Porta Capena, were often identified with the Greek Muses. **II.** (meton.) *poetry, a poem, song, verse:* primâ dicte mihi, summâ dicende Camenâ.

‡ **cămĕra** (**cămăra**), **ae,** f. [καμάρα, κάμπτω], **1.** *a vaulted roof or ceiling of wood and plaster;* hence, *a vaulted building, a vault.* **2.** *the cabin of a ship.* **3.** *a small roofed vessel* used by privateers on the Black Sea.

Cămĕrĭa, ae, f. (**Cămĕrium, ii,** n.), a town in Latium.

Cămĕrīna, ae. See Camarina.

Cămĕrīnum, i, n. a town in Umbria (anciently **Camers**), now Camerino, on the borders of Picenum.

Cămĕrīnus, i, m. 1. a Roman poet of the time of Ovid. 2. a cognomen of the gens Sulpicia; hence, Cămĕrini, (poet.), *people of Crete.*

cămĕrus. See camurus.

Cămilla, ae, f. 1. a daughter of the Volscian king Metabus; she assisted Turnus against Aeneas, and was slain by Aruns. 2. see Camillus (1).

Camillus (**casmillus**), i, m. (? dim. form; cf. camena, casmena), *a noble youth who waited on the flamines; a youth-priest.* Similarly, the maidens who attended the flaminicae were called camillae.

Camillus, (2) i, m. a cognomen of the gens Furia. M. Furius Camillus, censor B.C. 403, took Veii, and freed Rome from the Gauls.

‡ **cāmīnus,** i, m. [κάμινος], 1. *a smelting-furnace.* 2. *a smith's forge, a smithy,* Iuv., Virg. 3. *a fire-place or hearth* for warming a room, or for cooking, Hor. 4. (meton.) *the fire on the hearth:* udos cum foliis ramos urente camino. Prov.: oleum addere camino, *to throw oil on the fire,* i.e. *make bad worse,* Hor.

‡ **cammărus (gamm-),** i, m. [κάμαρος], *a sea-crab, lobster, prawn.*

Cămoena. See Camena.

Campānia, ae, f. a district of Italy, whose capital was Capua.

Campānĭus, a, um, adj.=Campanus.

Campānus, a, um, adj. *of Campania, Campanian:* urbs, i.e. Capua, Virg.; supellex, i.e. *cheap earthenware;* morbus, a wart to which the people of Campania were subject; pons, i.e. over the Savo, three miles from Sinuessa; Via, a branch of the Via Appia. As subst. **Campāni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Campania.*

campester (-tris), **tris, tre,** adj. [campus], I. *of or belonging to a plain or the open country, of the lowlands; flat, level; on level ground:* Scythae, *the Scythians of the steppes.* As subst. **campestrĭa, ĭum,** n. pl. (sc. loca), *flat or level ground, open country.* II. 1. *of the Campus Martius:* proelia; arma. As subst. **campestre, is,** n. (sc. subligaculum), *a wrestling-apron, a kilt,* worn by gladiators, athletes, etc., who mostly practised in the Campus Martius; also, *drawers* worn under the toga, in place of the tunic. 2. *pertaining to the Comitia held in the Campus Martius:* gratia; certamen.

campus, i, m. [probably for scampus, cultivated ground; cf. σκάπτω], I. 1. *a plain, field; open country.* 2. *an open space;* esp. the Campus Martius (Mavortis, Virg.), or Campus, at Rome, a grassy plain on the banks of the Tiber, the resort of the Romans for games, military and gymnastic exercises, etc.; also used as the place of assemblage at the Comitia Centuriata. II. (meton.) 1. (a) *the exercises, games, etc.,* held in the Campus Martius: fugio Campum lusumque trigonem; gaudentem ludis et post decisa negotia Campo; (b) *the elections held there, the comitia:* venalis. 2. (poet.) *a level surface, e.g. of the sea or a rock;* aquarius; campos liquentes, campus salis; immotâ attolliturundâ Campus (=saxum). 3. (poet. meton.) *the produce of the field, the crop;* moriturque ad sibila campus, Stat. III. (fig.) *a field of action, career, opportunity:* magnus est in republicâ campus, multis apertus cursus ad laudem.

cămŭr (**cămūrus, cămĕrus**), a, um, adj. [cf. κάμπτω, camera], *crooked or curved inwards, crumple-horned.*

Cănăcē, ēs, f. 1. a daughter of Aeolus. 2. a hound's name. 3. a girl's name.

cānālis, is, m. (rarely f.), [cf. canna; χαίνω], 1. *a pipe, trough, channel of water, conduit:* potare canalibus undam. Canalis in foro, *the gutter, kennel.* 2. (fig.) *a narrow alley, avenue, or passage in a town:* canalis in Capitolio est, canali uno discretae.

cancelli, ōrum, m. pl. [for canceruli, dim. (2) cancer], 1. *bars, lattice, grating, trellis-work; a balustrade, railings; the bar in a court of justice:* circi, i.e. *the wooden enclosure or railings set up to mark the place for the Ludi; a barrier.* 2. (fig.) *boundaries, limits:* cancellos egredi.

(1) cancer, cri (**cancĕris,** Lucr.), m. [cf. καρκίνος], 1. *a crab, sea-crab, river-crab.* II. (meton.) *the Crab,* name of the signs of the zodiac: sub sidere Cancri. 2. *the region of the South:* ter gelidas Arctos, ter Cancri bracchia vidit, Ov. III. (in medicine) *a cancer:* malum immedicabile cancer.

(2) cancer, cri, m. *a lattice.*

candĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, [candeo], trans. v. 1. *make dazzlingly white.* 2. *bring to a white heat.*

candĕfio, fĭĕri, factus sum, pass. of candefacio.

candēla, ae, f. [id.], 1. *a candle of wax or tallow, a taper.* 2. *a torch or flambeau.* 3. *a rope coated with wax* to preserve it from decay.

candēlābrum, i, n. [candela], 1. *a candlestick.* 2. *a lamp-stand.* 3. *a lamp-pillar, candelabrum.*

candens, ntis, pres. part. from candeo. As adj. 1. *glistening, glowing, bright, white, dazzling white.* 2. *white hot:* Stygiâ candentem tinxerat undâ (ensem). 3. *hot, burning:* globos; Phoebus. Compar. candentior; superl. candentissimus.

candĕo, ēre, ŭi, [deriv. dub., cf. canus, caneo], intrans. v. 1. *be white, shine, glitter, glisten.* 2. (meton.) *be at white heat, be hot, glow.* 3. (fig.) *glow with passion, be inflamed:* ira.

candesco, ĕre, ŭi, [incept. from candeo], intrans. v. 1. *grow or become white, begin to glisten.* 2. (meton.) *become white hot, begin to glow.*

candidātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [candidatus], *of or belonging to a candidate or candidates:* munus.

candidatus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [candidus], *clad or dressed in white.* As subst. **candidātus, i,** m. I. *a candidate for office,* so called from the toga candida worn in canvassing for votes: praetorius, i.e. *for the praetorship;* aedilitatis; candidatus Caesaris, *a nominee of the emperor;* Candidati Principis, *special quaestors nominated by the emperor,* whose duty it was to read the imperial rescripts to the Senate. II. (fig.) *one who strives after or aims at a thing; an aspirant, claimant, candidate,* Plin., Quint.

candidē, adv. [id.], 1. *in bright white:* vestitus. 2. *clearly, sincerely.*

candidŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. candidus], *glittering white.*

candĭdus, a, um, adj. [candeo], I. 1. *of a bright or dazzling white* (opp. to niger), *resplendent, brilliant, bright, white, glistening, radiant:* lux; stella; toga, i.e. *artificially whitened by chalk or fulling;* cf. candidatus; pŭpulus, i.e. *the silver poplar;* lilia. Prov.: Candida de nigris et de candentibus atra facere, also nigrum in candida vertere, *to make black white.* 2. = candidatus, *clothed in white:* pompa; turba; Roma (=Romani). 3. *with a fair complexion, fair, beauteous, lovely:* Dido; puella; cervix. II. (fig.) (a) of the voice; *clear, silver;* (b) (of style) *clear, perspicuous, artless;* (c) (of character) *spotless, pure, guileless, sincere, frank, open, upright, impartial:* pectus; anima; lector; iudex; (d) *happy, favourable, fortunate, lucky, joyous, cheerful:* dama; pax; dies natalis, convivia; Candidus lapillus (calculus), *a white pebble* to mark lucky days. Candida sententia, *a vote of acquittal,* a white pebble being used to acquit, and a black one to condemn; cf. calculus, I. 2. III. (meton.) *clear, beautiful, fair:* nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies; Favonii, *bringing fair weather, bright, cloudless.* Compar. candidior; superl. candidissimus.

candor, ōris, m. [candeo], I. 1. *a clear lustrous whiteness, dazzling brightness, brilliancy, glitter, radiance.* 2. *whiteness of the skin or complexion, fairness, beauty:* puellae. II. (fig.) (a) (of style) *brilliancy, splendour;* (b) (of mind or character) *sincerity, frankness, candour, openness;* sts. *purity, spotlessness.* III. *heat, glow.*

(1) cānens, ntis, part. from caneo. As adj. I. *hoary, grey, greyish, white:* pruina; gelu; senecta. II. (meton. poet.) *aged:* lumina, Virg.

(2) cănens, ntis, part from cano.

(3) Cănens, ntis, f. daughter of Ianus, and wife of Picus.

cănĕo, ēre, ŭi, [canus], intrans. v. *be grey or hoary, be white.*

‡ **cănĕphŏrŏs, i,** (-phŏra, æ), f. (nom. pl. cănĕphŏroe = *κανηφόροι*; acc. pl. cănĕphŏrŏs), (*κανηφόρος*, basket-carrier), *a young Athenian maiden who carried on her head a flat basket containing the sacred things in processions at the festivals of Demeter, Bacchus, and Athena.* Female figures of this kind were favourite subjects with sculptors and painters.

cănesco, ĕre, [incept. caneo], intrans. v. 1. *grow grey, grow or become white or hoary, whiten.* 2. (fig.) *grow old or stale, become effete or 'passé.'*

Cangi, ōrum, m. pl. a people in the W. of Britain.

cănĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. canis], I. *a small dog or bitch.* II. (meton.) 1. *the Dog-Star*: flagrans; sitiens. 2. *the worst throw with dice,* i.e. when aces were turned up on all the four tali with which the game was played: damnosa. *the unlucky ace.*

Cănĭdĭa, æ, f. a sorceress mentioned by Horace; her real name was Gratidia.

Cănĭnĕfas (Cann-), ātis, gentile adj. *of or belonging to the Caninefates,* a tribe who lived on the Batavorum Insula: ala; tumultus. As subst. m. pl.

Cănĭnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the gens Caninia, or Caninius.*

Cănĭnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman name.

cănĭnus, a, um, adj. [canis], I. *of or belonging to a dog or hound, canine, dog-, dog-like*: pellis; rictus. II. (fig.) *snarling, snappish, vindictive*: verba.

cănis, is, m. f. (gen. pl. canum), [cf. *κύων*], I. *a dog, hound, bitch.* II. (as a term of reproach or contempt) *cur, dog.* III. (meton.) 1. *the Dog-Star*; cf. canicula, II. 1. 2. (mythically), (a) *Cerberus*; (b) *Scylla's dogs*; (c) Infernae canes, i.e. *the hounds of Hecate*; (d) semidei canes, i.e. *the Egyptian Anubis, etc.* 3. *the worst throw with the dice*; *the dog-throw, ace*; cf. canicula, II. 2.

‡ **cănistrum, i,** n. [*κάναστρον*, a reed basket], *a large, flat open basket*; *a bread-, fruit-, or flower-basket,* esp. for religious purposes.

cănĭtia, æ, rare=canities.

cănities, f., only in nom. acc. abl. sing. [canus], I. *a grey or greyish-white colour*; *hoariness*: lupi; pennis, i.e. *white feathers.* II. (meton.) 1. *grey or white hair.* 2. *hoary age, old age.*

canna, æ, f. [cf. *κάννα*; probably for cania, the sounding-pipe; cf. can-o, Nettleship], 1. *a reed, cane*: salustris. 2. (meton.) *anything made of reed or cane*: (a) *a reed-pipe, Pan-pipe, flute*: arguta; (b) *a canoe*: Micipsarum.

‡ **cannăbis, is,** f. (-um, i, n), [*κάνναβις, κάνναβος*], *hemp.*

Cannae, ārum, f. pl. a village of Apulia, memorable for the defeat of the Romans by Hannibal, B.C. 216.

Cannensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Cannae*: pugna; clades.

Canninĕfātes, um, pl. See Caninefas.

căno, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum, [Sanscr. root ÇANS- or ÇAS-; cf. casmen, carmen], intrans. and trans. v. properly, utter a solemn or ceremonial form of words, in verse or prose, prophetic or otherwise; **A.** (intrans.) *produce harmonious sounds; sing, play* (on an instrument); *sound, resound*: canet frondator; movit lapides canendo; tibiis (cithară) canere, *to play on the flageolet, guitar*; intus et foris canere, *to play on the inside and out*, i.e. to strike the chords of the lyre with the plectrum in his right hand (foris canere), and to thrum with the fingers of the left hand (intus canere) simultaneously; or, acc. to some, intus canere, *to keep the music to one's-self*, i.e. look after number one; iunctis canendo arundinibus, *by playing on his pipe of reeds*; maestae cecinere tubae; avibus canunt silvae. **B.** (trans.) 1. *sing, recite, utter, rehearse, compose*: carmina. 2. *sing of, celebrate in verse, speak in praise of*: arma virumque; reges et proelia; canitur nomen meum. 3. *publish abroad, announce*: fama fuit quam infecta canit. 4. *foretell, predict, prophesy, recite, interpret, speak ominously of* (because the earliest oracles and prophets spoke in verse): oracula; fata; cane talia Dardanio capiti, *croak thy solemn bodings.* 5. *play, measured or stately tones, repeat*: ipsa memor praecepta canam. 6. *utter in a sing-song tone, chaunt, drawl, drone*: eandem cantilenam; sts. intrans.: more Asiatico. 7. *use charms or incantations*: deducere cornua lunae canendo. C. (military tech. t.) 1. (trans.) *cause to sound, blow*: classicum cani iubet; signa canere, *to give the signal for battle*; buccina iussos cecinit recessus, *gave the signal for retreat*; tuba tumii commissos ludos, *proclaims the games begun.* 2. (intrans.) *sound, be sounded, be given*: priusquam signa canerent; Hasdrubal receptui cecinit (= cani iussit), *had the recall sounded.* Sts. impers. si receptui cecinisset, *if the recall had been sounded.*

Cănōpēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Canopus*: litora.

(1) **Cănōpus,** i, m. 1. a city of Egypt, near Alexandria, on the western mouth of the Nile. 2. (meton.) (a) Lower Egypt; (b) Egypt generally.

(2) **Cănōpŏs (-us),** i, m. the brightest star in the constellation Argo.

cănor, ōris, m. [cano], *song, melody, music, tune, tone*: tubae, *clash, peal.*

cănōrus, a, um, adj. [canor], 1. *musical, melodious, harmonious*: vox; avis. As subst. **cănōrum** n, i, n. *resonance, full clear tone*: canorum illud in voce. 2. (meton.) *sing-song, prettily sounding*: nugae.

Cantabrĭa, æ, f. *Cantabria, the country of the Cantabri.*

Cantabrĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Cantabria.*

Cantăber, bra, brum, adj. *Cantabrian.* As subst. **Cantăber, bri,** m. *a man of Cantabria*, in the N. of Spain, *a Cantabrian*: bellicosus.

cantāmen, ĭnis, n. [canto], *an incantation, charm, spell.*

cantātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a singer, minstrel.*

cantātrix, īcis, f. adj. [id.], *that sings, musical.* As subst. *a songstress, female singer.*

cantĕrĭus (canth-), ĭi, m. [cf. *κανθάριος*, a pack-ass], *a gelding.* Prov., canterius in fossă, *the horse in the ditch* (where he is useless), i.e. *the game isn't worth the candle.* Livy.

‡ **canthărĭs, ĭdis,** f. [*κανθαρίς*], *a kind of beetle*; *the Spanish fly.*

‡ **canthărus,** i, m. [*κάνθαρος*], 1. *a drinking-cup with handles, a tankard, pot.* 2. *a kind of seafish, the sea-bream.*

‡ **canthus, i,** m. [*κάνθος*], 1. *the tire of a wheel.* 2. (meton. poet.) *the wheel itself*, Pers.

canticum, i, n. [cantus], I. 1. *a solo, monody*, in the Roman comedy, accompanied with music and dancing; agere. 2. *a song, ballad, air.* II. (meton.) *a sing-song delivery* (in oratory).

cantĭlēna, æ, f. [cantillo], 1. *an old, hackneyed song or ditty, a jingle*: cantilenam eandem cane, *sing the old, old song*; *harp upon the same string.* 2. *a song strain, air.*

cantĭo, ōnis, f. [cano], I. *a sing ing, playing.* II. (meton.) 1. *a song.* 2. *an incantation, charm, spell.*

cantĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. canto], trans. v. *sing or play repeatedly.*

Cantium, ĭi, n. *Kent.*

cantiuncŭla, æ, f. [dim. cantio], *a low, soft song.*

canto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. cano], trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) 1. *sing, play*: cantando victus; fidibus; ad manum histrioni, *to chaunt in accompaniment to the gesticulation of the actor.* 2. *declaim in a sing-song manner, drone, drawl.* 3. (of instruments) *sound, resound, peal*: tibia; buccina. **B.** (trans.) 1. *sing, sing of, celebrate in song or verse*: convivia; cantari dignus; per totum cantabinur orbem, *shall be in everybody's mouth, a household word.* 2. (of an actor) *take a part, act, recite*: Niobeu. 3. (of modulated reading) *recite in a humdrum, sing-song way, din into one*; *harp upon, reiterate*: harum mores. C. (religious techn. t.) 1. *pronounce as a magic formula*; *use incantations or spells, charm, bewitch*: cantando rumpitur anguis; cantata luna, *fabled*, i.e. *magic, bewitched*; uva. 2. *produce by magic, charms, spells, etc.*: soporem.

cantor, ōris, m. [cano], **1.** *a singer, musician, minstrel ; poet.* **2.** *one who recites in set phrases :* formularum : cf. canto, **B. 3. 3.** *an extoller, eulogist.* **4.** *an actor, player.*

cantus, ūs, m. [id.], **1.** *singing, playing, music, song.* **2.** *a song, melody, tune, strain, note, air* (of men, animals, birds, or instruments of music) : Sirenum ; cicadae ; galli ; tibiae. **3.** *a prophecy, prediction :* veridicos cantus. **4.** *a magic song, incantation, spell, charm :* cantu somnos spargere.

Cănŭlēius, a, um, adj. the name of a Roman gens.

cānus, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.], **I. 1.** *white, hoary :* aqua, *white with foam, frothy ;* pruina, *hoar-frost ;* favilla, *grey, ash-coloured ;* mala, *downy.* **2.** (of the hair of aged persons) *grey, hoar, grey-headed :* capilli ; senectus. As subst. **cāni, ōrum,** m. pl. sc. capilli), *grey hairs.* II. (meton.) *hoary, old, ancient, venerable, time-honoured :* fides ; Vesta ; iura.

Cănūsīnātus, a, um, adj. formed like part. *wearing a garment made of wool from Canusium.*

Cănūsīnus, a, um, adj. *of Canusium, Canusian.* As subst. (a) **Cănūsīnus, i,** m. *a man of Canusium :* bilinguis, *with his mongrel gretzis* (of Oscan and Greek) ; (b) **Cănūsīna, ae,** *f.* (sc. vestis), *a garment of Canusian wool.*

Cănūsium, ĭi, n. a town of Apulia on the Aufidus, built by Diomedes, now Canosa.

Căpănēĭus (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of Capaneus, Capaneus's :* conjunx ; tela.

Căpăneus (trisyll.), **ei,** (-**ĕos, ĕi**), (acc. ĕă, voc. eu), m. [Καπανεύς], one of the seven chiefs before Thebes, struck by Zeus with lightning.

căpax, ācis, adj. [capio], **I.** *able to hold or contain much ; large, roomy, spacious, wide :* urna ; domus ; portus. Sts. with gen. *able to contain, large enough for :* circus capax populi. **2.** (fig.) *capable of, of ability or fitness for, great enough for, equal to, susceptible, apt :* imperii ; animus ad praedo cepta ; ingenium, *great, enlarged.* Compar. capacior ; superl. capacissimus.

căpădo, ĭnis, f. [capio], *a sacrificial bowl or cup.*

căpădunc̆ŭla, ae, f. [dim. capedo, q.v.].

(1) căpella, ae, f. [dim. caper], I. *a she-goat.* II. a star so called in the constellation of Auriga : signum pluviale. III. a piece of statuary, Cic.

(2) Căpella, ae, m. the name of a Roman elegiac poet.

(1) Căpēna, ae, f. an ancient town of Etruria, founded by the Veientes.

(2) Căpēna, Căpēna Porta. See Capenus.

Căpēnas, ātis, gentile adj. *of or from Capena.* As subst. **Căpēnas, ātis,** m. (a) (sc. ager), *the district of Capena ;* (b) *a man of Capena,* pl. **Căpēnātes ;** (c) *a stream in the grove of Feronia.*

Căpēnus, a, um, adj. *of Capena :* luci. **Capena Porta** or **Capena,** *the Capene Gate* at Rome, at the commencement of the Appian Way, under a branch of the Marcian aqueduct : madida.

căper, pri, m. [cf. κάπρος, wild boar], I. *a he-goat, a goat.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the smell of the armpits.* **2.**=capella, II.

căpesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum, [freq. capio], trans. v. **1.** *snatch up or seize, lay hold of :* cibum. **2.** *strive to reach or attain to, try to get, make for, repair to, seek ;* Italiam. **3.** (fig.) *take in hand zealously, undertake, engage in, administer, manage :* rem publicam ; fugam, *take to flight ;* lussa, *execute, perform ;* tuta capessere, *adopt a safe policy.*

Căpētus, i, m. a king of Alba.

Căphăreus (Căphēreus, trisyll.), **ĕi, ĕ, or ŏos,** (acc. Căphărĕă, voc. Căphăreu), a promontory of Euboea, now Capo d'Oro, where the Greeks were wrecked on their return from Troy.

Căphărĕĭus, a, um, (quadrisyll.), adj. *of Caphareus :* aqua. Also scanned Căphărēĭa : saxa, Propert.

căpillāmentum, i, n. [capillus], *a wig, peruke.*

căpillārĕ, is, n. (sc. unguentum), [id.], *pomade, pomatum.*

căpillātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], *having long hair, hairy :* capillato consule, *when the consul wore his hair long,* i.e. *ever so many years ago, in the olden time.* Cf. barba, barbatus. As subst. *a youth of fashion, a young don or squire.* Compar. capillatior.

căpillus, i, m. [akin to caput and κεφαλή], **1.** *the hair of the head.* **2.** *the hair of the beard.* **3.** *the hair of animals.*

căpio, căpĕrĕ, cēpi, captum, [deriv. dub.], trans. v. ; **A. 1.** *lay hold of, take, seize :* saxa manu ; arma, *take up.* **2.** (a) *make one's self master of, take, make prisoner :* oppidum ; captos hostes ; (b) *take possession of, seize, occupy, reach, attain to, enter into :* montem ; locum ; loca, *take up positions* (milit. techn. t) ; insulam (portum) capere, *reach, arrive at, make the island* (harbour) ; (c) *take, catch, hunt down :* pisces ; cervum. **B. 1.** *captivate, charm, allure, fascinate, tempt, attract, ensnare :* hunc capit argenti splendor, Hor. ; inque figura Capta dei nymphe est, *is charmed with,* Ov. ; vellŭ in, Hor. III. **2.** *take unawares, delude, mislead, surprise, betray, seduce, deceive :* dolis ; arte ; verbis. **C. 1.** *deprive one of his physical or intellectual powers* (only in pass., and with abl. of respect) ; *mutilate, maim, disable ; impair :* Hannibal altero oculo capitur ; oculis capti talpae, i.e. *blind ;* mente captus, *crazed, infatuated, insane, mad.* Rarely with gen. animi captus, Tac. Also absol. mens capta (animus captus), *infatuation, craziness, madness.* **2.** of inanimate objects : navis onere capta, i.e. *overloaded.* **D.** *choose, select :* locum oculis ; castris locum ; arbitrum. **E. 1.** *acquire, get, obtain, receive :* gloriam ; nomen ; pecuniam. Often joined with conciliare in a bad sense, *to exact or take a bribe :* quid est aliud capere conciliare pecunias? Cic. ; saevitiae capturumque pecuniam rem, Tac. **2.** *inherit, succeed to, obtain :* regnum ; ex hereditate nihil capit. **3.** (of revenues, profits, etc.) *receive, enjoy, derive, reap :* fructum ; pretium laborum. **4.** (of offices, duties, work, etc.) *enter upon, take upon one's self, undertake, assume, begin :* consulatum ; rempublicam ; moderamina (navis) ; initium, *begin, start, commence.* **5.** *put on, assume, adopt, take :* novas figuras ; faciem ; gestum ; prudentiam ; patrium animum. **6.** (of the feelings, etc.) *seize, take possession of, affect, move, overcome :* infelix, quae tanta animum dementia cepit ; senatum metus cepit. **7.** (of impressions, feelings, etc.) *conceive, entertain, experience, suffer :* hanc amicitiae ab aliquem gaudia ; voluptatem. **8.** (of loss, injury, etc.) *suffer, be subjected to, sustain :* darent operam consules, ne quid respublica detrimenti caperet. **F. 1.** *take in, receive, be large enough for, comprise, hold, contain :* admissas aquas alveus ; parva tabella capit ternos utrimque lapillos. So, non capio, *not to be large enough, be too small for :* una domo iam capi non possint. **2.** (fig.) *admit of, hold, bear, be capable of :* vix spes ipsa suas capit ; infirma aetas maiora non capiet. **3.** (of the mind) *take in, embrace, comprehend, grasp :* rationem alicuius rei ; somnium laetius quam quod mentes eorum capere possent.

căpis, idis, f. [? capio], *an earthenware wine-jug with one handle, of antique form, used for religious purposes.*

căpisso=capesso.

căpistro, āre, āvi, ātum, [capistrum], trans. v. *tie with a halter, halter, bridle, muzzle.*

căpistrum, i, n. [capio], I. *a halter, head-stall.* II. *a nose-piece or muzzle* with spikes, used in weaning calves, kids, etc. III. (fig.) mātrĭmŏnĭālĕ capistrum, *the matrimonial halter.*

căpĭtālis, e, adj. [caput], I. *relating to a matter of life and death, deserving severe punishment, criminal, capital :* nefas ; periculum, *peril of life ;* res capitalis, *a crime punishable with death or the loss or curtailment of civil rights.* As subst. **căpĭtal** (-āle), **is,** n. *punishment by death or loss of civil rights, banishment, etc. ; capital crime.* II. (fig.) **1.** *dangerous, pernicious, deadly, mortal :* odium ; ira ; pestis. **2.** *that is at the head, chief, first, pre-eminent, firstrate :* iugenium ; iocus. Compar. capitalior.

Căpĭtīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Capitium,* now Capizzi, in S. Sicily.

(1) căpĭto, ōnis, m. [caput], *one who has a large head, big-headed.*

(2) **Căpĭto, ōnis,** m. a Roman cognomen.

Căpĭtōlĭnus, a, um, adj. [Capitolium], *of or belonging to the Capitol, Capitoline*: clivus, *the road leading up to the temple of Iuppiter*; ludi; quercus, *a crown of oak given to successful competitors in the games in honour of Capitoline Iove.* Domitian instituted a quinquennial literary contest in honour of the Capitoline Iove. As subst. **Căpĭtōlini, ōrum,** m. pl. *persons who had charge of the Capitoline games.*

Căpĭtōlium, ĭi, n. I. the Capitol at Rome, on the Tarpeian Rock, where was a temple of Iuppiter. II. (meton.) the citadel of other towns.

căpĭtŭlum, i, n. [dim. caput], 1. *a small head.* 2. (meton.) *fellow, chap*: lepidissimum.

Cappădŏcĭa, ae, f. a province of Asia Minor, N. of Cilicia and S. of Pontus.

Cappădŏcus, a, um, adj. *of Cappadocia, Cappadocian.* As subst. **Cappădŏca,** ae, f. (sc. lactuca), *a kind of lettuce.*

Cappădox, ŏcis, m. 1. *a Cappadocian.* 2. the river from which the country is said to take its name.

‡ **căpo, ōnis,** m. [κάπων], *a capon.*

‡ **căppăris,** is, (acc. -im or -in), [κάππαρις], 1. *a caper-bush.* 2. *a caper.*

căpra, ae, f. [caper]. I. *a she-goat*: fera capra=caprea. II. (meton.) 1. *the smell of the armpits.* 2. a star in the constellation of Auriga; cf. (1) capella, II.

caprārius, ĭi, m. *a goat-herd.*

căprĕa, ae, f. [capra], *a wild she-goat, roe.* Capreae lupis inungere, *mate roes with wolves*, prov. of something unlikely or impossible. Capreae (also Caprae) Palus, a piece of boggy ground in the Campus Martius.

Căprĕae, ārum, f. pl. an island in the Etruscan Sea, off Campania, now Capri.

Căprĕensis, e, adj. *of Capreae.*

caprĕŏlus, i, m. [dim. caprea], I. *a wild-goat, chamois, roebuck.* II. *a brace or stay* (in carpentry), Caes.

Căprī-cornus, i, m. [caper; cornu], a sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the winter solstice.

căprī-ficus, ī, f. [caper; ficus], *a wild fig-tree.*

căprī-gĕnus, a, um, adj. [caper; gigno], *goat-born, of the goat kind.*

caprī-mulgus, i, m. [caper; mulgeo], *a milker of goats; a country bumpkin.*

căprīnus, a, um, adj. [caper], *of or belonging to a goat, goat's*: lac. Prov.: rixari de lana caprina, *to brawl about goats' wool*, i.e. *fight for straws; much ado about nothing.*

caprī-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [caper; pes], *goat-footed*: epith. of Fauns, Satyrs, and Pan.

(1) **capsa,** ae, f. [capio], *a circular box or case with a lid*, esp. for books; *a school-boy's satchel; a despatch-box.*

(2) **Capsa,** ae, f. a town in N. Africa destroyed by Marius.

capsārius, ĭi, m. [capsa], a slave whose duty it was to carry his young master's book-case to and from school.

Capsenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Capsa.*

capsŭla, ae, f. [dim. capsa], *a small box or case*: homo de capsulā, or ex capsulā totus, *a man who looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox.*

(1) **capta,** ae, f. See captus.

(2) **Capta,** ae, f. a name of Minerva.

captātĭo, ōnis, f. [capto], *a reaching after or catching at something.*

captātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who reaches after or strives to get something, an aspirant.* 2. *a will-catcher, legacy-hunter, fortune-hunter.*

captātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from capto, *eagerly sought, watched or laid in wait for*: Hesperie; tempus; sermo.

captĭo, ōnis, f. [capio], 1. *a deceiving; fraud, deceit.* 2. *a fallacious argument, sophism.* 3. (meton.) *a disadvantage, injury, loss.*

captĭōsē, adv. [captiosus], *sophistically.*

captĭōsus, a, um, adj. [captio], 1. *apt to take one in, fallacious, deceptive.* 2. *sophistical.* Compar. captiosior.

captīvĭtas, ātis, f. [captivus], 1. *captivity, a being made prisoner.* 2. (meton.) *a body of prisoners or captives.* 3. *a taking, capture*: urbium.

captīvus, a, um, adj. [capio], I. 1. *taken prisoner, captive.* As subst. (a) **captīvus, i,** m. *a prisoner of war* (or otherwise) *a captive*; (b) **captīva,** ae, f. *a female prisoner or captive.* 2. (of animals) *caught or taken*: ferae; pisces. 3. (of things) *taken in war, taken as spoil, captured*: aurum; naves. II. (meton.) *of or belonging to captives*: cruor; sitis.

capto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. capio], trans. 1. *to try to catch, strain at, clutch, snatch, chase*: aëra naribus, *snuff the breeze*; aëra auribus, *listen for the gale*; frigora, *court, woo.* 2. (fig.) (a) *strive after, aim at, lay out for obtaining, covet, court, long for*: misericordiam, *make an appeal to*, Cic.; populi suffragia; risum; (b) *lie in wait for, seek to entrap, entice, allure*: sermonem; hostem insidiis; (c) (of fortune-hunters) *practise legacy-hunting; bid for, pay court to*: testamenta senum; homines.

captūra, ae, f. [capio], 1. *a taking, catching.* 2. (meton.) (a) *what is caught, prey, quarry*; (b) *gain, earnings.*

(1) **captus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from capio. As subst. **captus, i,** m. (capta, ae, f.), *a prisoner of war, captive.*

(2) **captus, ūs,** m. [capio], 1. *a taking, seizing, laying hold, grasp*: trium digitorum, *as much as one can grasp with three fingers, a pinch.* 2. *power of comprehension, capacity, character*: ut est captus servorum, *considering what slaves are, taking the average of slaves*, Ter.; ut est captus Germanorum, *considering the notions of the Germans*, Caes.

Căpŭa, ae, f. the chief city of Campania, noted for its luxury.

căpŭlus, i, m. [capio], 1. *a bier, tomb.* 2. *a handle, haft*: aratri; falcis. 3. *the hilt or guard of a sword.*

căpŭt, căpĭtis, (abl. capite and -i), n. [cf. κεφαλή], I. *the head* (of men and animals); supra caput esse, *to impend, be imminent*; capita conferre, *to confer, be closeted with.* II. (meton.) 1. (a) *a person, man, individual*; in pl. often as we say, '*souls*': carum; quot capitum; vivunt totidem studiorum Milia; capitum Helvetiorum milia CCLXIII; singula capitia, *a captive apiece*; in capita, *per head,* or *for each person.* (b) *of lands*: trigunta capitum fetus, *a litter of thirty young.* (c) *a head, chief, leader, principal*: coniurationis; reipublicae; (c) *a chief town, capital*: totius Graeciae Thebae; orbis terrarum; (d) *the main or principal point, the chief thing*: artis; sati beate vivendum; litterarum; cenae, *the principal dish, 'pièce de resistance'*; (e) *a section, division, chapter, passage, paragraph*: legis; epistolae; (f) (of money) *the capital, principal*: quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat. 2. (a) *the head, top, extremity, point, summit* (of a thing): papaveris; montis; (b) *a fountain-head, source, spring, origin*: aquae; fontis; (c) (rarely) *the mouth, embouchure*, of *a river*: multis capitibus in Oceanum influit. III. (fig.) (a) *life*: capitis periculum adire, *to risk one's life*; capitis poena, *capital punishment*; capitis accusare, *indict on a capital charge*; so, damnare, absolvere; (b) *a man's standing as a citizen, his rights of liberty, citizenship, and family*; *civil and political status.* A iudicium capitis was not necessarily a trial for life, but one which affected a man's privileges and standing as a citizen, the loss of which was called deminutio capitis, *civil degradation.* Hence, capitis minor, (where capitis is gen. of respect), *one who has lost his rights.* Cf. capitalis, I.

Căpўs, pўis, (acc. Capўn), m. 1. the son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises. 2. a Trojan, the founder of Capua. 3. the seventh king of Alba.

Car, Cāris, (acc. pl. Cāras), *a man of Caria, a Carian.*

Cărăcalla, ae, m. a Roman emperor (A.D. 211-217).

Caractăcus (**Caratăcus**), i, m. Caradoc, king of the Silures in Britain.

Cărălis (**Călăr-**), **is,** f. (also -es, ium, pl.), the chief city of Sardinia, now Cagliari.

Cărălītāni, ōrum, m. pl. *the people of Caralis.*

carbāsă, ōrum, n. pl. See carbasus.

carbāsĕus (-Inus), a, um, adj. [carbasus], *of flax-stuff, of cloth, fine linen or lawn:* sinus; vela, i.e. *canvas.*

‡ **(1) carbāsus**, i, f. (heterocl. pl. -a, ōrum, n.), [κάρπασος], I. 1. *fine Spanish flax.* 2. *flax-stuff, fine linen, cambric, lawn.* II. (meton.) anything made of it; *a cloth, clothing; a linen garment;* (b) *a curtain, awning;* (c) *sail-cloth; the sail of a ship;* (d) *the Sibylline books, made of linen;* (e) *a napkin.*

(2) carbāsus, a, um, adj. *of linen, linen:* lina, i.e. *colours, or a standard of embroidered linen.*

‡ **carbātĭnae**, ārum, f. pl. [καρβατίναι], *a pair of rustic brogues,* made of undressed leather.

carbo, ōnis, m. [deriv. dub.], I. *charcoal, a coal.* 2. *a piece of charcoal for writing, marking, etc.* Prov.: Carbonem pro thesauro invenire, *to find coal instead of a treasure,* i.e. *to be disappointed.*

carcer, ĕris, m. [deriv. dub.], I. 1. *an enclosed place; a gaol, prison;* esp. the Tullianum or state prison at Rome. 2. (meton.) (a) (abstr.=concr.) *imprisoned criminals:* in me carcerem effudistis; (b) *a gaol-bird, rascal.* II. 1. *the barrier or starting-place in a racecourse;* mostly in pl. because the careers were enclosed stalls in which the chariots were kept while waiting the start. Cf. calx and meta. 2. (fig.) *a commencement, beginning, start:* ad carceres a calce revocari.

‡ **carchēsĭum**, ĭi, n. [καρχήσιον], 1. *a Greek drinking-cup, or goblet, with handles;* mostly in pl. 2. *the upper part of a mast, the mast-head:* summi carchesia mali.

‡ **carcinōma**, ătis, n. [καρκίνωμα], *a cancer, cancerous ulcer.* Used by Augustus as a term of reproach to describe Julia and her son Agrippa, Suet.

‡ **Carcĭnōs** (-us), ī, m. [καρκίνος], the constellation Cancer.

Cardăces, um, m. [Κάρδακες, Persian word], a body of Persian infantry, hereditary like the Turkish Janissaries.

‡ **cardĭăcus**, a, um, adj. [καρδιακός, καρδία, the heart], *having the heartburn, or a pain in the stomach, dyspeptic.* As subst. *one who has a pain in or disease of the stomach, one who has heartburn or dyspepsia.*

Cardĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cardia,* a town on the Thracian Chersonese.

cardo, ĭnis, m. [cf. κραδάω, brandish; κράδη], I. *the pivot and socket* on which the doors or gates of the ancients revolved: *a hinge:* stridentes cardine portae. II. (meton.) (a) *a turning-point, pivot; a pole:* caeli; mundi; (b) *a cardinal point of the world:* occiduus; Eous; (c) *a season, time of life:* extremi cardinis annos. III. (fig.) *a critical point of affairs, crisis:* tanto cardine rerum.

cardŭus, ī, m. *a thistle.*

cārē, adv. [carus], *dearly, at a high price.* Compar. carius; superl. carissime.

cārectum, i, n. [carex], *a sedge-plot, sedge-bed.*

cārendus, a, um, gerundive from careo, *that must be foregone or done without,* Ov.

cārens, ntis, pres. part. from careo. As adj. *deprived of, without:* luce, i.e. *dead,* Virg.

cārĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, [akin to κείρω, καρήναι, shear], v. with abl. also, (archaic) with acc. I. 1. *be without, not to have, be free from:* culpā; morte; dolore. 2. *go without, forego,* with *from:* vino; lucundius est carere quam frui. 3. *keep away from, hold aloof, absent one's-self:* foro, senatu; adspectu civium. II. *be deprived of, lose, forfeit, want, miss:* consuetudine amicorum; urbe, i.e. *be an exile;* virque mihi dempto fine carendus abest, i.e. *and I must bear his loss for ever.* Also, impers. in Ter. with gen. tui carendum quod erat (σου στερητέον ἦν).

Cārēs, um, m. pl. (Gk. acc. Carās), *the men of Caria, the Carians.*

cārex, ĭcis, f. *reed-grass, sedge.*

Cāria, ae, f. a province of Asia Minor, in its S.W. corner.

cārica, ae, f. See Caricus.

Cārĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Caria, Carian.* As subst. cārica, ae, f. (sc. ficus), *a dried fig.* Figs and dates were often sent as New Year's gifts.

cārĭēs, em, e, f. only in nom. acc. and abl. sing. (akin to careo, cassus), *decay, dry-rot, worm-dust.*

cārīna, ae, f. [akin to careo, caries, cassus], I. *the lower part of the hull of a vessel; the hull, bottom.* II. (meton.) 1. *a vessel, boat, ship, craft.* 2. (poet.) *the breast or chest* of a dog, or other animal, Nemes. III. in pl. **Carīnae**, ārum, the Keels, a fashionable quarter of Rome on the W. end of the Esquiline (Mons Oppius), between it and the Coelian Hill: lautae.

cārĭōsus, a, um, adj. [caries], *decayed, rotten:* dentes; amphora, *crumbling to pieces;* vina, *flat;* senectus, *withered, cranky.*

‡ **cāris**, ĭdis, f. [καρίς], *a small sea-crab or lobster, a prawn.*

cārĭstĭa. See Charistia.

cārĭtas, ātis, f. [carus], 1. *dearness, high price, costliness:* annonae. Also, absol. in caritate (i.e. annonae), *in time of dearth.* 2. *affection, love, high regard, esteem:* patriae, *love for one's country;* civium, i.e. *felt by one's countrymen.* 3. (meton.) caritates, pl. *beloved objects* (qui cuique cari sunt).

Carmēlus, i, m. Mount Carmel, on the coast of Phoenicia.

(1) carmen (old form **casmen**), ĭnis, n. [cf. cano, camena], properly, a solemn or ceremonial utterance, in verse or prose, prophetic or otherwise, I. 1. *a poem; poetry* (epic, lyric, dramatic, etc.), *verse, song; a verse, a lay, strain.* 2. *a lyric poem, an ode:* carmine tu gandes, hic delectatur iambis. 3. *a book or canto of an epic poem.* II. 1. *a poetic inscription:* tumulo superaddite carmen, *an epitaph.* 2. *an oracle, prophecy, prediction* (as being generally given in verse): Cumaeum. 3. *a magic formula, incantation, charm:* carmina possunt deducere Lunam. 4. *a religious or legal formula:* lex horrendi carminis. III. 1. *a tune, strain, air, note, song* (both vocal and instrumental): lyrae; harundineum; cygneum.

(2) carmen, ĭnis, n. [caro (1), I card], *an iron comb for carding wool or flax.*

Carmenta, ae, (-is, is), f. [carmen, the prophetic one], the mother of Evander, who went with him from Arcadia to Latium, and uttered oracles on the Capitoline Hill.

Carmentālia, ĭum, n. pl. the festival of Carmentis in January, patronised by matrons, because the foretold the fortunes of their children.

Carmentālis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Carmentis:* flamen. **Carmentalis Porta**, a gate at Rome through which the Fabii marched to their death at the river Cremera, afterwards called Porta Scelerata.

Carmentis, is, f. See Carmenta. Also adj.=Carmentalis.

Carmōnenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Carmo, or Carmōna,* in Hispania Baetica.

Carna, ae, f. [prob. a corruption from Cardina or Cardĕa, the hinge-goddess. Ovid connects the name with caro, carnis], the goddess of gates, who presided over family life and the health of man.

Carnĕădes, is, m. a philosopher of Cyrene (213-129 B.C.).

carni-fex (**carnŭfex**), fĭcis, m. [caro (carnis); facio], I. *an executioner, hangman.* II. (fig.) 1. as a term of abuse or reproach; *cut-throat, scoundrel, ruffian.* 2. *a tormentor, murderer.* As adj. (poet.) *murderous, torturing, deadly:* avis, i.e. *the vulture;* pedes, poet. of gouty feet; epula.

carnĭfĭcīna (**carnŭf-**), ae, f. [carnifex], I. *the office of executioner or hangman.* 2. (meton.) *a dungeon where criminals were executed, the place of torture, the rack.* 3. (fig.) *torture, execution.*

carnĭfĭco (**carnŭf-**), āre, āvī, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *execute, behead.*

carnis, is. See caro (2).

carnŭfex, ĭcis. See carnifex.

Carnŭtes, um, (-i, ōrum), m. pl. a Celtic tribe between the Seine and the Loire; their chief town was Autricum, now Chartres.

(1) cāro, ēre [root car-, cut; cf. κείρω], *divide; card* (wool, flax).

(2) **cārō**, carnis, (**carnāis**, is), *f.* [*cf.* κρέας], I. *flesh, flesh-meat.* II. (as a term of contempt) *carrion*: caro putida, Cic.

Carpāthĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Carpathus, Carpathian*: mare; vates, also senex, i.e. *Proteus.*

Carpāthŏs (-us), i, *f.* an island in the Aegean Sea between Crete and Rhodes, now Scarpanto, which gave its name to the sea around it.

carpentum, i, n. *a two-wheeled carriage* with a hood and curtains, used mostly by Roman ladies. Also, a kind of state mourning-coach or hearse.

Carpēsĭi, or **Carpētānĭ**, ōrum, m. pl. a powerful people of Hispania Tarraconensis.

Carpi, ōrum, m. pl. a Dacian tribe on the Danube.

carpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, (root car-, cut; *cf.* κείρω, καρπός), trans. v. 1. *pick, pluck, cull, gather* (fruit or flowers): rosam; poma. 2. *take off, crop for food, browse or graze on* (of animals): gramen; pabula. 3. *tear off, pull away, pluck*: summas medias inter cornua setas. 4. *draw off or card* (wool, etc.); *spin*: vellera; pensa. 5. *tear, rend, lacerate*: crinem genasque. II. (fig.) 1. *pluck, snatch, gather*: gaudia. 2. *enjoy, spend, make use of, use, taste*: diem; quietem; aurae vitales, i.e. *breathe.* 3. *pull to pieces, carp at, slander, revile, attack, censure*: absentem; maligno sermone; libellos. 4. *wear away, prey upon, weaken, consume, destroy*: vires; curā carpitur; cardo medullas ignis imitit. techn. t.) *harass, inflict injury upon*: agmen hostium; novissimum agmen. III. (meton.) 1. *pluck or gather in small pieces*; hence, *divide, separate, cut up*: in multas parvasque partes carpere exercitum. 2. *pick and choose, select, single out.* 3. *cut up, carve*: leporem, mullum, pisces. 4. (of an action) *perform bit by bit*: (a) viam, iter, etc., *take one's way, traverse* (a path); (b) prata, rura, *take to the fields*; campos, *scour*; (c) mare, litora, *pass over, sail over or along*; (d) fugam, *take to flight, fly.*

carptim, adv. [carptus, carpo], I. *by pieces, piecemeal, bit by bit, in detached portions, separately, in detail.* II. (meton.) 1. *at different points or places, on different sides*: agredi. 2. *at different times, some at one time and some at another.*

carptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a carver.*

carptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from carpo.

Carrae (**Carrhae**), ārum, *f.* pl. the *Haran* or *Charran* of the Bible, in Mesopotamia, where Crassus was defeated by the Parthians, B.C. 53.

carrūca (-cha), ae, *f. a sort of travelling carriage on four wheels.* See *Dict. Ant.*

carrus, i, m. (-um, i, n.), [Celtic word], *a small two-wheeled cart used for transporting baggage, etc.*

Carsĕŏlānus, a, um, adj. *of Carseoli*: ager.

Carsĕŏli, ōrum, m. pl. a town of the Aequi in Latium, now Carsoli.

Carthaeus (-ēus, -ēius), a, um, adj. *of Carthaea*, a town on the S. side of the I. of Ceos; *Carthaean*: moenia; arva.

Carthāginiensis (Karth-), e, adj. *of or belonging to Carthage, Carthaginian.* Also as subst.

Carthāgo (Karth-), gĭnis, (locat. Carthagini), [Phoenician word, Carthada, 'New Town;' Hebr. Kirjath], 1. *Carthage*, in Northern Africa, founded by the Tyrians under Dido. 2. **Carthago Nova**, *New Carthage*, now Carthagena, a town of Hispania Tarraconensis founded by the Carthaginians under Hasdrubal, B.C. 243.

Carthēus (-ēius), a, um. See Carthaeus.

Cartismandŭa, ae, *f.* a queen of the Brigantes in Britain.

cāruncŭla, ae, *f.* [dim. caro, as if caroncula], *a small piece of flesh.*

(1) **cārus**, a, um, adj. 1. *dear, costly, of a high price.* 2. *of value, precious, valued, esteemed*; *dear, beloved*: patria; coniux. As subst. **cāri**, ōrum, pl. *dear or loved ones.* Compar. carior; superl. carissimus.

(2) **Cārus**, i, m. a Roman name.

Carventāna Arx, the citadel of Carventum, a town of the Volsci.

Carvilĭus, I. the name of a Roman gens. II. a British king in Kent.

Cārўae, ārum, *f.* pl. (also -a, ae), a town of Laconia, with a temple of Diana, hence called **Cārўātis** or **Cārўa.**

Cārўātides, um, *f.* pl. I. *the maidens of Caryae*, priestesses of Diana, the name of a statue of Praxiteles. II. (in architecture), *female figures instead of columns supporting an entablature.*

‡ **cārўōta**, ae, (-is, idis), *f.* [καρυῶτις], *a date* (so called from its nut-shape), which was gilded and sent with figs and other sweets as a New Year's gift to friends and patrons.

Cārўstĭus, a, um, adj. *of Carystos, Carystian.*

Cārўstĭus, a, um, =Carysteus.

Cārўstŏs (-us), i, *f.* a town of Euboea, now Karysto, famous for its marble quarries.

cāsa, ae, *f.* [Sanscr. Khad, cover], 1. *a cottage, cabin, hut, shed, hovel.* 2. *a small country-house, bungalow, country-box.* Prov.: ita lignis ne praeces, *fly not so as to pass the house*, i.e. *don't overshoot the mark*, or, *take care you don't jump out of the frying-pan into the fire*, Ter. 3. *a bower or arbour.* 4. *a soldier's hut.* 5. Casa Romuli, the traditional thatched hut of Romulus on the Palatine, which was kept in repair to the time of the empire.

Casca, ae, m. a Roman cognomen. P. Servilius Casca, tribune of the plebs, B.C. 44 was one of Caesar's assassins.

cascus, a, um, adj. an old Sabine word meaning old.

cāsĕōlus, i, m. [dim. caseus], *a small cheese.*

cāsĕus, i, m. *cheese.*

‡ **cāsĭa**, ae, *f.* [κασία], 1. *wild cinnamon*, or, perhaps, *lavender, or spurge-flax.* 2. *mezereum*, a fragrant shrub-like plant.

Cāsĭlinum, i, n. a town of Campania on the Vulturnus, near Capua.

Cāsĭnas, ātis, gentile adj. *of or from Casinum*, a town in Latium.

Cāsĭus, a, um, adj. *of or from Mons Casius*, on the coast of Egypt, near which was the grave of Pompey.

Casmēna. See Camena.

casmilus. See camillus.

Caspēria, ae, *f.* a Sabine town in the Tiber valley.

Caspĭi, ōrum, m. pl. the name of Scythian tribes who dwelt round the Caspian Sea.

Caspius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Caspii, or the Caspian Sea*; *Caspian*: mons; regna. As subst. (a) **Caspiae Pylae**, or **Portae**, (or **Caspiae** alone), ārum, f. pl. *the Caspian Gates*, passes through the mountains near the Caspian Sea; (b) **Caspium Mare**, n. *the Caspian Sea*, a salt-water lake in Asia, the largest in the world.

Cassander, dri, m. a son of Antipater, and king of Macedonia.

Cassandra, ae, *f.* a prophetess, daughter of Priam and Hecuba, murdered by Clytaemnestra.

Cassandreus, ei, (trisyll.) m. *the man of Cassandrea*, a town of Macedonia; i.e. the tyrant Apollodōrus, who reigned there.

(?) **cassē**, adv. [cassus], *in vain.*

casses, ĭum, m. pl. (in sing. only acc. cassem, and abl. casse), 1. *a hunter's net, snare, toil.* 2. (meton.) *a spider's web.* 3. (fig.) *snares, plots.*

Cassi, ōrum, m. pl. a British tribe in Herts, whence prps. Cassiobury.

Cassiānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cassius.*

cassĭda, ae, *f.* a by-form of (1) cassis.

Cassĭŏpē, ēs, (-ēa, ae), *f.* 1. the wife of Cepheus, and mother of Andromeda. She was made a constellation. 2. a town in Corcyra.

(1) **cassis**, ĭdis, (-ĭda, ae), *f. a helmet or casque of metal*; also, any helmet. Cf. galea.

(2) **cassis**, is, m. *a hunter's net, snare.* Only in acc. abl. sing. See casses.

Cassitĕrĭdes, um, *f.* pl. [κασσίτερον, tin], *the tin-islands*, now the Scilly Islands.

Cassius, ĭi (-i), m. a Roman name. The gens Cassia produced many distinguished men, amongst whom was C. Cassius Longinus, one of Caesar's assassins.

Cassivellaunus, i, m. *Caswallon*, a British chief defeated by Caesar.

cassus, a, um, adj. **1.** *empty, void, hollow:* nux; canna, *useless, barren.* **2.** (with abl.) *deprived of, devoid of, wanting, without:* lumine, i.e. *dead;* aethere. **3.** (fig.) *vain, useless, without effect or result, fruitless:* vota. **In cassum** or **incassum**, adv. *in vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly.*

Castălĭa, æ, f. a fountain on Mt. Parnassus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, who were hence called Castălĭdes.

Castălĭdes, idis, f. adj. *Castalian:* undæ; Castalides sorores, i.e. *the Muses.*

Castălĭus, a, um, adj. *of Castalia, Castalian:* fons; arbor, i.e. *the laurel.*

‡ **castănĕa**, æ, f. [κάστανον], **1.** *a chestnut-tree.* **2.** *a chestnut;* pls. in app. castaneæ nuces.

castē, adv. [castus], **1.** *purely, uprightly, guiltlessly.* **2.** *chastely, piously, virtuously.* Compar. castius; superl. castissime.

castellānus, a, um, adj. [castellum], *of or belonging to a fort:* triumphi, i.e. *for the capture of a fort.* As subst. **castellāni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the garrison.*

castellātim, adv. [id.], lit. *castle-wise:* dissipati, i.e. *in detached parties.*

castellum, i, n. [dim. castrum, for casterulum], **1.** *a bastion, redoubt, fort, fortress, stronghold.* **2.** *a mountain village, station* (generally fortified): castella in tumulis. **3.** (fig.) *a stronghold, defence, shelter:* omnium scelerum.

castīgātĭo, ōnis, f. [castigo], **1.** *a correcting, chastising, punishment, reprimand.* **2.** (meton.) *a trimming, lopping, or pruning of plants.*

castīgātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who corrects or chastises, a reprover, critic.*

castīgātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from castigo. As adj. *of faultless shape, shapely, perfect, refined;* or, perhaps, *smooth in surface, polished, unwrinkled:* frons; pectus.

castīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, [castus, ago], trans. v. **1.** *correct, chastise, punish.* **2.** *reprimand, censure, reprove.* **3.** *goad, egg on, put on one's mettle.* **4.** *set right, correct, amend* (a fault, work, etc.): carmen. **5.** *bind close, confine; restrain, check:* ventrem, *put on short commons.*

castimōnĭa, æ, f. [castus], *purity of morals, purity, chastity, morality.*

castĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *purity of morals, morality, chastity.*

‡ **castor**, ōris, m. (Gk. acc. castŏra), [κάστωρ], *the beaver.*

(2) **Castor**, ōris, m. **1.** son of Iuppiter and Leda, twin-brother of Pollux and Helen. Their reputed father was Tyndărus, hence they are called Tyndăridæ. Castor and Pollux formed the constellation of Gemini (the Twins), invoked by sailors. Castor was famed for his skill in boxing. His temple, on the S. side of the Forum, was used as a treasury. Hence, vigilem ponendi Castora numi; ad Castoris (sc. aedem), as we speak of S. Paul's. In pl. **Castŏres**, um, i.e. *Castor and Pollux:* locus Castorum vocatur. **2.** a grandson of Deiotarus. **3.** a comrade of Aeneas.

castŏrĕum, i, n. [(1) castor], *castor*, a strong-smelling secretion of the beaver. Sts. in pl.

Castŏrĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Castor.*

castra, ōrum. See castrum.

castrensis, e, adj. [castrum], *of or belonging to a camp, camp-.*

castro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *castrate, spay.* **2.** (fig.) *weaken, impair, check, restrain.*

castrum, i, n. [cf. casa], **A.** in sing. *a stronghold, fort.* Castrum Inui or Castrum Inuis, a town of Latium, near Ardea. **B.** in pl. **castra**, ōrum, n. I. *a fortified camp, an encampment:* ponere, *to pitch one's camp;* munire, *to form* (i.e. fortify) *a camp* (by throwing up an earthwork and trench round it); movere, *break up the camp, decamp.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the troops in camp:* castra fremunt. **2.** *a day's march* (because a camp was pitched every evening): tertiis castris. **3.** *military service, campaigning, a campaign:* per signa decem felicia castris, Luc.; magnum in castris usum habebant. **4.** (poet.) *the cells of bees; a hive,* Virg. III. (fig.) *a side, party, sect, faction:* nil cupientium, Hor.

Castŭlo, ōnis, m. f. a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, now Cazlona. Adj. **Castŭlonensis**, e, *of Castulo.*

castus, a, um, adj. [cf. καθαρός], **1.** *morally pure, guileless, spotless.* **2.** *chaste, virtuous;* matres; domus. **3.** *pious, religious; sacred, holy:* sacerdotes; nemus. **4.** *innocent, upright, honourable.*

cāsū [casus], **1.** adverbial abl. *by chance or accident, accidentally.* **2.** =dat. casui.

cāsŭla, æ, f. [dim. casa], *a small cottage or hut.*

cāsūrus, a, um, fut. part. from cado, *about to fall, doomed to fall.*

cāsus, ūs, m. [cado], I. **1.** *a falling, fall:* nivis. **2.** *an overthrow.* **3.** *an occurrence, event, contingency, chance, accident, emergency;* esp. *a disastrous event, mishap, evil plight, misfortune, calamity.* **4.** *chance, occasion, opportunity:* victoriae. **5.** *danger, adventure, peril:* casus evaserat omnes. **6.** (euphem.) *death:* si quis casus puerum egerit Orco. II. (fig.) **1.** (of time) *the end, close:* extremae sub casum hiemis. **2.** *a fall, false step, error, peccadillo,* III. (in Gram.) *case:* rectus, i.e. *the Nominative.*

‡ **Cătăbathmŏs** (-us), i, m. [Κατάβαθμος], a sloping tract of land, with a seaport of the same name, considered as the boundary between Egypt and Cyrenaica.

‡ **cătăchrēsis**, is, f. [κατάχρησις], *an improper use of a word.*

‡ **cătădrŏmus**, i, m. [κατάδρομος, a running down], *a rope extending in an inclined plane from a platform to the ground,* for acrobatic performances.

‡ **cătăgrăphus**, a, um, adj. [κατάγραφος], *painted, coloured.* As subst. in pl. **cătăgrăpha**, ōrum, n. (and prps. -i, **ōrum**, m.), *profile paintings; figures in perspective, or foreshortened.*

Cătălauni (Cate-), ōrum, m. pl. a Gallic people and town now Châlons-sur-Marne.

‡ **cătălectĭcus**, a, um, adj. [καταλεκτικός leaving off]: versus, *a verse that wants a syllable at the end.*

Cătămeitus (-ītus), i, m. another name of Ganymedes.

Cătāna, **Cătānensis**. See Catina, etc.

‡ **cătăphracta** (-ēs), æ, m. [καταφράκτης], *a coat of mail.*

‡ **cătăphractus**, a, um, adj. [καταφρακτος, covered up], *clad in mail; armed* ' *cap-à-pie.*'

‡ **cătăplus**, i, m. [κατάπλους, a putting in to shore], abstr.=concr. *a ship or fleet on its way to port.*

‡ **cătăpulta**, æ, f. [καταπέλτης], *a catapult,* a military engine for discharging heavy darts, stones, etc.

‡ **cătăracta**, æ, f. (-ēs, æ, m.), [καταράκτης], **1.** *a cataract, cascade.* **2.** *a portcullis, drawbridge.* **3.** *a sluice, floodgate.*

‡ **cătasta**, æ, f. [κατάστασις], *a stage or platform on which slaves were exposed for sale.*

cătĕa, æ, f. (Celtic or German word), *a harpoon.*

(1) **cătella**, æ. See (1) catellus.

(2) **cătella**, æ, f. [dim. catena], *a small chain,* Hor.

(1) **cătellus**, i, m. (-a, æ, f.), [dim. catulus], **1.** *a little dog, puppy, whelp.* **2.** (as a term of endearment) ' *old chappie,*' ' *you young dog.*'

(2) **cătellus**, i, m., also **cătella**, æ, f. [for catenulus dim. catena], *a small chain.*

cătēna, æ, f. I. **1.** *a chain.* **2.** *a fetter, shackle.* II. (meton.) *a chain or series of things connected together.* III. (fig.) *a restraint, bond, barrier.*

cătēnārĭus, a, um, adj. [catena], *of a chain:* canis, *a yard or watch-dog kept chained up.*

cătēnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cateno, **1.** *chained, fettered:* taberna, i.e. *barred and chained for the night,* Iuv. **2.** (fig.) *strung or linked together, intertwined:* palaestra; labores, i.e. *continuous.*

cătĕrva, æ, f. *a crowd, troop, horde, band, company;* often of soldiers, esp. of infantry, *an escort, suite;* (of animals) *a flock.*

cătervārius, a, um, adj. [caterva], *of or belonging to a crowd or troop:* pugiles, i.e. *who fought in companies, and not in pairs.*

cătervātim, adv. [id.], *by companies, in troops or bands, by droves, by flocks.*

‡ **cătthădra**, ae, f. [καθέδρα], 1. *a chair*, used mostly by women or effeminate men: longa, or supina, *an easy or lounging chair*; strata, i.e. *cushioned*. 2. *a professor's chair*. 3. *a sedan-chair*. 4. *a writing-table, escritoire*.

cătthedrālĭcius, a, um, adj. [cathedra], *of or belonging to an easy chair*; *effeminate*, Mart.

Cătĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Catius.*

Cătĭlīna, ae, m. I. L. Sergius Catilina, a Roman noble who, in B.C. 63, headed a conspiracy which was baffled by Cicero. II. (appel.) *a man like Catiline, a conspirator.*

Cătĭlĭnārĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Catiline, Catilinarian.*

(1) **cătillus**, i, m. (-um, i, n.), [for catinulus, dim. catinus], 1. *a small bowl, dish, or plate*, Hor., Juv. 2. *a stud or ornament on a scabbard.*

(2) **Cătillus** (**Cătĭlus**), i, m. a son of Amphiarus, and brother of Coras and Tiburtus, with whom he founded Tibur, hence called moenia Catili.

Cătīna (**Cătăna**), ae (also -ē, es), f. a town of Sicily, now Catania, at the foot of Mt. Aetna.

Cătīnensis (**Cătă-**), e, adj. *of or from Catina.* In pl. **Cătīnenses**, ium, m. *the men of Catina.*

cătīnus, i, m. (-um, i, n.), [cf. κατινον], 1. *a deep dish for vegetables, fish, poultry, etc.* 2. *a private dish.* 3. *a censer.* 4. *a crucible.*

Cătĭus, ĭi, m. 1. an Epicurean philosopher, who died about B.C. 45. 2. a character satirised by Horace under a fictitious name.

Cativolcus (**Catu-**), i, m. a king of the Eburones.

Cāto, ōnis, m. [catus, 1], a Roman cognomen; 1. M. Porcius Cato, surnamed Censor or Censorius, also Cato Maior, noted for his stern morality and his inveterate hatred of Carthage. Author of the *Origines* and *De Re Rustica* (B.C. 234-149). 2. M. Porcius Cato, surnamed Uticensis, great-grandson of the Censor. After the defeat of Scipio at Thapsus (B.C. 46), he committed suicide at Utica rather than fall into the hands of Caesar. 3. Valerius Cato, a poet and grammarian of Sulla's time. 4. (appel.) *a man like Cato, a stern, austere character.*

Cātōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Cato; Cato's.*

Cātōnĭni, ōrum, m. pl. *the friends or partisans of Cato.*

‡ **cātōnĭum**, ĭi, n. [κάτω], *the Lower World*, Cic., in a pun.

catta, ae, f. *a cat or martin.*

Catti, ōrum. See Chatti.

cătŭla, ae. See catulus.

Cătullĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Catullus.*

Cătullus, i, m. 1. C. Valerius Catullus, a Roman poet, born in or near Verona, B.C. 86. Died about B.C. 47. 2. a writer of mimes in Iuvenal's day. 3. an informer of Iuvenal's day.

(1) **cătŭlus**, i, m. I. *a young or small dog, puppy.* II. (meton.) *a cub, whelp; the young of animals*, esp. of quadrupeds; but also (poet.) *a snake's brood*

(2) **Cătŭlus**, i, m. the cognomen of the gens Lutatia.

Cătŭrĭges, um, m. pl. an Alpine tribe in Gallia Narbonensis. Their name survives in the modern Chorges.

cătus, a, um, adj. 1. *sharp.* 2. *shrewd, clever. sagacious.* Poet. with proiat. iufin. *skilled*; iaculari. 3. *sly, cunning.*

Caucăsĭus (**-ĕus**), a, um, adj. *of or from Mount Caucasus, Caucasian*: volucres, i.e. *vultures*, alluding to the punishment of Prometheus.

Caucăsus, i, m. a mountain chain in Asia between the Black and Caspian Seas.

Cauci, Cauchi. See Chauci.

cauda (**cōda**), ae, f. *the tail of animals.* Caudam trahere, *drag one's tail behind one*, i.e. *be a laughing-stock.* Caudam iactare, *to wag the tail, fawn upon*; or, *show one's-self off* (like a peacock).

caudex (**codex**), ĭcis, m. I. 1. *the trunk of a tree, stock, stem.* 2. *a clog chained to the feet of slaves by way of punishment.* II. (fig.) a term of reproach, *blockhead, numskull.* III. *a memorandum book*; an *account-book, ledger* (originally made of thin tablets of wood, coated with wax and bound together). See *Dict. Ant.*

Caudīnus, a, um, adj. *of Caudium, Caudine.* **Furcŭlae Caudĭnae**, *the Caudine Forks*, a pass where the Roman army surrendered to the Samnites, 321 B.C.

Caudĭum, ĭi, n. a town of Samnium, near Beneventum. Cf. Caudinus.

caulae (**caullae**), ārum, f. pl. [cavile, cavus], 1. *an opening, hole, passage, aperture.* 2. *the gate of a sheep-cote*; *a fold, pen, enclosure.*

caulĭcŭlus (**cōl-**), i, m. [dim. caulis], 1. *a small stem or stalk.* 2. *a small cabbage.*

caulis (**cōlis**), is, m. [καυλός], 1. *the stalk or stem of a plant.* 2. *a cabbage, colewort.*

Caulon, ōnis, m. (**Caulōnĭa**, ae, f.), a town of Bruttium.

Caunĕus (**-ĭus**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Caunus, Caunian.* As subst. (a) **Caunēi**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Caunus*; (b) **Caunēa**, ae, f. (sc. ficus), *a Caunean fig.*

(1) **Caunus** (**-ŏs**), i, f. a city of Caria.

(2) **Caunus**, i, m. a son of Miletus.

caupo (**cōpo**), ōnis, m. [cf. κάπηλος; capio], 1. *a taverner, keeper, landlord, host.* 2. *a petty tradesman, retail dealer.*

caupōna, ae, f. [caupo], 1. *an inn, hostelry, tavern.* 'cubaret,' 'estaminet.' 2. *a retail shop.* 3. *a hostess, landlady.*

caupōnor, ārī, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. dep. 1. *keep a retail shop or tavern.* 2. with cogn. acc. *trade or traffic in a thing*: bellum.

caupōnŭla, ae, f. dim. [caupona], *a small inn or tavern, a low café, pot-house.*

Caurus (**Cōrus**), i, m. *the north-west wind.*

causa (**caussa**), ae, f. [obsol. caudo, *smite, cut*; hence, *a thing decided*], I. 1. *a cause, reason, motive, inducement*: in causā esse, *to be the cause of a thing, be responsible for it.* 2. *occasion, opportunity.* 3. adverbial abl. causā, with gen. or possessive pron., *for the sake of, on account of*: honoris causā; meā causā, *in my own interest, on my own account*; verbi causā, *to take an instance*; animi causā, *by way of amusement.* II. 1. *good reason, just cause, grounds for a thing*: cum causā, *with good reason*; sine causā, *without good reason, unwarrantably.* 2. *a feigned cause, pretext*: fingere; inferre, *to offer a reason*; per causam, *under the pretence or pretext.* 3. *an apology, excuse.* III. (legal techn. t.) *a cause, legal process, lawsuit*: agere; defendere causam obtinere (tenere), *to win upon a cause*; causā cadere, *be non-suited* (see cado, II.); causam dicere, (a) *defend one's-self, be placed on trial*; (b) *make a defence* (as an advocate). IV. (meton.) 1. *a cause, party, faction.* 2. *a friendly relation, connection.* 3. *a condition, situation, state, position, circumstances*: in eam causā esse; alia causa facta est, *the aspect of the case is changed*: 4. *a cause or business undertaken for any one, commission, employment*: cui sententus dederat publice causam ut mihi gratias ageret, *had commissioned, empowered*, Cic. 5. *a disease, malady.* V. (rhet. techn. t.) *matter, subject-matter, subject.*

causārĭus, a, um, adj. [causa, IV. 5], *sick, diseased, ill.* As subst. **causārĭi**, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites), *soldiers discharged on sick leave, invalided.*

‡ **causĭa**, ae, f. [καυσία], *a broad-brimmed felt hat, sombrero.*

causĭdĭcus (**causs-**), i, m. [causa; dico], *a pleader, counsel, advocate* (who took fees).

causor (**caussor**), ārī, ātus sum, [causa], trans. and intrans. dep.; A. (trans.) *give as a reason or excuse, make a pretext, plead, allege*: negotia; valetudinem. B. (intrans.) *make excuses.*

causa, caussarius. See causa, etc.

cautē, adv. [cautus], 1. *cautiously, warily, carefully.* 2. *with security, safely.* Compar. cautius; superl. cautissime.

cautēs, is, f. [akin to cos, cotis], *a pointed rock, crag.*

cautim, adv. [cautus], *cautiously, warily.*

cautio, ōnis, f. [caveo], 1. *a taking care, carefulness, wariness, precaution.* With obj. gen. *a means of avoiding*; vitiorum. 2. in phrases, (a) Mihi cautio est (=cavendum est), *I must take care*; (b) mea cautio est, *I must see to it*; (c) res multas cautiones habet, *the question has several points requiring caution*; (d) res cautionem non habet, *the matter does not admit of precaution.* 3. (legal techn. t.) *a security, bond, warranty* (both verbal and in writing).

cautor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who is on his guard.* 2. *one who protects another, a protector, champion.*

cautus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from caveo. I. 1. *made safe, secured*: ab incursu belli; nummos, i.e. *on good security.* 2. (fig.) *safe, secure*: in eam partem peccant quae est cautior. II. as adj. 1. *careful, wary, cautious, prudent.* 2. *sly, cunning, shrewd.* Compar. cautior; superl. cautissimus.

cāvaedium, ī, n. (=cavum aedium), *the inner and open court of a Roman house.* See *Dict. Ant.*

cāvendus, a, um, gerundive, [caveo], *to be avoided or guarded against.*

cāvē, and poet. **cāvĕ,** imper. of caveo, *look out! beware!*

cāvĕa, ae, f. [cavus], I. 1. *a den, cavern, cave.* 2. *a cage or den for wild beasts.* 3. *a coop; a birdcage.* 4. (poet.) *a bee-hive.* II. 1. *the seats or benches occupied by spectators in a theatre or amphitheatre*: prima, or ima, media, summa or ultima, *the lowest, middle, or upper tier* (the lowest being the seat of honour). 2. (meton.) *the circle of spectators; the spectators, audience.*

cāvĕo, ēre, cāvi, cautum, intrans. and trans. v.: A. (intrans.) 1. *be on one's guard, be cautious, take heed, take care, beware*: (a) absol., cavendum est; (b) with prep. ab and abl., ab homine impuro, ab insidiis, *be on one's guard against*; (c) with abl., malo; (d) with final nē, cavendum est nē nodum putemur quaerere, *we must avoid going, take measures not to go, etc.*; (e) with ut ne, quod ut ne accidat cavendum est; (f) without ne (so only in imper.), cave faxis te quidquam indignum, *beware of doing, take care not to do*; cave dixeris, *don't speak of it*; (g) with final ut, deos cavere ut tuto libertas defendi possit, *take care that . . ., make arrangements that . . .* II. 1. (legal techn. t.) *provide, order, stipulate, prescribe, make conditions*: cautum est lege XII. Tab. ut: testamento cavere ut dies natalis ageretur. 2. (mercantile techn. t.) (a) cavere ab aliquo, *take security from a person, procure bail or surety, secure one's self*; (b) with dat. or abl., *give security to a person, guarantee*; civitates obsidibus de pecunia cavent, *give security for the money with hostages*, i.e. *give hostages as a guarantee for the money.* III. cavere alicui or alicui rei, *take precautions for a person or thing, provide for, protect*: quique aliis cavit non cavet ipse sibi; cavere alicui in iure (of lawyers), *to attend to a person's interests in a lawsuit*, i.e. *give one legal advice.* B. (trans.) 1. *beware of, guard against, provide against, foresee*: periculum; hunc tu caveto, *avoid.* Sts. with infin. in prohibitions, cave verseris; cave capro; commisisse. 2. (in boxing) *ward off a blow, parry.*

cāverna, ae, f. [cavus], 1. *a cave, cavern, hollow, grotto, vault.* 2. *the hold of a vessel*: puppis.

cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f. [cavillor], 1. *a jeering, scoffing, gibing, raillery.* 2. *sophistry, pedantry.*

cāvillātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a joker, giber, jester.*

cāvillor, āri, ātus sum [akin to caveo], intrans. and trans. dep.: A. (intrans.) 1. *quibble, cavil.* 2. *vent one's wit, jeer, gibe, jest.* B. (trans.) *make sport of, banter, mock, taunt, criticise, satirise.*

cāvo, āre, āvi, ātum, [cavus], trans. v. *make hollow, hollow or scoop out, excavate*: lintres; parmam galeamque gladio, i.e. *pierce, stave in.*

cāvum, i, n. See cavus.

cāvus, a, um, adj. [cf. κοῖλος, κενός], I. *hollow, hollowed, excavated*: concha; ilex; flumina, i.e. *running in deep beds*, and so, *shallow, waterless*: nubes, i.e. *shrouding or enfolding mist.* As subst. **cāvum, i,** n., and **cāvum, i,** n., *a hollow, hole, cave, cavern.* II. (poet., of a vision) *insubstantial, empty, hollow*: volitare cavā sub imagine formae, Virg.

Cāÿcus. See Caicus.

Cāÿster, tri, m. See Caystros.

Cāÿstrius, a, um, adj. *of or from the Caystер*: ales, i.e. *the swan.*

Cāÿstrŏs (-us), i, m. a river of Lydia and Ionia, now the Kitchik-Minder, frequented by water-fowl, esp. swans.

-cĕ, demonstr. strengthening particle affixed to cases of hic, ille, iste, esp. those ending in *s*; e.g. huiusce, hunce; illiusce, illosce; istiusce, etc. From these, with the interrog. particle -nĕ originated inclīne (hiccine), hocine? etc. Cf. siccine.

Cēa (Cĭa), ae, f. Cea or Ceos, one of the Cyclades, the birthplace of Simonides, now Zia.

Cēbenna. See Cevenna.

Cebrēnis, ĭdos, (acc. Cebrenĭda), f. patron. *a daughter of Cebren*, a river-god of Troas.

Cĕcrŏpia, ae, f. (sc. arx), the citadel of Athens, founded by Cecrops. Hence (poet.) by meton.=Athens.

Cĕcrŏpĭdes, æ, m. patron. I. *a son or descendant of Cecrops*; voc. Cĕcrŏpĭdā, i.e. *Theseus.* 2. (meton.) (a) *one of noble descent*; (b) *an Athenian.*

Cĕcrŏpis, ĭdŏs (-ĭdis), (voc. Cĕcrŏpi), f. I. 1. *a daughter of Cecrops.* 2. (meton.) *an Athenian woman.* II. as adj. *of Attica, Attic*: terra; ales, i.e. *Procne.*

Cĕcrŏpĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of Cecrops, Cecropian.* 2. *Athenian, Attic*: apes; cothurnus.

Cĕcrops, ŏpis, m. the first king of Attica, and mythic founder of Athens; called geminus, as being half-man and half-serpent.

(1) cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans., traj., and traj. trans. v.; A. (intrans.) 1. *move, pass, go, walk.* 2. (a) *go away, withdraw, retire*: patriā; moenibus; also with prepp. de and ex; (b) cedere loco, *abandon one's post*; (of a soldier) *retreat*; (c) cedere foro, *withdraw from the market*, i.e. *not to be seen on 'Change* (techn. t. for being insolvent or becoming bankrupt); *give one's creditors the slip, be a defaulter*; (d) cedere bonis or possessionibus alicui, *to resign one's property, etc., in favour of another.* 3. *turn out, happen, result*: bene cedere, i.e. *succeed, prosper*; male, *turn out ill, fail.* 4. Cedere pro aliquā re, *be equivalent to, be taken as*: equilae pro stipendio cedunt. 5. (fig.) *pass away, disappear, vanish*: e vitā or vitā; memoriā; cessere irae. 6. *be changed or pass into something*; *be substituted for, be equivalent to*: nimius honor in solatium cessit, *served as a consolation*; fortuna in sapientiam cessit, *success passed for prudence.* 7. *give place, give way, submit, yield*: locum dare et cedere, i.e. *to fall to a person's share or lot, befall, happen, accrue to*: cesserunt piscibus undae; cessit victoria Turno; in praedam, or praedae; alicui in usum (cf. usus), *pass to one's use, be a life-tenancy.* 8. (transitive) *yield to, give way to, make room for, make a sacrifice for, succumb to, surrender*: tu ne cede malis. 2. *yield to in rank, etc., give precedence to, as inferior*: salix cedit olivae. 3. *yield to a person's wishes, etc., comply with one's wishes, humour*: in unum cedere, *be unanimous.* C. (trajective-transitive), *grant, yield, concede, permit, allow something to a person*: multa multis. Also with ut and subj., plebes cessit patribus ut tribuni crearentur. Rarely with infin. obj. clause, cessere parentes Aeternum florere genas.

(2) cēdo, old imperat. 2 sing., pl. **cēdite, cette,** [-ce, q.v. and DA-, root of dare, dedi], 1. *pray tell me, say, out with, let us hear*: cedo igitur quid faciam? sts. with acc. cedo istuc tuum consilium. Joined with dum (cf. agedum), cedodum, en unquam audisti, etc.? *just tell me now.* 2. *just give or hand me, here with; grant*: cette dextras: cedo, inquam, si quid ab Attico. 3. *mark! pray consider!* cedo nunc illius inimici contionem. 4. cedo ut, *grant that, let me*: cedo ut bibam.

‡ **cedrus, i, f.** [κέδρος], 1. *a cedar-tree, cedar.* 2. *cedar-wood.* 3. (meton.) *cedar oil or gum*, used to colour MSS., and to protect them from moths, etc. Hence, carmina limenda cedro; cedro digna locutus.

Cēlădon, ōntis, m. **1.** a companion of Phineus. **2.** one of the Lapithae.

Cēlaenae, ārum, f. pl. a city of S. Phrygia, on the Maeander, the scene of the punishment of Marsyas by Apollo.

Cēlaenō, ūs, f. (Κελαινώ), **1.** one of the Pleiades. **2.** one of the Harpies. Hence (meton.), *an avaricious woman, a harpy.*

Cēlaenaeus, a, um, adj. **1.** *of or belonging to Celaenae.* **2.** *of or belonging to Marsyas.* See Celaenae.

cēlātor, ōris, m. [celo], *a concealer, hider.*

cĕlĕbĕr (also **cēlēbris,** masc.), **ĕbris, ĕbre,** adj. [? root KAL-; for formation cf. creber, Muliebr, saluber], **1.** *much frequented, crowded, populous:* forum; urbs; dies, i.e. *holidays, attended by large gatherings.* **2.** *abounding in, rich in:* celeberrima fontibus Ide. **3.** *abundant, frequent, often repeated, numerous:* verba. **4.** (meton.) *much talked of, celebrated, illustrious, renowned, famous:* res; nomen; often with abl.: triumphis; pietate. Compar. celebrior; superl. celeberrimus.

(?) cēlĕberrĭmē, adv. [as if superl. from celebriter], *very frequently.*

cēlĕbrātio, ōnis, f. [celebro], **1.** *a large gathering, concourse.* **2.** *a celebration* (of games, etc.), *a commemoration, festival, gala.*

cēlĕbrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who celebrates, a celebrator.*

cēlĕbrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from celebro. As adj. **1.** *much frequented or resorted to.* **2.** *customary, usual.* **3.** *much talked of, well-known, famous, renowned.* **4.** *solemnly kept, festal, festive:* certamina; dies. Compar. celebrior.

cēlĕbris, e, adj. See celeber.

cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f. [celeber], **1.** *a large gathering or assembly, concourse, crowd:* in maximā celebritate vivere, *to live in the greatest publicity*; loci, *populousness*; viae, *a much frequented thoroughfare.* **2.** *fame, renown, distinction.*

cēlĕbro, āre, āvi, ātum, [celeber], trans. v. **1.** *visit frequently, resort to, frequent, haunt, throng:* forum; silvas; atria. **2.** *do something frequently, pursue with diligence, make a practice of, engage in, use, employ:* artes; serin ac iocos, *employ one's time in*, Livy; legem omnibus contionibus suis, *promote, strongly recommend*, id.; actiones frequentiā urbanā, *reinforce, fortify, back up*, id. **3.** *lift up, pack:* contiones convicio cantorum. **4.** *go in numbers to a celebration, attend in large numbers:* hence, *solemnise, celebrate, keep sacred, festive, etc.:* festos dies; sacra natales; orgia, *carry in close procession.* **5.** *honour, praise, talk much of, make renowned, render famous, celebrate in song:* virtutem; honores. **6.** *publish abroad, give currency to, proclaim:* rem.

Cēlemna (-enna), ae, f. a city of Campania.

cēlĕs, ētis, m. [celo], *a swift horse, a racer.*

Cēlĕtē, ēs, f. a town of Crete.

Cēlĕtrum, i, n. a town of Macedonia.

Cēlĕus, ēi, m. (Κελεός), king of Eleusis, father of Triptolemus.

cēlĕvĭsō, ōnis, f. [celo], *a secret pain.*

cēlĕvĭtās, ātis, f. [celer], *swiftness, speed, rapidity.*

cēlĕvĭtĕr, adv. [celer], *swiftly, speedily, promptly, with despatch.*

cēlĕvĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [celer], *swiftness, speed, rapidity.*

cēlĕx, ĭcis, m. [celo], *a racer, a horse.*

cēlĭa, ae, f. [caelum], *a heavenly goddess.*

Cēlĭa, ae, f. **1.** a Roman gens. **2.** Caecilia Metella, wife of Crassus.

Cēlĭānus, a, um, adj. [Celius], *of Celius.*

Cēlĭbē, ēs, f. (Κελείβη), a town of Thessaly.

Cēlĭbēs, ētis, m. (Κελεβής), a Thessalian.

Cēlĭbis, ĭdis, f. (Κελείβη), a town of Thessaly.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, a, um, adj. [Celidon], *of Celidon.*

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gens.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Arcadia.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Thessaly.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Achaia.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Boeotia.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Elis.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Laconia.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Messenia.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Phocis.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Thessaly.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Troas.

Cēlĭdŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Troezen

Cenchrĕae, arum, f. pl. the E. harbour of Corinth, on the Saronic Gulf, now Kenkri.

Cenchrĭus (-aeus), a, um, adj. *of Cenchreae.*

Cenchrĭis, ĭdis, f. the wife of Cinyras.

‡ **cenchrys**, ĭdis, (κεγχρίς), 1. m. *a kind of serpent.* 2. f. *a kind of hawk.*

Cenchrius (-ŭus), ĭi, m. a river in the vicinity of Ephesus.

Cenimagni, ōrum, m. pl. a British tribe in Bedford, Cambridge, and Norfolk.

Ceninae, Ceninensis, etc. See Caen-.

cēnĭto, āre, (freq. ceno), intrans. v. *dine much or often.*

cēno (caeno, coeno), āre, āvi, ātum, (cena), I. (intrans.) *take the midday meal, dine:* foras; apud aliquem. Pass. impers. cenaretur; cenatum est. II. (trans.) *make a meal of something, dine upon, eat:* aprum; septem fercula. III. (with a cogn. acc.) *spend in feasting:* cenatae noctes.

Cēnŏmāni, ōrum, m. pl. a powerful Gallic tribe who settled in N.W. Italy.

censĕo, ēre, ŭi, sum, [deriv. dub.], trans. v. I. 1. *take estimate, assess, rate, register, class.* The amount at which the property was rated was in the acc. or abl. e.g.: (a) census equestrem Summam nummorum, III. *having the amount of a knight's estate entered against me,* i.e. *rated as possessed of a knight's estate* (400,000 sesterces); (b) capite census, *rated by the head, polled.* The capite censi were the fifth or lowest class at Rome, who had no fortune, or whose fortune was too small to be definitely fixed. *N.B.* Lands belonging to Roman citizens, which it was necessary to enter in the Censor's books, were said: censui censendo esse, i.e. *to come under such-and-such a schedule.* 2. *take the census* (often in gerund or gerundive). 3. (of the person assessed) *make a statement of one's property, enter in one's return to the censors:* in tribu ista praedia censuisti? cf. 1. (a). II. (fig.) 1. *value, estimate, set a value on, rate: count, reckon:* Censendum uil nisi dantis amor; quanti censes? 2. *value on account of something* (de aliqua re or with abl.): hoc domui debes de qua censeris, *for which you pay rent.* III. 1. *be of opinion, come to a decision; judge, deem, think, hold:* Ennius non censet lugendam esse mortem; (sts. with double acc.) quid censes munera terras? 2. *pronounce an opinion, give as one's vote, move; vote formally, decree, decide, resolve:* captivos reddendos in senatu non censuit; quae patres censuerunt, vos iubete. (Often with ut, ut ne, or ne.) With subj. alone it often has an ironical force: condiscas censeo, *I advise you to learn;* misereamini censeo. 3. *vote a thing to or for one:* aram Clementiae censuere. 4. *prescribe, fix:* fines dolendi.

(2) **censĕo**, ōre, = succenseo, traj. v. *be angry.*

censor, ōris, m. [(1) censeo], I. *a censor,* a Roman magistrate. The censors were two in number, and were appointed at first every five years. Their duties were threefold: the registration of the citizens and the rating of their property (see census), the superintendence of the public morals, and the administration of the arrangements for the collection of the public revenue and the execution of public works. See *Dict. Ant.* II. *one who takes others to task, a censurer; a critic, connoisseur.*

censōrĭus, a, um, adj. [censor], I. *of or belonging to the censor, the censor's, censorial:* nota; severitas; opus, *a matter for the censor to deal with,* i.e. *a breach of contract;* homo, *one who has held the censor's rank;* leges censoriae, (a) *the forms of contract entered into by the censors,* (b) *the code of forms observed by the censors.* II. (fig.) *severe, captious:* lima.

censūra, ae, f. [id.], 1. *the office of censor, censorship.* 2. *censure* (moral or literary). 3. *judgment, opinion.*

(1) **census**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) censeo.

(2) **census**, ūs, m. [(1) censeo], 1. *the registration of the Roman citizens and assessment of their property which the censors made every five years; a census:* census agere (habere, facere), *to hold or take the census;* census prohibere, *to strike off the burgess-list.* 2. (meton.) (a) *the censor's list or register, the burgess-roll;* (b) *the amount of a person's property as rated by the censors:* senatorius, *the money qualification for a senator, a senator's estate* (800,000 sesterces); equester, *the estate of an eques* (400,000 sesterces); (c) *income, property, a man's rent-roll;* hence, *wealth, fortune, riches:* privatus illis census erat brevis; dat census honores.

‡ **centaurēum** (-ĭon), ĭi, n. (κενταύριον), *the herb centaury,* a kind of gentian.

Centaurēus, a, um, adj. [Centaurus], *of the Centaurs:* rixa.

Centaurĭcus, a, um, adj. = Centaureus.

centaurĭon, ĭi, n. See centaureum.

Centaurus, i, m. (Κένταυρος, bull-goader), I. *a Centaur.* The Centaurs were a savage race who lived in the mountains of Thessaly, noted for their fight with the Lapithae, q.v. They were represented in fable as half horses and half men; hence called bimembres. II. *the Centaur Chiron,* as a constellation. III. (meton.) the name of a ship which carried a Centaur as its figurehead; *the Centaur:* magna (fem. by Synesis), Virg.

centēni, ae, a, distrib. num. adj. [centum], 1. *a hundred each:* centeni quemque sequuntur iuvenes. 2. (poet.) *consisting of a hundred, a hundred:* sestertia. Also (poet.) in sing.: centena arbore, i.e. *with a hundred oars;* centeno consule.

centēsĭmus, a, um, ord. num. adj. [id.], *the hundredth:* centesima et altera lux ab interitu Clodii, *a hundred and two days since, etc.* As subst. **centēsĭma**, ae, f. (sc. pars), *the hundredth part of a thing:* rerum venalium, i.e. *one per cent. upon the price of all saleable commodities.* (Of interest), centesimae usurae, (also called asses usurae), 1-100th of the capital per month, i.e. 12 per cent. per an. Hence, binae centesimae, quaternae centesimae, 24 per cent. and 48 per cent. per an. respectively. Cf. usura.

centĭ-ceps, cĭpĭtis, adj. [centum; caput], *hundred-headed:* belua, i.e. *Cerberus.*

centiens (-ĭes), num. adv. [centum], *a hundred times.* With or without sestertĭum, = centiens centena milia sestertĭum, 10,000 sestertia, i.e. 10,000,000 sesterces (about £90,000).

centi-mānus, a, um, adj. [centum; manus], *hundred-handed:* Gyas. [According to some, declined like manus.]

centĭplex. See centuplex.

(1) **cento**, ōnis, m. (κέντρων), 1. *a piece of patchwork,* used for clothing, or as a fire-proof curtain or blanket, or as a quilt, etc. 2. *a saddle-cloth.* 3. *a skull-cap.* 4. *a poem or composition made up of scraps from various authors or parts of an author; a cento.*

(2) **Cento**, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

Centrōnes, um, m. pl. an Alpine tribe.

centum, indecl. num. 1. *a hundred.* 2. (poet.) indef. for any large number: cyathos; centum puer artium.

Centum Cellae, ārum, f. pl. a seaport town of Etruria, now Civita Vecchia.

centum-gĕminus, a, um, adj. *a hundred-fold;* epith. of Briareus, a giant with a hundred arms.

centum-vir. See centumviri.

centum-virālis, e, adj. [centumviri], *of or belonging to the centumviri:* iudicium; hasta.

centum-viri (centum vĭri), ōrum, m. pl. a board of 105 commissioners, a kind of Equity Court for civil suits, esp. causes connected with wills and successions. Under the empire the board consisted of 180 members, with the praetor as president.

centuncŭlus, ĭ, m. [dim. cento], I. 1. *a small patch or piece of patchwork;* cf. cento. 2. *a parti-coloured dress, harlequin suit.* 3. *a saddle-cloth.* II. *bindweed.*

centŭ-plex (centĭplex), plĭcis, adj. [centum; plico], *a hundred-fold.*

centŭria, ae, f. [centum], 1. *a body or division of a hundred.* 2.

(meton.) *a division of any kind*; e.g. *a land-measure*,=200 iugera. 3. (milit. techn. t.) *a century, company* (=half a maniple). 4. *a century*; one of the 193 subdivisions of the Classes into which Servius Tullius divided the Roman citizens, according to their property. See *Dict. Ant.* and Mayor; Cic. *Phil.* ii. § 82, note.

centŭrĭātim, adv. [centuria], *by centuries, by companies.*

(1) **centŭrĭātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from centurio.

(2) **centŭrĭātus**, ūs, m. [(1) centurio], 1. *a division into centuries.* 2. *the post or office of centurion.*

(1) **centŭrio**, āre, āvi, ātum, [centuria], I. trans. v. *divide into hundreds or centuries; arrange in companies*: iuventutem; pedites. (As milit. term, only of infantry.) 2. in perf. pass. part.: Comitia Centuriata, *the meeting of the people in their centuries, the vote by centuries* (to elect the higher magistrates and decide important State questions). This was the highest legislative and elective assembly of the Romans. See *Dict. Ant.* Hence, Lex Centuriata, a law passed in the Comitia Centuriata.

(2) **centŭrio**, ōnis, m. [centuria], *the officer in command of a century, a centurion; a captain.* The centurions were next in rank to the tribuni. There were 60 in a legion.

centŭrĭōnātus, ūs, m. 1. *the office of centurion.* 2. *the issue of centurion's commissions.*

Centŭrĭpae, ārum, f. pl. an old town in Sicily, now Centorbi.

Centŭrĭpīni, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Centuripae.*

centussis, is, m. [centum; as, assis], *the sum of* 100 *asses.*

cēnŭla, ae, f. [dim. cena], *a small or homely dinner.*

Cĕos, 1. See Cea.

cēpa (**cepe**). See caepa.

Cĕphallēnēs, um, m. pl. 1. *the men of Cephallene or Cephallenia* (now Cefalonia), the largest island in the Ionian Sea. 2. (meton.) *the subjects of Ulysses.*

Cĕphaloedis, is, f. (-oedĭum, ĭi, n.), a small town on the N. coast of Sicily, now Cefali.

Cĕphălus, i, m. a grandson of Aeolus, and husband of Procris, q.v.

Cēphēis, ĭdis (-ĭdos), voc. Cēphēĭ, f. patron. *a daughter of Cepheus*; epith. of Andromeda.

Cēphēius, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Cepheus.* As subst. **Cēphēĭa**, ae, f. *Andromeda*, daughter of Cepheus. 2. (meton.) *Ethiopian.*

Cēphēnēs, um, m. pl. [Cepheus], *the people of Cepheus*, i.e. *the Ethiopians*, Ov.

Cēphēnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *Ethiopian.* Cf. Cephenes.

Cēpheus (dissyll.), ŏos (-ĕi, ei), acc. **Cēphĕă**, mythic king of Ethiopia, son of Belus, father of Andromeda, and husband of Cassiopea. He was made a constellation.

Cēphīsĭăs (-issĭăs), ădŏs, f. adj. *of the Cephisus:* ora, i.e. *of the Attic Cephisus*, on which Procustes lived.

Cēphīsis (-issis), ĭdŏs (-ĭdis), f. adj. *of the Cephisus.*

Cēphīsius (-issĭus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Cephisus.* As subst. **Cēphīsius** (-issius), ĭi, m. *a son of Cephisus*, i.e. *Narcissus.*

Cēphīsŏs (-ĭs), i, or **Cēphissŏs** (-us), i, m. 1. a river of Phocis and Boeotia. 2. a river-god, father of Narcissus. 3. a river of Attica.

cēra, ae, f. [cf. κηρός], I. *wax.* II. (meton.) 1. *a slab or leaf of wood covered with wax, a wax tablet* (for writing on with the stilus). Hence, prima, secunda, etc., cera, *the first, second, etc., leaf or page.* Illis were generally written on cerae (wax tablets), and the testator's name appeared on the first line of the first page; the names of the heredes followed: praecipuam in tabulis ceram: quid prima secundo Cera velit veteru; Ultima ceris. See *Dict. Ant.* testamentum. 2. *a wax image or likeness cast in wax.* These were hung in the atria of families of distinction, and answered to our family portraits: perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras. 3. *a portrait, likeness*; sts. of a lover or absent friend. Such were taken during life and artistically coloured. 4. *a wax seal.* 5. (in pl. poet.) *the waxen cells of bee-hives*: tenaces Suspendunt cerae, Virg.

Cērambus, i, m. a Thessalian, who was changed into a beetle at the time of Deucalion's flood.

Cĕrămīcus, i, m. [Κεραμεικός, the Potter's Quarter], the name of a district and street within the walls of Athens; also of a suburb (the Outer Ceramicus), which was the burial-place of all persons of distinction, the 'Père la Chaise' of Athens.

cērārium, ĭi, n. (sc. argentum), [cera], *wax-money*: probably a fee for affixing a seal, like our stamp-duties.

‡ **cērastēs** (-ă), ae, m. [κεράστης, horned], *a horned serpent; the basilisk or cockatrice.*

Cĕrastae, ārum, m. pl. a people of Cyprus, changed into bullocks, Ov.

‡ (1) **cĕrăsus**, i, f. [κέρασος], 1. *the cherry-tree*, introduced from Pontus into Italy by Lucullus. 2. (meton.) *a cherry.*

(2) **Cĕrăsūs**, untis, f. [κερασούς], a town in Pontus, now Keresoun, the native place of the cherry.

cērātum (-ŏtum), i, n. [cf. κηρωτόν], *wax salve, lip-salve, cold-cream.*

cērātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cero.

Cērāunĭa, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. Saxa), also **Cērāunii Montes**, m. a ridge of mountains in Epirus, now the Khimara range.

Cērāunĭus, a, um, adj. [Κεραύνιος], 1. *of the Ceraunian Mountains, Ceraunian.* 2. Ceraunia gemma, a precious stone, so called.

(1) **Cĕraunus**, a, um, adj. (poet.) =Ceraunius.

(2) **Cĕraunus**, i, m. a surname of one of the Ptolemies, son of Ptolemy I.

Cerbĕrĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cerberus.*

Cerbĕrus (-bĕr), i, m. the dog of Pluto that guarded the entrance to Hades. He is variously represented with 3, 50, or 100 heads.

Cercĭna, ae, f. a small island (now Kerkein) off the N. coast of Africa.

Cercĭus, ĭi. See Circius.

‡ **cercŏpĭthēcus**, i, m. (Gk. acc. cercŏpĭthēcŏn), [κερκοπίθηκος], *a long-tailed monkey.*

Cercŏpēs um, m. pl. the inhabitants of Pithecusa, changed into monkeys. See cercops.

‡ **cercŏps**, ōpis, m. [κέρκωψ], *a long-tailed monkey.*

‡ **cercūrus** (-ŭrus), i, m. [κερκοῦρος], 1. *a light open vessel invented by the Cypriuns; a yacht.* 2. *a sea-fish.*

Cercȳo (-ōn), ōnis, m. (Gk. acc. Cercyona), [Κερκύων], a tyrant and robber at Eleusis, who challenged travellers to wrestle, and slew them when vanquished. He was conquered and killed by Theseus.

Cercȳŏnēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cercyon.*

cercȳrus. See cercurus.

‡ **cerdo**, ōnis, m. [κέρδων, κέρδος], *an operative, handicraftsman, a workman of the lowest class.* Often in app. with another subst. of the particular trade: sutor cerdo, *a journeyman cobbler.* In pl. cerdones, *the blackguards, the canaille*, Juv.

Cērĕālia, ĭum. See Cerealis.

Cērĕālis, e, adj. [Ceres], I. *of or belonging to Ceres, sacred to Ceres.* As subst. **Cērĕālia**, ium, n. pl. (sc. sacra), *the feast of Ceres*, on April 12th. Sts. with Ludi in app. II. (meton.) *of or belonging to agriculture, land, crops, grain, bread*, etc.: Cerealе solum, *the wheaten floor*, i.e. *a cake of bread used for a table*; arma, i.e. *implements for grinding and baking.* Cereales aediles, two plebeiau aediles instituted by Iulius Caesar for the purpose of superintending the corn-supply at Rome. Cf. aedilis.

cērĕbellum, i, n. [dim. cerebrum], *a small brain.*

cērĕbrōsus, a, um, adj. [cerebrum], *hot-headed, choleric, testy, peppery.*

cērĕbrum, i, n. [cf. κάρα, head], 1. *the brain.* 2. *the head, sense, reason, understanding.* 3. *hot temper*: O te, Bolane, cerebri Felicem!

cērēmōnia, ae. See **caere-**

Cērēs, Cērĕris, f. [root **CER-**, make: cf. κραίνειν], I. the daughter of Saturn and Rhea, Ops, or Cybele, identified with the Demeter of the Greeks, mother of Proserpine, and goddess of agriculture, esp. of corn, fruits, etc. II. (meton.) **1.** *the harvest, corn, grain, fruit.* **2.** *food, bread.*

(1) cērĕus, a, um, adj. [cera], I. *of wax, waxen:* imago; simulacra; castra, regna (poet. of beehives). As subst. **cērĕus, i,** m. *a wax taper.* II. (meton.) **1.** *wax-like, wax-coloured, glossy, yellow:* pruna. **2.** *smooth and soft, like wax:* bracchia. **3.** *pliant or soft as wax, easily moulded, plastic* (with prolate infin.): cereus in vitium flecti.

(2) cērĕus, i, m. See **(1)** cereus.

‡ **cērinthа, ae,** (-ē, ēs), f. [κηρος, ἄνθος], *the wax-flower, honeywort*; or perhaps *savory.*

cērītēs, ae, m. also **cērītis, ĭdis,** f. *the wax-stone,* a precious stone.

cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, [root **KRI-** cf. κρίνω], trans. v. I. *separate, sift:* in cribris omnia cerne cavis. II. (fig.) **1.** *discern, distinguish, perceive, see*; oculis: nati letum; (with n. adj.=adv.) tam cernis acutum, *you have such keen sight*; aliquid (in) aliquā re cernitur, *is conspicuous or patent.* **2.** (of intellectual objects) *perceive, comprehend, recognise*: ut cernere cerneres; facile tamorem cerneres; animo cernere (of future events), *foresee, have visions of something.* **3.** *decide, determine, decree*: quodcunque Senatus creverit agunto. **4.** *decide by contest or fighting, fight out*: ferro. *decide or resolve to do something*: potius germanum amittere crevi. (Rare use.) **6.** (legal techn. t.) *resolve to accept an inheritance*: heredi tatem.

cernŭus, a, um, adj. [cf. cerebrum, cervix; κάρα], *with the head or face to the earth, head foremost, stooping.* As subst. **cernŭus, i,** m. *a tumbler, acrobat.*

cēro, ĕre, āvi, ātum, [cera], trans. v. *overlay or cover with wax, wax; mould in wax*: cerata tabella; ceratae puppes, i.e. *caulked*; arundo cerata.

‡ **cērōma, ātis,** n. [κήρωμα], **1.** *an unguent for wrestlers.* **2.** (meton.) (a) *the place where the anointing was done*; (b) *the ring, palaestra.*

‡ **cērōmătĭcus, a, um,** adj. [κηρωματικός], *anointed or smeared with wax ointment.*

cērōtum. See **ceratum.**

cerrĭtus, a, um, adj. formed like part. [contr.=Cererītus, or prps. = cerebritus], *Ceres-stricK, frantic, crazed.* Some derive from cerrae (gerrae),=nugae. Cf. gerro.

certāmen, ĭnis, n. [(2) certo], I. **1.** *a contest, struggle, combat, fight, engagement, bout.* **2.** *the contest that took place at public festivals, games,* etc.; *the lists*: certamina ponere (=ἀγῶνα προτιθέναι), *institute contests, make a match.* II. (meton.) *an object of a contest; a target, mark, prize,* Ov., Virg. III. (fig.) *rival effort, ardour, rivalry, emulation, energy.*

certans, ntis, part. from certo. As subst. *a combatant, rival.*

certātim, adv. [id.], *emulously, with rival effort, vying with each other, eagerly, amain, enthusiastically.*

certātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a contending, striving, struggling, strife, contest*: multae (muictae), (techn. t.), *a public discussion as to the imposition or remission of a fine, prosecution of a fine.*

certē, adv. [certus], I. *certainly, assuredly, surely*: certe scio, *I am sure that I know, I am quite convinced.* **2.** with restrictive force) *at least, at any rate, at all events.* Compar. certius.

(1) certō, adv. [id.], I. *with certainty, certainly, of a truth, in fact.* Certo scio, *I know for certain, I have sure or certain knowledge.* **2.** *firmly, unalterably*: certo decrevi me abiturum esse. **3.** (in affirm. answers) *yes, certainly.*

(2) certo, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. cerno], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) I. *contend, strive, struggle; engage, fight, combat*: armis cum hoste; de principatu; aliquamdiu certatum est (impers.). II. (fig.) **1.** *contend as a rival, vie with, emulate*: officio; solus tibi certat Amyntas. **2.** *contend at law, go to law, contest a matter*: si quid se iudice certes; foro res certabitur. For the phrase certare multam (multatum), see certātio. **3.** (with poet. prolate infin.) *vie with others in doing something, strive, struggle hard, exert one's self*: illudere capto; Phoebum superare canendo. **B.** (trans.) *strive or contend for, contest*: certatam lite deorum Ambracium, Ov.; multam, i.e. *argue whether the fine shall be paid,* Livy.

certus, a, um, adj. [properly part.=cretus, from cerno], I. (of persons) *determined to do, resolved or bent upon doing something*: certa mori; certus eundi; certus relinquendae vitae; sceleris; consilii, *inflexible in purpose.* Certum est mihi (tibi, etc.), *it is my fixed purpose or determination, I am resolved, I mean or intend*: tibi credere; dare lintea retro. **2.** (of things) *resolved upon, determined, decided, settled, well-defined, fixed, specified, particular, established*: dies; sunt certi denique fines; domus; requies; certā sorte, *after the lot was decided*; linguae tam certa loquentes, *so distinctly*; lar certus, *a house of one's own.* II. **1.** *adequately defined, that may be relied upon, sure, unerring, undoubted, trustworthy, genuine, true*: sententia; fides segetis; sagitta; amicus. **2.** *determined, resolute, unfaltering*: pectora. III. **1.** *certain, sure, proved, established, true*: incerta pro certis. Certum scire, *to know as a certainty.* Certum habere, or pro certo habere, *to look on or regard as certain.* Certum (n. adj. =adv.) vigilare, *to be wide awake.* **2.** (of the person who is made certain of a thing) *certain, sure, positive*: certi sumus periisse omnia; with gen., futurorum certi, *informed of things to come,* Ov.; certus exitii, *sure of destruction, feeling destruction inevitable,* Tac.; spei, *confident in his expectation,* id.; certiorem (rarely certum) facere aliquem, *to inform or apprise a person of something*; tam subitae matrem certam fecere ruinae, Ov.; certiorem me sui consilii (or de sua consilio) fecit. So certior fieri, *to be informed.* IV. (meton.) *certain; particular, definite*: certi homines, *certain persons whom I could mention.* Often with quidam, than which it is more definite.

‡ **cērūchi, ōrum,** m. pl. [κερούχειν (κέρας, ἔχω)], *the ropes or sheets which run from the sail-yards to the top of the mast; the 'lifts.'*

cērŭla, ae, f. [dim. cera], *small piece of wax*: miniata, *a crayon of red wax* used for erasing, or scoring passages in books.

cērussa, ae, f. *white-lead*; used by ladies, to produce a white complexion, and by painters; also as a medicine and a poison

cērussātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cerussa], *painted or coloured with white-lead; enamelled.*

cerva, ae f. [cervus], *a hind, doe, deer.*

cervesia. See **cervisia.**

cervical, ālis, n. [cervix], *a bolster, pillow, cushion.*

cervicŭla, ae, f. [dim. cervix], *a small neck.*

cervinus, a, um, adj. [cervus], *of a stag or deer, a stag's or deer's*: senectus, i.e. *a 'hearty' old age.* The deer is said to be very long-lived.

cervisia (-vesia), cervisia, ae, f. [Gallic word], *beer, ale.*

cervix, vĭcis, f. [from ROO- KAR-, and vincio, or veho; cf. cerebrum, κάρα], I. *the nape of the neck; the neck.* Sts. (poet.) *the head.* Often in pl., *the neck and shoulders*: cervicibus collocare; hence (fig.) cervices subicere (dare, offerre, etc.), *to submit tamely*; in cervicibus esse, *to weigh heavily on, trammel*; metaph. from the yoke on oxen. II. (meton.) *the neck of anything*: amphorae. III. (fig.) *boldness, obstinacy, bluster, swagger.*

cervus, i, m. [cf. κεραφός, horned], **1.** *a stag, deer.* **2.** in pl. (meton.) *forked stakes,* used to break cavalry charges, etc.; *a 'chevaux-de-frise.'*

cespes. See **caespes.**

cessans, ntis, pres. part. from cesso, **1.** *doing nothing, at rest.* **2.** (of fields) *fallow.*

cessātio, ōnis, f. [cesso], **1.** *a delaying, loitering.* **2.** *a cessation, idling.* **3.** *inactivity, idleness.*

cessātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a loiterer, idler, shuffler, truant.*

cessātus, a, um, pass. part. from cesso, 1. *that has ceased to act, is at rest, inactive.* 2. *left untilled, fallow:* arva.

cessĭo, ōnis, f. (1) cedo, *a giving up; a formal transfer or conveyances of property.*

cesso, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. cedo), intrans. v. I. 1. *be remiss, unpunctual, behind one's time, dally, loiter, linger, play truant.* 2. *leave off, give over, cease, stop, falter, pause.* 3. *be slow to do, delay doing.* Hence, *be inactive, idle, at leisure:* cessatum (supine) ducere, *to put or lull to rest;* cesso amori, *I have leisure for love,* i.e. *yield or devote myself to love.* 4. *be doing nothing, be at rest, be unemployed or disused, keep holiday;* (of fields) *lie fallow.* II. 1. *be wanting or lacking.* 2. (legal techn. t.) *fail to appear in court, let judgment go by default.* III. *be in fault, fail, break down, blunder:* scriptor, qui multum cessat.

(?) **cestĭcus** (caest-), a, um, add. [caestus], *of or having to do with boxing.* See caestus.

‡ **cestrosphendōnē**, ēs, f. [κεστροσφενδόνη], *a military engine for discharging projectiles.*

‡ (1) **cestus** (caest-), or -ŏs, i, m. [κεστός (sc. ἱμάς), embroidered], 1. *a band, tie.* 2. *a belt, girdle;* esp. *the girdle of Venus;* cf. Homer, *Il.* xiv. 214. 3. *a nuptial girdle.*

(2) **cestus** (caest-), ūs, m. See caestus.

cētārium, ĭi, n. [cetus], *a fishpond, stew.*

cētārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or pertaining to fish:* ludi, i.e. *fishermen's games,* Tac. *Ann.* xvi. 21. As subst. **cētārius**, ĭi, m. *a fishmonger.*

cētē. See cetus.

cētĕrā (caet-), n. pl.=adv. [ceterus], *as for the rest, in all other respects, otherwise.*

cētĕrō-quī (-quīn), (caet-), adv. [ceterus, qui; cf. alioqui], *for the rest, otherwise.*

cētĕrum (caet-), adv. [ceterus, n. acc. sing.=adv.] 1. *for the rest, in other respects, otherwise.* 2. (to mark a transition) *besides, next, moreover.* 3. (with restrictive force; esp. after quidem or a negative) *but yet, but however, notwithstanding, howbeit.*

cētĕrus (not **caeterus**), a, um, adj. (rare in sing. nom. sing. m. not in use), (deriv. dub.; probably from pronom. root ki- (cf. κεινος), with comparative ending), *the rest* (as contrasted with some one or more already named or indicated); *the other of the same kind; the remainder:* de ceteris, *as for the rest;* in ceterum, *for the rest, for the future.* In pl.; *others* (as opposed to one's-self); *one's neighbours, fellow-creatures,* etc. Et cetera, *and so forth.*

Cēthēgus, i, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Cornelia.

Cētō, ūs, f. [Κητώ], the wife of Phorcus and mother of Medusa.

cētŏs, i. See cetus.

cētra, cētratus. See caetr-.

cettē. See (2) cedo.

‡ **cētus**, i, m. (also Gk. form **cētŏs**, n., pl. **cētē**=κήτεα, κήτη), [κῆτος], 1. *a sea-monster, whale, shark,* etc. 2. a constellation so called.

ceu, adv. and conj. [contr.= ceve; cf. neve, neu], I. adv. *as, like as, just as.* II. conj. *as if, like as if.*

Cēus, a, um, adj. *of Cea or Ceos, Cean:* ngeniae (Camenae), i.e. *of Simonides,* who was born there.

Ceutrōnes, um, m. pl. a people of Gallia Belgica.

cēva, ae, f. *a small cow.*

Cēvenna (Cēb-, Gēb-), ae, f. a mountain in the south of Gaul, now the Cevennes.

Cēȳx, ȳcis, m. (Gk. acc. Cēȳcă), a mythic king of Trachis, husband of Alcyone, q.v.

Chābrĭas, ae, m. a famous Athenian general (B.C. 393-357).

‡ **chaerē**, interj. (=χαῖρε), *hail! good-morrow!*

Chaerōnēa, ae, f. [Χαιρωνεία], a Boeotian town on the Cephisus, now Capurna, the birthplace of Plutarch, and scene of Philip's defeat of the Greeks, B.C. 338.

‡ **Chalcēdōn** (Calchēdon), ŏnis, (Gk. acc. Chalcedŏna), f. a town of Bithynia, nearly opposite Byzantium.

Chalcēdōnĭus (Calchēd-), a, um, adj. *of Chalcedon, Chalcedonian.*

‡ **chalcĕus**, a, um, adj. [χάλκεος], *of brass, brazen.* As subst. **chalcĕa**, n. pl. *brazen articles.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. 1. *of Chalcis,* in Euboea, *Chalcidian:* versus, i.e. *of the poet Euphorion,* a native of Chalcis. 2. (meton.) *Cumaean:* arx, i.e. *Cumae,* which was a colony of Chalcis.

Chalcĭŏpē, ēs, f. a daughter of Aeetes, sister of Medea, and wife of Phrixus.

Chalcis, ĭdis (ĭdŏs), (Gk. acc. Chalcidă), f. the chief city of Euboea, now Egripo or Negroponte.

Chaldaei, ōrum, m. pl. 1. *the men of Chaldaea, the Chaldaeans,* a people of Assyria, noted for their knowledge of astronomy and astrology. 2. (meton.) *astrologers, soothsayers.*

Chaldaeus (-ĭcus), a, um, adj. 1. *Chaldaean.* 2. (meton.) *of astrologers or soothsayers.*

‡ **chălȳbēius**, a, um, adj. [χάλυψ, χάλυβος], *of steel, steel;* massa.

‡ **Chălȳbēs**, um, m. pl. [Χάλυβες], a people of Pontus, near Colchis, noted for their ironmines. They were the mythic smiths.

‡ **chălybs**, ȳbis, m. [χάλυψ], 1. *tempered iron, steel.* II. (meton.) *a thing made of steel;* (a) *a horse's bit;* (b) *an arrow-point;* (c) *a sword;* (d) *a nail or spike.*

‡ **chānē** (channē), ēs, f. [χάνη, χαίνω, I gape], *a sea-fish with a large mouth;* called the canna in Italy.

Chāōn, ŏnis, m. a Trojan, mythic ancestor of the Chaones.

Chāŏnēs, um, m. pl. (Gk. acc. Chāŏnās), *the Chaonians,* a people of Epirus.

Chāŏnĭa, ae, f. the country of the Chaones, where was the forest of Dodona.

Chāŏnĭs, ĭdis (ĭdŏs), f. adj. *Chaonian:* ales, i.e. *one of the oracular doves of Dodona.*

Chāŏnĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *of Chaonia, or the Chaones, Chaonian.* 2. (meton.) (a) *of Epirus;* (b) *of Dodona:* pater, i.e. *Iuppiter,* whose oracle was there; columbae, *the oracular doves of Dodona.*

‡ **Chāŏs** (nom. and acc.), abl. **Chāō**, n. [Χάος], I. 1. *empty infinite space.* 2. *the Lower World.* 3. the deity of the Lower World personified, *Chaos,* mythic father of Nox and Erebus. II. *the confused shapeless mass out of which the universe was created, chaos:* a Chao, *from the earliest times, since the world began.* III. (poet.) *darkness.*

chara, ae, f. a plant, said by some to be the Tartar cabbage, by others the caraway.

‡ **chărăcter**, ēris, m. [χαρακτήρ], 1. *a branding instrument.* 2. *a mark, brand.* 3. (fig.) *a distinctive mark, characteristic.*

Chărăxus, i, m. 1. one of the Lapithae. 2. a brother of Sappho.

Chārēs, ētis, m. 1. an Athenian general. 2. a statuary of Lindos (B.C. 290). The Colossus of Rhodes was his chief work.

Chărĭclō, ūs, f. the wife of Chiron.

‡ **Chărĭstĭa** (car-), ōrum, n. pl. [χαρίστια, χαριστεία], an annual family gathering which followed the Parentalia. It was held on Feb. 22, and was a time of mutual goodwill and the adjustment of family feuds.

‡ **Chărītes**, um, f. pl.=Χάριτες, *the Graces.* See Gratiae.

Chăron, ontis, m. [Χάρων], the ferryman of the Styx.

‡ **charta**, ae, f. [ὁ χάρτης; cf. artopta, paenula], I. *a leaf or layer of papyrus; paper, writing-paper.* II. (meton.) 1. *a letter, poem, writing,* etc. 2. *a book,* since several sheets (chartae) united formed a "liber." 3. *a thin sheet, layer, plate, or tablet:* plumbea, Suet.

chartŭla, ae, f. [dim. charta], *a small paper, a billet.*

‡ **Chărybdis**, is (acc. Charybdin (-im), abl. Charybdi), f. [Χάρυβδις], 1. a whirlpool near Messina, opposite Scylla. 2. (fig.) any great danger or difficulty.

Chatti (Catti), ōrum, m. pl. a German people in the modern Hesse.

Chauci, Cauci, (-chi), ōrum, m. pl. a powerful people in the N.E. of Germany between the Amisia (Ems) and the Albis (Elbe).

‡ **Chēlae, ārum, f.** pl. [χηλαί, claws], 1. *the arms of the constellation Scorpio.* 2. (meton.) *the sign of Libra, or the Scales.*

‡ **chēlȳdrus, i, m.** [χέλυδρος], *a water-snake.*

‡ **chēlys** (acc. cheĭn, voc. chelў), *f* [χέλυς, a tortoise], 1. *a lyre made of a tortoise shell.* 2. *the constellation of the Lyre.*

chēragra. See chiragra.

Cherrŏnenses (Chersŏn-), ĭum, m. pl. *the inhabitants of the Chersonese.*

Cherrŏnēsus (Chersŏn-), i, f. [Χερρόνησος, Χερσόνησος, a peninsula], 1. the Thracian Chersonese, now the Peninsula of Gallipoli. 2. the Tauric Chersonese, now the Crimea. 3. the Cimbric, now Holstein and Jutland.

‡ **chersȳdrus (-ŏs), i, m.** [χέρσυδρος], *a large amphibious serpent.*

Cherusci, ōrum, m. pl. a German people between the Weser, the Elbe, and the Hartz Mountains.

‡ **chīliarchēs, ae, (-us, i), m.** [χιλιάρχης], 1. *a Persian officer-commander of the king's bodyguard* (the 1000 δορύφοροι); *a Vizier.* 2. *a naval officer, who commanded the marines.*

‡ **Chīmaera, ae, f.** [χίμαιρα, a goat], 1. a fire-breathing monster (lion, goat and dragon) of Lycia slain by Bellerophon. 2. one of the ships of Aeneas.

Chīmaerī-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [Chimaera ; fero], *that produced the Chimaera :* Lycia.

Chīōnē, ēs, f. 1. daughter of Boreas and mother of Eumolpus. 2. daughter of Daedalion, and mother of Autolycus, slain by Diana.

Chĭos (-us), Ĭi, f. an island of the Aegean, now Scio, on the coast of Ionia, famed for its wine and marble.

‡ **chīragra (chĕr-), ae, f.** [χειράγρα], *gout in the hand.*

‡ **chīrographum (-ŏn), i, n.** [χειρόγραφον], 1. *one's own handwriting, autograph.* 2. (meton.) (a) *a person's writing, manuscript, notes,* etc. ; (b) *a written contract, bond.*

Chīron, ōnis, m. [Χείρων], one of the Centaurs, son of Saturn and Philyra, and tutor of Aesculapius, Achilles, Hercules, etc. He was noted for his skill in divination, medicine, and music, and after death became a constellation.

‡ **chīrōnŏmōn, ontis (-untis),** m. [χειρονομών, moving the hands], 1. *one who moves the hands or gesticulates, a pantomimic actor.* 2. *one who flourishes his knife in carving.*

‡ **chīrōnŏmŏs, i, m.** See chironomon.

‡ **chīrurgus, i, m.** [χειρουργός], *a surgeon.*

(1) **Chĭus, i.** See Chios.

(2) **Chĭus, a, um,** adj. *of Chios, Chian :* cadus ; lapis. As subst. (a) **Chĭi, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Chios ;* (b) **Chĭa, ae,** f. [sc. ficus], *a Chian fig ;* (c) **Chium, i,** n. (sc. vinum), *Chian wine.*

chlămȳdatus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [chlamys], *wearing a chlamys or Greek mantle.*

‡ **chlămys, ȳdis, f.** [χλαμύς], a light short mantle worn in Greece, and afterwards adopted by the Romans ; *a Greek military cloak, a state mantle.* See *Dict. Ant.*

Chlŏē, ēs, f. a Greek female name.

Chlōris, ĭdis, f. I. =Flora, the goddess of flowers. II. a female name, Hor.

Chŏaspes (Chŏaspis), is, m. 1. a river of Susiana, now Kara-Su. 2. a river of India, now the Cabul or the Attock.

Choerĭlus, i, m. a worthless Greek poet in the train of Alexander the Great. There were three other poets of the same name.

‡ **chŏrăgĭum, ĭi, n.** [χορήγιον, Doric χορᾱγίον], I. *the property-room, or green-room, of a theatre.* II. *the 'properties,' furniture, dresses,* etc., *of a theatre ; the 'mise-en-scène.'*

‡ **chŏrāgus, i,** m. [χορηγός, Doric χορᾱγός chorus-leader], *the person who provided the scenery, dresses,* etc., *for the representation of a play ;* sts. *the theatrical and stage-manager.* In Greece the choragus provided the Chorus, etc., at his own expense. See *Dict. Ant.* Choregus.

‡ **chŏraula, ae, (-ēs, ae),** m. [χοραύλης], *a flute-player who accompanied the chorus.*

‡ **chorda, ae, f.** [χορδή], I. 1. *the string of a musical instrument.* 2. (meton.) *the lyre, harp.* II. *a rope, cord,* Plaut.

‡ **chŏrēa (chŏrēa), ae, f.** [χορεία], *a choral dance ; a dance in a ring, dance.*

‡ **chŏrŏcĭthărista, ae,** m. [χοροκιθαριστής], *a musician who accompanies a chorus on the cithara.*

chors, chortis. See cohors.

‡ **chŏrus, i,** m. [χορός], I. 1. *a dance in a ring, a round dance, choral dance,* esp. in religious ceremonies. 2. (poet.) *a place for dancing, dancing-ground :* Hesperidum. II. (meton.) 1. *a band or company of dancers and singers, a choir.* 2. *the chorus in a Greek tragedy.* 3. *a company, troop, band, multitude.* 4. *a cluster of stars :* Pleiadum.

Chrēmes, is, (-ētis), (Gk. acc. Chremētā), m. a miser in the comedies of Terence.

Christiānus, a, um, adj. *of Christ, Christian.* As subst. **Christiānus, i,** m. *a Christian.*

Christus (Chrestus), i, m. [Χριστός, the Anointed], *Christ, the Messiah.*

(1) **Chrŏmis, is,** acc. Chromin (-in), i. a Centaur. 2. a Satyr. 3. a Trojan.

(2) ‡ **chrŏmis, is,** m. f. [χρόμις], *a sea-fish.*

Chrȳsa, ae, and **-ē, ēs,** f. a town in the Troad, sacred to Apollo.

‡ **chrysanthes, ae,** m. [χρυσανθής, with flower of gold], *the gold-flower, chrysanthemum,* Virg.

Chrȳsēis, idis (idŏs), f. patron. *the daughter of Chryses,* i.e. Astynome.

‡ **chrȳsendĕtus, a, um,** adj. [χρυσένδετος], *set in gold, inlaid with gold.* As subst. **chrȳsendĕta, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. vasa), *dishes of silver with gilt rims ; parcel-gilt or silver-gilt plate.*

Chrȳsēs, ae, m. a priest of Apollo at Chryse.

‡ **chrȳsĕus, a, um,** adj. [χρύσεος], *golden.* As subst. **chrȳsĕa (-ĭa), ōrum,** n. pl. *golden vessels.*

Chrȳsippēus, a, um, adj. *of Chrysippus.*

Chrȳsippus, i, m. a Stoic philosopher of Soli, in Cilicia (B.C. 280-207), inventor of the argument called sorites.

Chrȳsis, ĭdis, f. a female character in Terence.

‡ **chrȳsŏlĭthŏs (-us), i,** m. f. [χρυσόλιθος, gold-stone], *the topaz.*

‡ **chrȳsŏphrys, ўŏs,** f. [χρυσόφρυς], *a sea-fish with a golden spot over each eye.*

‡ **chrȳsŏprāsus, i,** m. [χρυσόπρασος], *a precious stone of a golden yellow and leek-green colour.*

Chthŏnĭus, ĭi, m. [Χθόνιος], 1. a Centaur. 2. one of the Sparti who sprang from the dragon's teeth.

Chūni (Chunni), ōrum. See Hunni.

Cia. See Cea.

cibārius, a, um, adj. [cibus], I. *having to do with food.* As subst. **cibārĭa, ōrum,** n. pl. *food, victuals, rations, fare, fodder, maintenance.* II. (meton.) *ordinary, common :* panis.

cibātus, ūs, m. [cibo], *food.*

cĭbo, āre, ātum, [cibus], trans. v. *give food to, feed, fodder.*

‡ **cibŏrĭum, ĭi, n.** [κιβώριον], *a drinking-vessel in the form of the pod of the Egyptian bean.*

cibus, i, m. [deriv. dub.], I. *food, victuals, fare, fodder, nourishment ;* sts. *bait.* II. (fig.) *sustenance :* furoris ; causa cibusque mali.

Cĭbўra, ae, f. 1. a city of Phrygia Magna. 2. a town in Pamphylia.

Cĭbўrāta, ae, adj. m. f. *of Cibyra.* As subst. *a man of Cibyra* (= Κιβυρατης)

Cibȳrāticus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cibyra*: negotia, *trade with Cibyra.*

cicāda, ae, *f. the cicala, tree-cricket, grasshopper.*

cicātrix, īcis, *f.* **1.** *a scar, cicatrice.* **2.** *a mark or score made on trees by the biting of cattle.* **3.** (meton.) *a seam, patch.* **4.** (fig.) *a healed wound or sore*: cicatricem ducere, *to heal into a scar, scab over.*

cicĕr, ĕris, n. (only in sing.) *chick-peas, pulse, vetches*: tepidum, *pea-soup, pease-pudding.*

Cicĕro, ōnis, m. [cicer], a cognomen of the gens Tullia. **1.** M. Tullius Cicero, the famous author, orator, and statesman, born at Arpinum, B.C. 106; put to death by order of Antony, B.C. 43. **2.** Q. Tullius Cicero, the brother of the foregoing.

‡ **cichŏrium, ii,** (-ŭm), i, n. [κιχόριον], *succory, endive, chicory.*

Cicirrus (-rrhus), i, m. [κίκιρρος, = ἀλεκτρυών, Cocky, Bantam], a nickname.

Cicŏnes, um, m. pl. [*Κίκονες*], a Thracian tribe near the river Hebrus.

cicōnia, ae, *f.* [cf. κύκνος], **1.** *a stork.* **2.** (meton.) *a snooks, gesture of contempt.*

cicur, ūris, adj. *tame*: bestia.

(1) cicūta, ae, *f.* **I.** *hemlock*; both the plant and the poison. **II.** (meton.) *a Panpipe,* made of hemlock-stalk, or the stalk of similar herbs.

(2) Cicūta, ae, m. the name of a money-lender.

cĭĕo, ēre, cīvi, cītum, [from root KI-; cf. κίω, κινέω, cio], trans. v. **I.** *1. put in motion, move, stir, shake.* **2.** *rouse, excite, stimulate, disturb.* **II.** *raise, cause, produce, utter*: gemitus; verba; lacrimas; Martem, i.e. *begin.* **III.** *call to, call by name, appeal to, summon, invoke*: aere ciere viros; Manes. Ciere patrem, *to cite one's father,* i.e. *prove one's free birth.*

Cilices, um. See Cilix.

Cilicia, ae, *f.* a province in the S.E. of Asia Minor.

Ciliciensis, e, adj. *Cilician.*

cilicium, ii, n. [κιλίκιον], *a coarse cloth made of goats' hair,* used for tents, horse-cloths, sacks, etc.

Cilicius, a, um, adj. *Cilician.* Ciliciae Portae, the chief pass between Cappadocia and Cilicia, through the Taurus, now Golek Boghaz.

Cilissa, ae, *f.* adj. [fem. of Cilix; cf. Phoenissa], *Cilician.*

cilium, ii, n. [root KAL-; cf. celo], *an eye-lid, eye-lash.*

Cilix, īcis, adj. *Cilician.* As subst. *a Cilician.* Pl. Cilices, um, (Gk. acc. Cilicas).

Cilla (Cy-), ae, *f.* (Gk. acc. Cillăn), a small town in the Troad, with a temple to Apollo.

Cilni, ōrum, m. pl. the name of a powerful Etruscan family, of which the famous C. Cilnius Maecenas was a member. Adj. Cilnius, a, um, *Cilnian.*

Cilo (Silo), ōnis, m. *one that has prominent eyebrows.*

(1) Cimber, bra, brum, adj. *of the Cimbri, Cimbrian.* As subst. **Cimber, bri,** m. *a Cimbrian.* In pl. Cimbri, brōrum, m. a Celtic people (= the Cymri), from the Cimbric Chersonese (Jutland). Having invaded Italy, they were defeated by C. Marius near Verona, 101 B.C.

(2) Cimber, bri, m. a Roman name. L. Tillius Cimber was one of Caesar's murderers, B.C. 44.

Cimbricus, a, um, adj. *of the Cimbri, Cimbrian.*

cimex, īcis, m. *a bug.*

Cĭmĭnius, a, um, adj. *of Ciminus* (q.v.), *Ciminian.*

Cĭmĭnus, i, m. an Etrurian lake, near a mountain-forest of the same name.

Cimmĕrii, ōrum, (also poet. gen. Cimmerĭum, and Cimmerĭon = Κιμμερίων), m. pl. **1.** a Scythian people, who dwelt in the Tauric Chersonese (Crimea), and on the Palus Maeotis (Sea of Azov). **2.** a mythic people who lived in perpetual darkness. Homer places them in the extreme west. Later writers place them in Italy, near Avernus.

Cimmĕrius, a, um, adj. *Cimmerian.* Sts. (poet.) of the world below (cf. Cimerii, 2): Lethaeum ratem Cimmerii lacus.

Cĭmōlus, i, *f.* one of the Cyclades, noted for its fine white earth, used by fullers. Hence, Cimolia creta.

Cimon, ōnis, m. **1.** the father of Miltiades. **2.** a son of Miltiades, who distinguished himself against the Persians, B.C. 477-452.

‡ **cinaedus, i,** m. [κίναιδος], *an immoral person, dirty fellow, debauchee, pimp.* As adj. cinaedus, a, um, *shameless, immodest*: frons.

Cinăra, ae, *f.* **1.** a small island in the Aegean Sea, now Zinara, noted for artichokes. **2.** a Greek female name.

(1) cincinnātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cincinnus], *with curled hair, wearing ringlets.*

(2) Cincinnātus, i, m. a cognomen of the famous L. Quinctius, called from the plough to the dictatorship, B.C. 458.

cincinnus, i, m. [cf. κίκιννος], **1.** *a curl of hair, ringlet.* **2.** (fig.) *elaborate oratorical ornament, artificiality; a conceit.*

Cincius, ii, m. a Roman name. **1.** M. Cincius Alimentus, a plebeian tribune, who passed in 204 B.C. the Lex Cincia, which prohibited advocates from taking fees from their clients, and placed limitations on gifts of property. **2.** L. Cincius Alimentus, a Roman historian, contemporary with the 2d Punic War.

cinctūra ae, *f.* [cinctus, cingo], *a girdle.*

(1) cinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cingo.

(2) cinctus, ūs, m. [cingo], **1.** *a girding; a fashion of wearing the toga.* In the cinctus Gabinus part of the toga was thrown over the head, while the other lap passed round the waist behind, and was tied in front, leaving the right arm free. See *Dict. Ant.* cinctus; toga. **2.** (meton.) (a) *a girdle, waistband*; (b) *a short petticoat, kilt.*

cinctūtus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cinctus; cf. cornutus], *girdle-wearing, kilted* Cethegi, i.e. *old fashioned,* as wearing only the cinctus, or kilt, instead of the tunica.

Cinĕas, ae, m. the famous diplomatist and minister of Pyrrhus, whom he urged to make terms with Rome, B.C. 280.

cinĕfactus, a, um, adj. [cinis, facio], *reduced to ashes.*

cinĕrārius, a, um, adj. [cinis], *having to do with ashes or graves.* As subst. **cinĕrārius, ii,** m. *a hairdresser, barber.*

Cinga, ae, m. a river of Spain, now the Cinca, which falls into the Ebro.

Cingĕtŏrix, rigis, m. **1.** a Celtic rival of Indutiomarus for the leadership of the Treviri. **2.** a king of Cantium (Kent).

cingillum, i, n. [dim. cingulum], **1.** *a small girdle.* **2.** *a joseph or spencer* (a jacket worn by females).

cingo, ĕre, cinxi, cinctum, [root KAK-, bend], trans. v. **1.** *surround, enclose, encompass, encircle.* **2.** *surround with a girdle, gird*: ense latus cingit. In pass., with reflexive meaning: cingor. (a) with abl. of thing girded on: cingimur ense (fulgentibus armis, etc.); (b) with acc. of thing girded on: inutile ferrum cingitur, *girds on, arms himself with*; cf. accingo. (c) (from the practice of girding or tucking up the tunic where activity or exertion were required) *gird one's self for action, make ready*: cingitur in proelia Turnus; cinctae ad pectora vestes, *having their mantles fastened up at their waist*; puer alte cinctus, see alticinctus. **3.** *wreathe, encircle, garland, crown*: comam lauro; tempora floribus (ramis vittis, etc.). **4.** *surround, hem in, invest, besiege*; sts. *fortify*: flumen, pacne opnidum totum cingit; terra mari cincta; urbem obsidione; castra vallo. **5.** *escort, accompany*: virgo cincta matrum nuruumque caterva; latus tibi cingit turba senatus.

cingŭla, ae, *f.* [cingo], = *a girth, surcingle*: cingula laedat equum. **2.** *a man's girdle*; cf. cingulum.

(1) cingŭlum, i, n. (-ŭlus, i, m.), I. **1.** *a band, sash, or girdle*; *a zone, belt* (chiefly worn by women). **2.** *a bride's zone, or girdle.* **3.** (mostly pl.) *a sword-belt*: notis fulserunt cingula bullis. **4.** *a man's girdle* (worn round the tunic, and outside the tunic). II. (meton.) *a girdle of the earth, a zone.*

(2) **Cingŭlum**, i, n. a small town of Picenum.

cĭnĭ-flo, ōnis, m. [cinis; flo, an ash-blower], *a slave who heated the curling-irons for his mistress's hair, a 'coiffeur.'*

cĭnis, cĭnĕris, m. (rarely f.), [cf. κόνις], I. 1. *ashes.* 2. *ashes of a cremated body, ashes of the dead.* II. (fig.) 1. *death:* fama post cineres maior; quodque cinis pauci, hoc mihi vita dedit. 2. *a person after death* ('dust and ashes'); et mea cum muto fata querar cinere; cinis ventis ferar. 3. *a pyre, grave:* virtutum omnium acerba cinis, Catull. 4. *the ruins of a town reduced to ashes:* cineres patriae; hence, in fumum et cinerem vertere, *to consume utterly.* 5. *refuse soil mixed with wood ashes for manure, top-dressing,* etc.: cinerem immundum iactare per agros.

Cinna, ae, m. a Roman name. 1. L. Cornelius Cinna, a popular leader, who joined with Marius in the civil war with Sulla. He was consul 86-84 B.C. 2. a son of the preceding, one of Caesar's assassins. 3. C. Helvius Cinna, a Roman poet, friend of Catullus (B.C. 50).

‡ **cĭnnămōmum**, i, n.=cinnamum.

‡ **cĭnnămum** (-ŏn), i, n. [κίνναμον], 1. *cinnamon:* adolebunt cinnama flammae. 2. (meton.) *twigs or branches of cinnamon.*

Cinnānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cinna.*

Cĭnўphius, a, um, adj. 1. *of or from the river Cinyphus, Cinyphian.* 2. (meton.) *African, Libyan:* Iuba.

Cĭnўps, nўpis, m. [Κίνυψ or Κίνυφος], a river on the N. coast of Africa, now Wady-Khakan or Kinifo, between the Syrtes. The neighbouring district was famed for its long-haired goats.

Cĭnўraeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cinyras.*

Cĭnўras, ae, (Gk. acc. Cinyrān), m. 1. *Cinyras,* king of Cyprus, and father of Myrrha and Adonis. 2. a Ligurian chief.

Cĭnўrēius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cinyras:* virgo, i.e. *Myrrha;* iuvenis (heros), i.e. *Adonis.*

cĭo, cīre, cīvi, cītum, trans. v. =cieo, q.v. The -i stem is rare in the simple verb; the -e stem rare in compounds.

(1) cippus (**cīpus**), i, m. [cf. scipio], 1. *a post or upright block, pillar, boundary-stone.* 2. (in military language) *a palisade, or stockade,* formed of trunks of trees driven into the ground. Rows of these cippi crossing one another served as a redoubt.

(2) Cippus (**Cīpus**), i, m. a Roman praetor on whose head horns appeared.

(1) circā, prep. with acc., and adv. [?=circum ea], I. prep. with acc. 1. (of place) *round about, about, round, all around, in the neighbourhood of, near:* animus circa aliquid est, *is occupied or engaged with.* Cf. εἶναι περί τι, ἔχειν ἀμφί τι. 2. (with pregnant force) *to and about, in and about:* legatos circa vicinas gentes mittere. Cf. circum, A. 2. 3. (of persons) *in attendance upon:* multos circa se habebat; omnes circa se largissime prosecutus, *to all his personal associates* (suite, connections, friends, etc.) *he was most liberal.* Cf. οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειτον, *Heraclitus and his followers.* 4. (of time and number) *about:* postero die circa eandem horam; circa quingentos capti sunt. 5. (metaph.) *about, concerning, with respect to, in the case of:* sermo circa rura est; circa deos neglegentior. II. (as adverb) *around, about, all around, in the neighbourhood.* Sts. like an indecl. adj. with subst., victores omnium circa populorum (i.e. qui circa erant), *all the surrounding nations:* mediā portā robora legionum, duabus circa portis sociorum equites stabit, i.e. *at the two gates on either side* (of the centre one).

(2) Circa, ae. See Circe.

Circaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Circe, Circe's, Circean:* gramen, i.e. *magic;* moenia, i.e. *Tusculum,* founded by Circe's son Telegonus.

circā-moerĭum, ĭi, n. [circa; moerus=murus], *the space on both sides of a wall.*

Circē, ēs (-a, ae), f. a daughter of the Sun, and sister of Aeëtes, famed for her magic arts. She dwelt in the island of Aeaea, where Ulysses was wrecked, and afterwards on the promontory Circeium. See Circeii.

Circēiensis, e, adj. *of Circeii.* As subst. **Circēienses**, ium, m. pl. *the men of Circeii.*

Circēii (trisyll.), **ōrum**, m. pl. a town of Latium, now Monte Circello, on the promontory Circeium, famed for its oyster-beds, and as being the abode of Circe when she fled from Colchis.

Circensis, e, adj. [circus], *of the circus:* ludi; pompa. As subst. **Circenses**, ium, m. pl. (sc. ludi), *the games in the Circus Maximus,* also called Ludi Magni. See *Dict. Ant.* Circus.

circĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [circinus], trans. v. 1. *make round, round:* tympanum. 2. (poet.) *describe a curve or circle in one's course; move round, circle round:* Cyllenius . . . easdem circinat auras.

‡ **circĭnus**, i, m. [κίρκινος], *a pair of compasses.*

circĭtĕr, prep. with acc. and adv. [circus], I. (as prep. with acc.) 1. (rarely, of place) *about, round about, on every side.* 2. (of time) *about, near:* octavam circiter horam. II. (as adverb) 1. (of time) *about, near:* circiter horā decimā noctis ad me venit. 2. (of number) *about:* circiter pars quarta erat armis instructa.

circŭs, ĭi, m. *a violent N.W. wind.*

circlus, by sync. for circulus, q.v.

(?) **circo**, āre, [circus], trans. v. *go round, range.*

circŭĕo, ire. See circumeo.

circŭ-itio (**circŭmĭtio**), ōnis, f. [circum; eo], 1. *a going the rounds, patrolling.* 2. *a circumlocution, periphrasis, indirect argument.*

(1) circŭitus, ūs, m. [circumeo], 1. *a course in a circle, a revolving, revolution.* 2. (meton.) *a circuit, compass, a way round, a winding or circuitous path:* Caesar misit qui cognoscerent qualis in circuitu ascensus (montis) esset, i.e. *to ascertain the character of the ascent if one went all round the mountain.* 3. (fig.) (a) in rhetoric, *a period;* (b) *a roundabout way of speaking, periphrasis, circumlocution.*

circŭlātim, adv. [circulor], 1. *in a circle, circularly.* 2. *in groups or knots.*

circŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a strolling juggler, merry-andrew, cheap-jack, mountebank, nostrum-vender, quack.* 2. *a pedlar.*

circŭlātrix, ĭcis, f. of circulator, *a female juggler,* etc. Sts.=adj. in app. circulatrix lingua, *a cheap-jack's slang.* See circulator.

circŭlor, āri, ātus sum, [circulus], intrans. dep. 1. *form a group about one's-self* (for conversation, etc.). 2. *gather in groups.* 3. *walk or stroll about.*

circŭlus (sync. **circlus**), i, m. [dim. circus], I. 1. *a circular figure, a circle.* 2. (in astronomy) *a circular course, orbit, circle.* II. (meton.) 1. *anything circular;* (a) *a hoop, ring, collar, necklace, dish;* (b) *a circle for social intercourse, society, assembly, social gathering, 'coterie';* (c) *a ring or knot of people; a class of boys in school.*

circum, prep. with acc. and adv. (properly acc. of circus), A. (prep. with acc.) 1. *around, about, all round, round about, in the neighbourhood of, near.* 2. (with a pregnant force) *to and about, in and about, among and around:* pueros circum amicos dimittit; cf. circa, I. 2. 3. (of friends, attendants, etc., cf. circa I. 3.) *around, in attendance upon:* Hectora circum; circum pedes (sc. servi,=servi ad pedes, cf. ad, 9), *attendants, lacqueys,* Cic. 4. (fig.) *against, upon, in dealing with:* doli circum haec fungentur inanes, Virg. B. (as adv.) *around, about, all round.*

(1) **circumactus** (sts. in tmesis, **circum . . . actus**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumago.

(2) **circumactus**, ūs, m. [circumago], *a turning round, revolution.*

circŭm-ăgo, ăgĕrĕ, ēgi, actum, trans. v. 1. *drive or turn in a circle, turn round or about, wheel round.* With personal pron., or pass. with reflex. meaning, *turn one's-self, shift, change, hurry to and fro:* circumagente se vento

milites huc illuc circumagi. 2. (of time) circumagi, or circumagere se, *to be spent, to pass away*: in apparatu ipso annus circumagitur; in ipso conatu circumegit se annus. 3. *convert, bring over to one's side*: unā voce milites facile circumegit et flexit.

circum-āro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *plough round.*

circum-caesūra, ae, f. *outline, contour*: membrorum.

circum-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum, [caedo], trans. v. 1. *cut or pare round, lop, trim, clip.* 2. (fig.) *abridge, diminish, shorten, reduce, retrench, dock, stint.*

circum-cingo, ĕre, cinxi, cinctum, trans. v. *surround.*

circum-circa, adv. *all around, on every side.*

circumcīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumcido. As adj. 1. *scarped*: *steep, precipitous*: collis. 2. *abridged, brief.*

circum-cīdo, ĕre, sī, sum, [claudo], trans. v. *shut in, enclose on every side, surround*: cornua ab laboris argento, i.e. *surround with a rim of silver* (lit. with silver at the rim).

circum-cŏlo, ĕre, trans. v. *dwell round about, or near.*

circum-curso, āre, trans. and intrans. v. *run round about; run hither and thither.*

circumdātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumdo, 1. *thrown or wrapped round.* 2. *surrounded*: nocte. Post. with acc. in Gk. construction, circumdata corpora amictu, *having her body wrapped round*: Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, *having her Sidonian mantle bordered with an embroidered hem.* Sts. in tmesis, bis quaterna circum Terra dati, *having twice wound their scaly backs about his neck.*

circum-do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum, traj. trans. and trans. v. I. (traj. trans. with dat. of person and acc. of thing) *put, set, or place round*: Nero milites sibi circumdedit; paci famam circumdedit, *he invested peace with glory*, i.e. *gave it a good name*; arma circumdat umeris; urbi murum circumdare; collo dare bracchia circum (by tmesis). II. (trans. with acc. of person and abl. of thing) 1. *surround, encompass, enclose, encircle, shut in, invest, wrap around*: canibus circumdare saltus; urbem muro. 2. (fig.) *limit, restrict, confine.*

circum-dūco, ĕre, duxi, ductum, trans. v. I. *lead or draw around* (both of persons and things). Sts. with double acc.: Quos Pompeius . . . omnia sua praesidia circumduxit. Also, intraus. *march round.* II. (fig.) 1. *sketch in outline, trace*: flumen Dubis, ut circino circumductum. 2. *enclose in brackets*: litteras; verba. 3. *lengthen out, prolong, while away*: diem. 4. *cheat.*

circumductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumduco.

circŭm-ĕo (circŭĕo), īre, īvi (ĭi), circŭĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *go around, march round, traverse, visit.* Sts. intrans.: Circuit, et quae sit fortuna facillima tentat. 2. *surround, encircle, encompass, enclose*: hederae circumeunt caput. 3. *go among, go from one to another, go about* (canvassing, etc.). II. (fig.) 1. *surround, hem in*: totius belli fluctibus. 2. *circumvent, impose upon, cheat*: puerum arte dolosā. Circuit. 3. *express by circumlocution*: Vespasiani nomen vitabundi circumibant, *with prudent circumlocution they avoided the mention of V.'s name.*

circum-ĕquĭto, āre, trans. v. *ride round.*

circŭmĕundus, a, um, gerundive from circumeo; *that must be passed round*: meta ferventi circumeunda rotā.

circum-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. v. I. *bear or carry round or round about*: humanis corporis sanguinem circumtulit, i.e. *passed or handed round*; acies huc atque huc, *hither and thither cast his gaze around.* Pass. with reflexive force, *go round, revolve*: sol ut circumferatur. II. (fig.) 1. *spread around, diffuse*: incendia et caedes et terrorem. 2. *publish abroad, circulate, proclaim divulge, tell everybody*: novi aliquam quae se circumferat esse Corinnam. 3. (sacrificial techn. t.) circumferre aquam, *to take round water* (for purification); hence, *purify*: ter socios purā circumtulit undā, where Virgil has boldly varied the ordinary construction aquam circum socios tulit, or aquam socis circumtulit.

circum-flecto, ĕre, flexi, flexum, trans. v. *bend or turn about.*

circum-flo, āre, trans. and intrans. v. *blow round about.*

circum-fūo, ĕre, fluxi, trans. v. I. 1. *flow all around.* 2. *flock around, encompass, surround*; (of snakes) *coil round.* II. (fig.) *have abundance, abound, be rich in, overflow with.* Se sts. intrans.

circum-fūsus, a, um, adj. [circumfluo], 1. *flowing round, spread around*: amnis; umor. 2. *flowed around, washed by, surrounded with water*: insula. 3. (fig.) (a) *edged, bordered*: chlamys Maeonio limbo; (b) *abounding in, flush*: femina genannis; (c) *overcharged with, running to waste*: meus luxu.

circum-fŏrāněus, a, um, adj. [forum], 1. *of or belonging to the neighbourhood of the forum*: aes, *debts due to the money-lenders who lived near the forum.* 2. *strolling about from market to market, itinerant*: pharmacopola.

circum-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, I. 1. *pour or shed around.* 2. *surround, envelop.* II. (meton.) 1. pass. with reflexive, *crowd or pour around*; *embrace closely, cling to*: hostes circumfunduntur; (with dat.) nunc hac iuveni, nunc circumfunditur illac. Once in Tacitus circumfundo=circumfundor; circumfudit equos, *the cavalry surrounded the flanks.* 2. *enclose, surround, encircle.* III. (fig.) *environ, surround, hem in, close in upon, overwhelm*: praefectum castrorum.

circumfūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumfundo, 1. *spread or shed around*; *surrounding, encircling*: aer, *the circumambient air.* 2. (with reflexive force) (a) *thronging or pressing around*: circumfusae Dianam nymphae; (b) *flinging one's self around, clasping, clinging to*: collo parentis.

circum-gĕmo, ĕre, intrans. v. *roar around.*

circum-gesto, āre, trans. v. *carry round.*

circum-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus, [gradior], trans. dep. *go, walk, or pace round, travel about.* Sts. intrans.

circumgressus, a, um, perf. part. from circumgredior.

circum-ĭcĭo (-jĭcio), ĭcĕre, ĭēci, iectum, [iacio], trans. and traj. trans. v. 1. *throw, set, or place round*: castris vallum. 2. (with abl. of that with which a thing is surrounded) *surround, environ.*

circumiens, ēuntis, part. from circumeo.

(1) circumiectus (-jectus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumicio. As adj. 1. *lying around, surrounding* (with dat.): aedificia muris. 2. *neighbouring, adjacent.* As subst. circumiecta, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. loca), *the neighbourhood.*

(2) circumiectus (-jectus), ūs, m. [circumicio], *a surrounding, encompassing.*

circum-ĭnĭcĭo (-ĭnjĭcĭo), ĭcĕre, trans. v. *throw up all round*: vallum.

circŭmĭtĭo, ōnis, f. See circuitio.

(1) circŭmĭtus (circŭĭtus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumeo. Circumitis castris, *after riding round and reconnoitring the camp.*

(2) circŭmĭtus, ūs, m. See (2) circuitus.

circum-lăcĕo, ēre, traj. v. *lie round about, border on, adjoin.* Sts. intrans., Circumiacentes populi, *the surrounding peoples.*

circum-lăcio,=circumicio, q.v.

circumjectus, a, um. See circumiectus.

circum-jĭcĭo, ĕre. See circumicio.

circumlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumfero.

circum-ligo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *tie round, bind about*; *envelop, enclose*: ferrum stuppā; umbrā. 2. *bind to* (by tying around), *tie a thing round or to another*: natam mediae circumligat hastae, Virg.

circum-lĭno, lĕvi, lĭtum, traj. trans. v. 1. *smear a thing all over another, spread over*: summis circumlita taedis Sulfura. 2. (trans. with abl. of thing spread on) *smear, besmear, overlay, bedaub, coat over* (with something); corpora fuco. Also (poet. meton.) circumlita musco saxa, *rocks overgrown with moss*; circumlitus auro, *encrusted with gold.* 3. (fig.) *embellish.*

circumlītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumlino.

circum-lĭo, ĕre, trans. v. *flow around.*

circum-lustro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *traverse all round.*

circum-lŭvio, ōnis, f. [luo], *the creation of an island in a river-channel by means of alluvial deposits; the acquisition of the right of property in the same.*

circum-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. *send round.*

circum-mūnio, (-moenio, O.L.), īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. *wall up around, surround with walls, secure.*

circummūnītio, ōnis, f. [circummunio], *an investing of a town; the lines drawn round it:* oppidi.

circum-pādānus, a, um, adj. [Padus], *situated round the river Po; produced in the neighbourhood of the Po.*

circum-pendĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *hang around.*

circum-plaudo, ĕre, trans. v. *applaud on all sides, greet with rounds of applause.*

circum-plector, plecti, plexum sum, trans. v. **1.** *fold one's-self about, embrace, enfold, clasp around.* **2.** *surround, circumvallate:* opere, *include in the lines of circumvallation.*

circum-plico, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *wind, twine, or fold around.*

circum-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. *put, place, or set round.*

circum-rētio, īre, īvi, ītum, [rete], trans. v. *enclose in or with a net, ensnare.*

circum-rīguus, a, um, adj. *watered all round.*

circum-rōdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. **1.** *gnaw or nibble round.* **2.** (fig.) *backbite, carp at.*

circum-saepio (-sēpio), īre, saepsi, saeptum, trans. v. *hedge or fence round, surround, enclose.*

circum-scindo, ĕre, trans. v. *tear, rend, or strip all round.*

circum-scribo, ĕre, scripsi, scriptum, trans. v. **I.** *draw a line round about, enclose, in a circle.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *define, limit, determine:* brevi circumscribere, *to comprise in a short definition.* **2.** *keep within bounds, circumscribe, hinder, hamper, constrain, confine, limit.* **3.** *impede a person's liberty of action* (of the Senate, who had the power of controlling magistrates who exceeded their powers): senatus credo praetorem eum circumscripsisset. **4.** *circumvent, entrap, ensnare, cheat.* **5.** *defraud, swindle:* adulescentulos. **6.** *embezzle:* ab Roscio n.s. occc. circumscripti. **7.** *cancel, expunge, annul.*

circumscriptē, adv. [circumscriptus], *in rounded periods:* dicere.

circumscriptio, ōnis, f. [circumscribo], **1.** *an encircling; a circle drawn round a person or thing.* **2.** *an outline, boundary, limit, compass.* **3.** (fig.) *a swindling or defrauding:* adulescentium, i.e. *of minors by guardians.*

circumscriptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a swindler, defrauder, cheat.*

circumscriptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumscribo. As adj. (rhet.) (a) *rounded off, periodic;* (b) *restricted, strictly limited; condensed, concise.*

circum-sĕco, āre, sectum, trans. v. **1.** *cut or pare round.* **2.** *circumcise.*

circum-sĕdĕo (-sĭdĕo), ēre, sēdi, sessum, trans. v. **1.** *sit around.* **2.** *encamp around, blockade, invest, lay siege to, beset.*

circum-sēpio. See circumsaepio.

circumsessio, ōnis, [circumsedeo], *a besieging, blockade; the fact or condition of being surrounded.*

circumsessus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumsedeo.

circum-sīdo, ĕre, trans. v. *set or place one's-self round* (in a hostile manner); *besiege.*

circum-sĭlio, īre, [salio], intrans. v. *spring, leap, hop, or frisk around.*

circum-sisto, ĕre, stĕti (stīti), trans. and intrans. v. *take one's stand around, surround.*

circum-sŏno, āre, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *resound on every side, ring, peal, or boom around,* etc. **B.** (trans.) *cause to resound, fill with sound.* Pass. **circumsŏnor**, *I am dinned about,* Ov.

circum-sŏnus, a, um, adj. *resounding on all sides:* turba canum, *baying or yelping round.*

circumspectĭo, ōnis, f. [circumspicio], *a looking on all sides, a careful inspection, survey.*

circum-specto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *look round carefully, attentively, suspiciously,* etc.; *search on all sides, keep a good lookout.* **B.** (trans.) **1.** *gaze around at, take a survey of, examine anxiously, watch keenly.* II. (fig.) *be on the watch for:* defectionis tempus.

(1) **circumspectus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumspicio. As adj. **1.** *well considered, heedful, cautious, wary, circumspect, guarded.* Compar. circumspectior; superl. circumspectissimus.

(2) **circumspectus**, ūs, m. **1.** *a looking around, contemplation.* **2.** (meton.) *a view all round, prospect, survey.*

circum-spĭcio, ĕre, spexi, spectum, [-specio], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *look about one, cast a look round.* **2.** *be on the lookout, exercise foresight or caution, take heed.* **B.** (trans.) **1.** *view on all sides, survey, examine.* **2.** (poet.) *espy or descry in looking round.* II. (fig.) **1.** *survey mentally, consider, weigh, keep in view, get an insight into.* **2.** *look out or about for, search for, be on the watch for:* recessum; alium pleno campo.

circumstans, ntis, part. from circumsto. As subst. *a bystander.*

circum-stĭpo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *surround as a bodyguard or escort.*

circum-sto, stĕti, stĭtum, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *stand around.* **B.** (trans.) *surround, encompass,* esp. in a hostile manner, *besiege, beset.*

circum-strĕpo, ĕre, strĕpŭi, trans. v. **1.** *surround with a noise, clamour, din,* etc. **2.** *utter clamorously, shout in chorus.*

circum-strŭo, ĕre, structum, trans. v. *build round a thing, surround with building:* effosso et circumstructo jugo, Tiberim lacu, i.e. *surrounded with stone seats.*

circum-tĕro, tĕrĕre, trans. v. **1.** *rub around.* **2.** *surround, escort.*

circum-textus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumtexo, *woven all round, having a hem embroidered with something.*

circum-tŏno, āre, ŭi, trans. v. *thunder around.*

circum-tonsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumtondeo, *shorn all round, close-cropped.*

circum-undŭlo, adv. *from everywhere around, on all sides round.*

circum-vādo, ĕre, vāsi, trans. v. **1.** *assail on all sides, beset.* **2.** (of fear, panic, etc.) *seize upon.*

circum-vāgus, a, um, adj. *wandering around, encircling:* Oceanus, i.e. *that flows round the earth.*

circum-vallo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *surround with a rampart; blockade.* **2.** (fig.) *beset, beleaguer, encompass.*

circumvectio, ōnis, f. [circumveho], *the conveyance of goods from one place to another.*

circum-vecto, āre, [freq. veho], trans. v. *carry around or about.* Pass. with reflexive force, (a) *ride around, sail or coast around:* rura; Ligurum oram; (b) (poet. fig.) *treat lightly, describe in passing:* singula dum capti circumvectamur amore.

circumvĕhens, ntis, pres. part. from circumvelio.

circum-vĕho, ēre, vexi, vectum, trans. v. *carry round.* **Circumvĕhor, vectus sum**, dep. **1.** *ride or sail around:* muliones collibus circumvehi iubet; (with acc. dep. on circum), castra; promontorium. **2.** (fig.) *describe, traverse:* omnia verbis.

circum-vēlo, āre, trans. v. *cover round, envelop.*

circum-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, trans. v. **I.** **1.** *come round; encircle, encompass, enfold, surround.* **2.** *surround in a hostile manner, beset,* nostros aperto latere aggressi circumvenere, *they left their line of march, and tried to outflank our men by an attack on the exposed flank.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *beset, embarrass, harass, distress; ruin, overthrow.* **2.** *cheat, defraud, ensnare, deceive.*

circumventus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from circumvenio.

circum-versor (-vorsor), āri, dep. *turn one's-self round*, Lucr.

circum-verto (-vorto), ĕre, trans. v. *turn round*. Circumvertere se, or circumverti (pass. used reflexively), *to turn one's-self round*. Poet. with acc., rota circumvertitur axem, *the wheel turns on (around) its axis*.

circum-vŏlĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *fly, flit, flutter, or hover around; haunt*.

circum-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *fly or hover round*. II. (fig.) *hurry to and fro around*.

circum-volvo, ĕre, volūtum, trans. v. *roll round*. Circumvolvere se, or circumvolvi (pass. used reflexively), *to roll one's-self around, twine or wind around; revolve around*: sol circumvolvitur annuum, *i.e. the sun completes the year's full round*.

circum-vorto. See circumverto.

circus, i, m. [κίρκος], I. *a circular line, circle, ring*. II. (meton.) 1. *any racecourse*. 2. (poet.) *the spectators on a racecourse*, etc., *a concourse*. III. Circus Maximus, or Circus, the great racecourse at Rome, between the Palatine and the Aventine, constructed by Tarquinius Priscus. (See *Dict. Ant.*) It was a low resort, the haunt of fortune-tellers, astrologers, etc.; hence, Circus fallax. Besides the Circus Maximus at Rome, there were (a) the Circus Flaminius, (b) the Circus of Nero, (c) the Circus Maritimus.

‡ **Cĭris**, is, f. [κείρις], a sea-fowl (according to some, a lark, or a hawk) into which Scylla, daughter of Nisus, was changed.

cirrātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cirrus], *curled, with or wearing curls*: matutini cirrata caterva magistri, i.e. *a class of school-boys of good family*: cf. capillati. As subst. **cirrāti**, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. pueri) *curly-pates*, i.e. *boys of quality, gentlemen's sons*, Pers. 2. *fringed*: cirrata loris Scythae pellis (i.e. scutica), *the cat-o'-nine-tails*.

Cirrha, ae, f. a town of Phocis, the port of Delphi, which was near it.

Cirrhaeus, a, um, adj. I. *of Cirrha*. II. (meton.) 1. *of Apollo*. 2. *Delphic*, Luc., Stat.

cirrus, i, m. (mostly pl.) I. *a lock of curly hair, a natural curl; a tuft of hair*. II. (meton.) 1. *a fringe* (of a garment). 2. *an oyster's beard*.

Cirta, ae, f. (Phoen. Karth, a city), a city of Numidia, the capital of Syphax and Masinissa.

Cirtenses, ium, m. pl. *the men of Cirta*.

cis, prep. with acc. only [pronom. stem κι-; cf. -ce, ἑ-κεῖ], 1. *on this side, on the near side of, to this side*. 2. (of time) *within*: cis paucos dies.

Cis-alpinus, a, um, adj. *lying on this* (the Southern or Italian) *side of the Alps, Cisalpine*.

cĭsĭum, ĭi, n. *a two-wheeled carriage; a gig, curricle*.

Cis-rhēnānus, a, um, adj. *situated on this* (i.e. the Western) *side of the Rhine*.

Cissēis, ĭdis (-dŏs), f. patron. *a daughter of Cisseus*, i.e. *Hecuba*.

Cisseus, ĕi, (acc. Cissēa), m. 1. a king of Thrace, father of Hecuba. 2. a Trojan warrior.

Cissis, is, f. a town of Hispania Tarraconensis.

‡ **cista**, ae, f. [κίστη], 1. *a wicker basket with a lid, used for keeping clothes, books*, etc. 2. *a money-box*. 3. *a box for the reception of voting-tablets* (tabellae). 4. *a covered basket, box, or casket, containing the sacred utensils of Bacchus or Ceres*.

cistella, ae, f. [dim. cista], *a small basket, box, or casket*.

cisterna, ae, f. [cista], *a subterranean tank or reservoir for water*.

cisti-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [cista; fero], *bearing a cista*. As subst. *one who bears a cista; a porter in a Dionysiac procession*.

‡ **cistŏphŏrŏs** (-us), i, m. [κιστοφόρος], I. *a bearer of the mystic cista*. II. a silver coin, current in Asia, worth about three drachmae, and stamped with the impress of a cista (or perhaps the cistus plant): in cistophoro . . habeo, *I have* (so much) *in Asiatic money*.

cistŭla, ae, f. [dim. cista], *a small basket, box, or case*.

citāriĕr, oli infin. pass.=citari.

citātim, adv. *hastily*.

citātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cito. As adj. 1. *stirred to violent or quick motion; excited, stimulated, impetuous, vehement*. 2. *quick, rapid, in full career*: citato equo, *with his horse at full speed, at full gallop*; Rhenus citatus fertur, *the Rhine runs with a rapid current*. Compar. citatior; superl. citatissimus.

citer, tra, trum, adj. (only once in positive), [cis], *on this side, on the near side*, Cato.

citĕrĭor, us, compar. of citer, 1. *on this side, nearer, hither*: Gallia, *Hither Gaul*, i.e. the province S. of the Alps; Hispania, *the N. and E. of Spain*, afterwards called Tarraconensis. 2. (fig.) *nearer, closer, more closely concerning, personal, domestic*. 3. (of time) *earlier, sooner*.

citĕrĭus, compar. of citerior, or of citra.

Cithaeron, ōnis, m. [Κιθαιρών], a mountain in the S.W. of Boeotia, sacred to Bacchus, and famed for its pasturage and wild game.

‡ **cithăra**, ae, f. [κιθάρα], I. *a guitar, lute, cithern*; sts. *harp, lyre*. II. (meton.) 1. *the music of the cithara, or of any stringed instrument*. 2. *the art of playing on the cithara*, etc. 3. *lyric poetry*.

‡ **cithărista**, ae, m. [κιθαριστής], *one who plays on the cithara*.

‡ **cithăristrĭa**, ae, f. [κιθαριστρία], *a female player on the guitar*.

‡ **cithărizo**, āre, [κιθαρίζω], intrans. v. *play on the cithara*.

‡ **cithărœdus**, i, m. [κιθαρῳδός], *one who plays on the cithara and sings at the same time*.

citĭmus, a, um, superl. of citer, *nearest, closest, next*, Cic. See citerior.

Citĭum, ĭi, n. 1. a town in Cyprus, the birthplace of Zeno. 2. a town in Macedonia.

(1) **citŏ**, adv. [citus], *quickly, speedily, forthwith, soon*. Haud cito, *not easily*. Compar. citius: dicto citius, i.e. *in an instant, ere he had ended*; citius (=potius) dixerim, *I should rather be inclined to say*. Superl. citissime.

(2) **cito**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. (cieo), trans. v. 1. *put into quick motion, hasten, urge, incite, stir, stimulate*. 2. *call, summon*; (esp. in law) (a) *call a witness*, (b) *summon into court, put on trial*: tota Etruria rea citaretur. 3. *appeal to* (as evidence or authority), *quote, cite*: quamvis citetur Salamis; citavi Non audituri numina magna Iovis. 4. *call, call by name, mention, proclaim, announce*: victorem citari. 5. *repeat aloud, rehearse, recite*: citaret Io Bacche.

citra, prep. and adv. [citer; as if citerā parte], I. (prep. with acc.) 1. (of place) *on this side, on the nearer side of*: citra flumen. 2. (of time) *within, before*: forsitan et Pylius citra Troiam periisset Tempora; citra Kalendas Octobres. 3. (fig.) (a) *without reaching, within, not amounting to, less than, short of*: nec virtus citra genus est; peccavi citra scelus; aliquid citra fidem est, *is of disparagement to one's credit, is discreditable*; (b) *without regard to, apart from, setting aside, excepting*: vir bonus citra virtutem intellegi non potest; citra spectaculorum dies, *independently of*; (c) (in post-Augustan prose) *without*=sine: citra aemulum; citra vulnus. II. (adverb) 1. *on this side, on the nearer side*. 2. *short, without reaching the mark*: tela hostium citra cadebant; citra quam, *less than*; (compar.) citerius debito resistit, *he stops sooner than he ought*.

citrĕus, a, um, adj. [citrus], *of the citrus-tree, of citrus-wood*: trabs; mensa.

citro, adv. [citer], *hitherwards*: ultro citroque, *to and fro, backwards and forwards; mutually, reciprocally*.

citrum, i, n. [citrus], I. *citrus-wood*. II. (meton.) *a table, or other furniture, made of it*. Such furniture was very highly prized.

‡ **citrus**, i, f. [κέδρος, of which it is a corruption], 1. *the citrus*, an African tree, with sweet-smelling wood peculiarly grained, used in making costly furniture, especially tables. 2. *the lemon or citron-tree*, also called malus Medica.

citus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cieo, *put in motion*. As adj. **1.** *swift, rapid, moving with speed*. Compar. citior. **2.** (with force of adverb) *quickly, with speed:* solvite vela citi.

cīvicus, a, um, adj. [civis], *of citizens, civic:* furor; civica iura respondere, *to give an opinion on points of civil law;* civica pro trepidis cum tulit arma reis, *when your eloquence wielded the arms of a peaceful citizen in behalf of anxious defendants*, i.e. *when you came forward as their advocate.* Civica corona (or civica alone), *a civic crown;* the chaplet of oak leaves given to one who had saved the life of a Roman citizen.

(1) cīvīlis, e, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to citizens, civil, civic:* bellum; quercus, i.e. *the civic crown.* See civica corona. Ius civile, (a) 'the law of the land, embracing all the laws which regulate the internal administration of a particular community; (b) the whole body of Roman Law; (c) the older portion of the Roman Law; (d) the political rights of citizens, private rights. II. (meton.) **1.** *relating to civil life or politics, political, state-:* curae; officia. **2.** *civil* (as opposed to military). III. (fig.) *conducting one's-self as a citizen should; courteous, kind, affable, gracious:* quid enim civilius illo?

(2) Cīvīlis, is, m. a chief of the Batavi.

cīvīlitas, ātis, f. [id.], **1.** *the art of government, politics.* **2.** *courtesy, affability.*

cīvīlitĕr, adv. [civilis], I. *as becomes a citizen, citizen-like, in a public-spirited manner, as an equal with equals:* cenare; in dissensione domestică civiliter certare, *to fight with constitutional weapons, use fair play.* II. (fig.) *courteously, graciously.* Compar. civilius; superl. civilissime.

cīvis, is, m. and f. (abl. sing. civi, but civi often in Cic.), [root KI-, cf. quies, κεῖμαι], **1.** *a citizen* (male or female). **2.** *a fellow-citizen; a fellow-countryman or countrywoman.* **3.** (poet.) *a native or inhabitant of a country:* Lesbius.

cīvĭtas, ātis (gen. pl. civitatium), f. [civis], **1.** *the condition, privileges, or rights of a Roman citizen; citizenship, the franchise.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the citizens* as forming a community, *the body of citizens, the state.* **2.** *a city, state, commonwealth, nation.* **3.** *the city*, i.e. Rome, Tac.

clādes, is, (gen. pl. cladium), f. [root KAL-, KLA-, σκιτ-; cf. percello], **1.** *disaster, mischief, loss, harm, injury, destruction;* esp. *disaster in war, havoc, defeat;* not slaughter. II. (metaph.) (of persons) *a scourge, bane:* Scipiadas, cladem Libyae.

clam, prep. and adv. [root KAL-, hide; cf. celo, καλύπτω], I. (prep. with acc., rarely with abl.) *unknown to, without the knowledge of:* clam me est, *it is unknown to me;* clam aliquem habere or ferre aliquid, *to keep a thing concealed from a person.* II. (adv.) *in secret, secretly, unawares:* nec id clam esse potuit, *nor could the fact be concealed.*

clāmātor, ōris, m. [clamo], *a noisy declaimer.*

clāmātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from clamo, *cried out, proclaimed aloud:* illa . . . clamata silet, *she is silent though her name is called;* palma i.e. *proclaimed with shouts.*

clāmĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. clamo], intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans. v.) *call out loudly, shout or cry repeatedly, bawl, exclaim.* B. (trans.) **1.** *proclaim, blurt out.* **2.** *call after or on a person.*

clāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [root KAL-, KLA-, cf. κλητός, καλέω], intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) **1.** *call or cry out, shout, exclaim.* **2.** *make a noise, be noisy or clamorous, resound:* clamant amnes; cicada clamare occepit; non ulla meo clamat in ore fides, *my sincerity never makes itself heard, does not proclaim itself, in my voice.* **3.** *complain, remonstrate*, Ter. B. (trans.) **1.** *call aloud to, call upon, call by name, invoke:* morientem nomine clamat. **2.** *proclaim, declare:* clamant te insanum; clamat se causam crimenque.

clāmor (-os), ōris, m. [clamo], **1.** *a loud cry, shout:* clamor supremus, *the farewell cry* (Have atque Vale) thrice repeated over the dead. **2.** *an outcry, wailing, shriek, yell, war-cry, battle-cry;* (of animals and things) *noise, din, roar*, etc. **3.** *acclamation, applause.* **4.** *a hostile call, clamour, outcry.*

clāmōsē, adv. [clamosus], *noisily, clamorously.*

clāmōsus, a, um, adj. [clamor], **1.** (active) *clamorous, noisy, loud-voiced.* **2.** (passive) *filled with noise, resounding with shouts, cries*, etc. Iuv., Mart., Stat.

Clampĕtĭa, ae, f. a town of the Bruttii.

clanculārius, a, um, adj. [clanculum], *secret:* poeta, *a hole-and-corner poet.*

clanculum, prep. and adv. [dim. clam, for clamculum], I. (prep. with acc.) *without the knowledge of:* clanculum patres. II. (adv.) *secretly, stealthily.*

clandestīnus, a, um, adj. [clam], *clandestine, secret.*

clango, ĕre, [cf. κλάζω, κλαγγή], intrans. v. *clang, clash, ring out.*

clangor, ōris, m. [clango], **1.** *the clang, clash, bray, blare*, etc., *of trumpets or wind instruments.* **2.** *the cry of birds.*

Clānis, is, m. **1.** a river of Etruria, falling into the Tiber. **2.** a Centaur. **3.** a companion of Phineus.

Clānius, ĭi, m. a river of Campania, otherwise called Liternus, which harassed the town of Acerrae by its floods.

clārē, adv. [clarus], **1.** *brightly, clearly* (to the eyes). **2.** *clearly, distinctly, loudly* (to the ears). **3.** (fig.) *plainly, intelligibly.* Compar. clarius; superl. clarissime.

clārĕo, ēre, [id.], intrans. v. **1.** *be clear or bright.* **2.** *be evident, plain.* **3.** *be illustrious, famous.*

clāresco, ĕre, clārŭi, (incept. clareo), intrans. v. **1.** *grow bright or clear:* tecta luminibus. **2.** *become evident or plain.* **3.** (of sound) *grow louder and louder.* **4.** *become illustrious, famous.*

clārĭgātio, ōnis, f. [clarigo], **1.** *the preliminary demand for redress made by the Fetiales, followed up by a solemn declaration of war.* **2.** *the fine to be paid for discharge of a person caught transgressing certain limits.*

(?) **clārĭgĭto, āre**, [freq. clarigo], *reclaim.*

clārĭgo, āre, [clarus], intrans. v. (techn. t. of the Fetiales), *demand restitution, and proclaim war if redress were refused.* Cf. clarigatio.

clārī-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [clarus; sonus], *clear-sounding, ringing.*

clārĭtas, ātis, f. [clarus], I. *clearness, brightness* (to the sight). **2.** *distinctness* (to the ear): in voce. II. (fig.) **1.** *perspicuity.* **2.** *splendour, distinction, renown.*

clārĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], I. *clearness, brilliancy.* **2.** (fig.) *splendour, renown, grandeur, distinction.*

Clārĭus, ă, um, adj. *of Claros, Clarian;* epith. (a) of Apollo; (b) of the poet Antimachus. As subst. **Clārius, ĭi**, m. (sc. deus), *the god of Claros, Apollo.*

clāro, āre, āvi, [clarus], trans. v. **1.** *make clear or light, illuminate.* **2.** *make plain or evident, illustrate.* **3.** *make illustrious, ennoble.*

Clārŏs, i, f. a small town on the Ionian coast, near Colophon, famed for its temple and oracle of Apollo.

clarus, a, um, adj. I. **1.** *clear, bright:* claraque in luce refulsit; Aquilo, i.e. *bringing fair weather.* **2.** *brilliant, conspicuous:* ferrugine et ostro. **3.** (of sound) *clear, loud, shrill, distinct:* vox; tuba. II. (fig.) **1.** *plain, evident, manifest, intelligible.* **2.** *illustrious, famous, renowned, distinguished;* esp. as a title of public men.

classiārius, a, um, adj. [classis], *of the fleet:* centurio, *a captain of marines.* As subst. **classiārii, ōrum**, m. pl. (sc. milites), *marines; naval forces.*

classici, ōrum, m. pl. See classicus.

classicŭla, ae, f. [dim. classis], *a little fleet, flotilla.*

classicus, a, um, adj. [classis], I. *of or belonging to a classis;* esp. of those who belonged to the first of the six classes of Servius Tullius. As subst. classicum, i, n. **1.** *the sound or call on the trumpet by which soldiers were assembled;* **2.** *a battle-signal:* classicum canere iubet. **2.** (meton.) *a war-trumpet:* classica iamque sonant. II. *of or*

belonging to the fleet: milites; bella; corona, i.e. the corona navalis (see navalis). As subst. **classĭcī, ōrum,** m. pl. *marines*, including the ship's company as well as the fighting men. Cf. classiarii.

classis, is, [abl. classi in Virg.), f. [root KAL-, KLA-; cf. clamo, καλέω; Doric κλᾶσις = κλῆσις, a summoning], lit. *a muster of the citizens*; I. 1. *a class or division of the citizens according to the census.* Servius Tullius made six classes. 2. *the army* (called out), *the forces; a land army; a corps, force, host:* Hortinae classes. 3. *the fleet* (including the fighting men). II. *a fleet:* Troia classis adest. III. *a class, division:* classem ducere, *to be the show-boy of a class.*

Clastidĭum, ĭī, n. a fortified town in Gallia Cisalpina.

‡ **clāthra, ōrum,** n. pl. (**clāthri, ōrum,** m. pl.) (κλῆθρα); *bars; a barrier, railing; a trellis or grating.*

clatra, clatri. See clathra, clathri.

claudĕo, ēre, also **claudo, claudĕre,** intrans. v. *limp, halt, walk lame, falter.*

Claudiānus, e, adj. *of or belonging to the emperor Claudius.*

(1) **Claudiānus,** a, um, adj. *of or belonging to one of the Claudii or the emperor Claudius.*

(2) **Claudiānus,** i, m. a Roman poet of Alexandria, who flourished at the end of the 4th century A.D.

claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [claudico], *a limping.*

claudico (clodico), āre, [claudeo], intrans. v. I. *limp, halt, hobble, walk lame.* II. (meton.) *slant; askew, incline* (of a balance). III. (fig.) *go lame, be wrong, faulty, defective, be crippled, flag.*

Claudĭa, ae, f. a female of the gens Claudia.

(1) **Claudĭus (Clōdĭus),** a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Claudian family, or to a Claudius, Claudian; Clodian.* As subst. **Claudĭa, ae,** f. (sc. via), a branch of the Via Cassia, which itself was a branch of the Via Flaminia.

(2) **Claudĭus (Clōdĭus),** ĭī, m. the name of two illustrious Roman families, the one patrician, the other plebeian; esp. 1. Appius Claudius, the decemvir, B.C. 450. 2. Appius Claudius Caecus, the censor, B.C. 312. 3. P. Clodius Pulcer, the enemy of Cicero, tribune B.C. 58, killed by Milo B.C. 52. 4. Tiberius Claudius, 4th Roman emperor, A.D. 41-54.

(1) **claudo (clōdo), ĕre,** sī, sum, [root SKLU-, KLU-, shut; cf. clavis, κλαΐς, κλῆις], trans. v. 1. *shut, shut up, close.* 2. *stop or block up.* 3. *close, bring to an end, conclude, terminate:* opus; lustrum; animam laqueo. Claudere agmen, *to close or bring up the rear of an army.* 4. *shut in, shut up, pen up; hem in, surround, encompass, bound, enclose, confine, imprison, shut off, cut off:* oppidum portu clauditur; stabulis armenta; silvas indagine; maris magna claudit nos obice pontus. 5. (military term) *invest, blockade:* urbem obsidione. 6. (fig.) (a) *lock up, withhold:* benignitatem; (b) (of literary compositions) *limit, comprise:* numeris sententias; verba imparibus modis, or pedibus senis, i.e. *to write in hexameters and pentameters, or in hexameters.* 7. (poet.) *cover, screen:* humeros clipeo; latus, i.e. *walk by the side of a person.*

(2) **claudo, ĕre,** =claudeo, q.v.

claudus, a, um, adj. [cf. claudo], I. *limping, lame, halting:* claudus altero pede. Proverb. Claudus pilam (sc. iacit, or accipit), *the cripple plays at ball*, i.e. *after a fashion, but cuts a sorry figure* (said of one who travesties or makes a hash of something). II. (fig.) 1. *crippled, disabled, faulty, deficient:* naves; carmina altero versu clauda, i.e. *elegiac verses, in which every other verse is a foot shorter than the preceding.* 2. *infirm, wavering:* fides.

claustrum (clōstrum), i, n. [claudo], I. 1. *a bar, bolt, fastening; a lock, staple:* revellere; ianuae claustra pandere. 2. (meton.) *a gate:* ferrea perpetuā claustra coercent. 3. (fig.) *a bar, barrier, bounds:* Mundi; Naturae portarum. II. 1. *an enclosure:* urbis. 2. *a dam, dike, breakwater:* Lucrino addita. 3. *a barrier, barricade:* sts. = repagula, q.v. (in military language) *a barrier, barricade; entrenchments* (whether natural or artificial). 5. *a defile, pass:* montium; Latii, *the key of Latium;* Pelori, i.e. *the straits of P.* 6. *a prison, cage; confinement.*

clausŭla, ae, f. [id.], I. *a close, conclusion, end:* epistolae. 2. *the close of a period* (in rhetoric). 3. *the handle of a strigil.*

(1) **clausus (clūsus),** a, um, perf. pass. part. from claudo, 1. *shut, closed.* 2. *shut in or up, enclosed, pent up.* As subst. **clausum,** i, n. *an enclosed place:* in clauso linquunt; clausa effringere. 3. *hidden, concealed, secret:* consilia; vulnera *surrounded, hemmed in:* margine riparum.

(2) **Clausus,** i, m. a Sabine proper name.

clāva, ae, f. [root KAL-, KLA-, smite; cf. per-cel-lo], 1. *a club, cudgel, staff, mace, bludgeon.* 2. *a heavy stick or foil used in practising sword exercise;* the blows were aimed at a stake (palus) or a dummy.

clāvārium, ĭī, n. [clavus], *money given to soldiers for shoe-nails; a gratuity.*

clāvātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [clava], *studded with nails or spikes.*

clāvĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. clavis], 1. *a small nail.* 2. *a tiny tendril.*

(1) **clāvi-ger, gĕra, gĕrum,** adj. [clavis; gero], *key-bearing:* epith. of Ianus, as the god of doors.

clāvis, is, acc. clavim or -em, abl. clavi (clāve, Iuv.), f. [cf. claudo; κλαΐς, κλῆις), 1. *a key:* claves uxori adimere, i.e. *divorce one's wife.* 2. *a hoop-stick:* versi clavis adunca trochi. See trochus, Rich's *Dict. Ant.* 3. (meton. poet.) *any lock or bar:* clavim ianua sensit.

clavus, i, m. [cf. claudo], I. 1. *a nail:* clavum anni (annalem) figere, *to drive the nail of the year* (into the side wall of the temple of Iuppiter Capitolinus): an ancient method of reckoning time probably of Tuscan origin. The ceremony was performed yearly on the Ides of September by the consul or dictator. 2. clavus trabalis, *a large nail for fastening the main beams:* rem clavo trabali figere, i.e. *to clinch the matter, make it sure.* One of these large nails is represented as a symbol of Necessitas, or immutable Destiny. 3. *a hobnail, spike, stud:* calcor, et in digito clavus mihi militis haeret. 4. *a peg or pin of wood.* II. (meton.) 1. *the handle of the rudder, the tiller; sts. the rudder or helm itself:* clavum regit; clavum imperii tenere. 2. *a wart, corn.* 3. *a band or stripe of purple running down the front of the tunic;* a broad stripe like a clavus was the distinctive badge of senators; a narrow stripe (angustus clavus), or rather, two narrow stripes running parallel down the front of the tunic, the badge of the equites: clavi mensura coacta est, i.e. *the broad stripes of the senator was exchanged for the narrow stripe of the eques* (in token of abandonment of public life), Ov.; clavum mutare in horas, i.e. *to dress now as a senator, now as a simple eques,* Hor. III. (fig.) 1. *the beginning of anything:* clavum anni movere, *to reckon the beginning of the year,* Cic.; cf. I. 1. 2. *management, direction:* imperii, Cic.

Clāzŏmĕnae, ārum, f. pl. an Ionian city on the Bay of Smyrna, the birthplace of Anaxagoras.

Clāzŏmĕnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Clazomenae.*

Cleānthes, is, acc. sing. -em (-en), acc. pl. Cleānthas, m. a Stoic philosopher of Assos in Troas, pupil of Crates and Zeno (B.C. 300-220).

Cleānthēus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Cleanthes.* II. (meton.) *Stoic,* Pers.

clēmens, ntis, adj. [root KLI-, gently sloping; cf. clivus], 1. *calm, tranquil, gentle, soft.* 2. *merciful, kind-hearted, forbearing, indulgent.* 3. (fig.) *mild, softened, not exaggerated:* rumor. Compar. clementior; superl. clementissimus.

clēmenter, adv. [clemens], 1. *gently, gradually:* colles clementer adsurgentes. 2. *softly, gently, calmly, placidly, tranquilly.* 3. *mercifully, indulgently, with for-*

hearance. Compar. **clementius**; superl. clementissime.

clēmentĭa, ae, f. [id.], 1. *calmness, mildness, tranquillity.* 2. *indulgence to others' faults, forbearance, mercy, gentleness, clemency.* 3. *Clemency* (personified).

Clĕŏbis, is, m. son of the priestess Cydippe, and brother of Biton. For their filial piety in drawing their mother in the sacred car to the temple of Hera, they were rewarded with the best gift of the goddess, an early death.

Clĕombrŏtus, i, m. a general who commanded the Lacedæmonians at the battle of Leuctra, B.C. 371.

Clĕōnæ, ārum, f. pl. a town of Argolis, where Hercules slew the Nemean lion.

Clĕōnæus, a, um, adj. *of Cleonæ:* sidus, i.e. *the Nemean lion,* changed into the constellation Leo.

Clĕŏpātra, ae, f. the daughter of Ptolemy Auletes, queen of Egypt, whose beauty fascinated Julius Cæsar and Antony. She killed herself by the bite of an asp, B.C. 30.

clĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, [root KLEP-; cf. κλέπτω], trans. v. *steal.*

clepsit,=**clepserit,** old form of perf. subj. from clepo.

‡ **clepsȳ̆dra, ae,** f. [κλεψύδρα], I. *an hour-glass of water,* for measuring the time allotted to speakers; *a water-clock, clepsydra.* II. (meton.) *the time measured by the clepsydra:* petere clepsydram, *to ask leave to speak;* dare clepsydram, *to grant leave to speak.*

clĭbānārĭus, a, um, adj. *a trooper in mail-armour, a cuirassier.*

clĭens (clīens), ntis, m. [cluo; cf. κλύω, one who hears and obeys], 1. *a client* (in relation to his patron; cf. patronus); *a retainer, dependant, vassal:* qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens; Aeduos eorumque clientes. 2. (fig.) *a worshipper, follower, protégé:* Bacchi.

clĭenta, ae, f. [cliens], *a female client.*

clĭentēla, ae, f. [id.], I. 1. *the relation of client and patron, clientship; protection, patronage:* quarere in cuius fide sint et clientelā. 2. *the relation between cities or provinces and families or individuals as patrons:* in Antoniorum clientelā antiquitus erant Bononienses. II. (meton.) *the relation between states and their dependants; vassalage, alliance.* Aeduorum magnae erant clientelae, i.e. *they had many states dependent on them.* III. (abstr. for concr.) *a train of clients or followers; retainers, dependants, vassals.*

‡ **clĭmactērĭcus, a, um,** adj. [κλιμακτηρικός], *of or belonging to a climacteric; critical, dangerous.*

clĭnāmen, ĭnis, n. [clino], *an inclination, swerving.*

clĭnātus, a, um, part. from obsol. clino.

Clĭnĭa, ae, m. one of Terence's characters.

Clĭnĭădes, æ, m. a son of Clinias, i.e. *Alcibiades.*

Clĭnĭas, æ, m. the father of Alcibiades.

‡ **clĭnĭcus, a, um,** adj. [κλινικός], *of or belonging to a bed* (κλίνη). As subst. 1. *a physician who attends patients in bed,* Mart. (Cf. 'Clinical' Lecturer, etc.) 2. *an undertaker,* Mart.

clĭno, āre, [cf. κλίνω], obsol. trans. v.=inclino.

‡ **clĭnŏpălē, ēs,** f. [κλινοπάλη], *bed-wrestling,* Suet.

Clĭō, ūs, f. 1. the Muse of history: Clio Oliusque sorores. 2. a daughter of Oceanus.

clĭpĕātus (clŭp-, clўp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from clipeo. As subst. **clĭpĕātus, i,** m. (sc. miles), *a soldier armed with the clipeus.*

clĭpĕo (clŭp-, clўp-), āre, ātum, [clipeus], trans. v. 1. *furnish with the clipeus,* q.v. 2. *engrave or paint upon a clipeus:* clipeata imago. See clipeus.

clĭpĕum (clŭp-, clўp-), I, n.= clipeus.

clĭpĕus (clŭp-, clўp-), i, m. [root KLEP-; cf. clepo], I. *a large round shield,* like the Greek ἀσπίς. See *Dict. Ant.* Proverb. clipeum post vulnera sumere, i.e. *to be too late.* II. (fig.) *a shield, defence.* III. (meton.) *a round object in the shape of a shield;* (a) *the sun's orb or disk:* Phoebi clipeus; (b) *a meteor;* (c) *a medallion, a shield or plate of metal or other material, on which a person's bust was engraved, or his profile painted,* Tac., Suet.; (d) *a regulator of the heat* in a vapour-bath, *a damper.*

clĭtellae, ārum, f. pl. [root CLI-; clino], *a pack-saddle; a pair of panniers, saddle-bags.* Prov. Clitellas bovi imponere. See bos.

Clĭtŏrĭus, a, um, adj. *of Clitor, or Clitorium,* in Arcadia. The waters of a spring there made all who drank them wine-haters.

(1) **Clĭtumnus, i,** m. a river of Umbria, famous for a breed of white cattle.

(2) **Clĭtumnus, a, um,** adj. *of the Clitumnus.*

Clĭtus, i, m. a friend of Alexander the Great, by whom Clitus was killed in a drunken fit.

clīvōsus, a, um, adj. [clivus], 1. *hilly, steep, on the slope.* 2. (fig.) *steep, uphill:* trames vitae.

clīvus, i, m. [root KLI-; cf. clino, κλίνω], I. *a slope, declivity, ascent; a path by which to ascend or descend; a hill, eminence:* clivum locare (sc. muniendum), *contract for* (making) *the Clivus,* a sloping road leading up to the Aventine at Rome, Ov.; Clivus Capitolinus (also Clivus Sacer), the part of the Via Sacra leading from the Forum Romanum to the Capitol. II. (meton. poet.) *anything sloping; a slope, incline:* pennas clivo crevisse putes, i.e. *that they tapered or overlapped naturally,* Ov.; testa subdita clivum (mensae) Sustulit, i.e. *the tilt, cant, unevenness,* id.; olivos lene iacentes, i.e. *the rows of seats* (in the amphitheatre) *rising in tiers one behind another,* Calpurn.

clŏăca, ae, f. [root KLU-, wash; cf. κλύζω], *a sewer, drain.* Cloaca Maxima, the main sewer at Rome, constructed by Tarquinius Priscus, which discharges into the Tiber. Prov. Arcum facere e cloacā. See arcus, II. 2.

Clŏăcīna, ae, f. See Cluacina.

clod-, for words beginning thus, see under claud-.

Clŏdĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Clodius,* the enemy of Cicero. Cf. (2) Claudius, 3.

Cloelĭa, ae, f. a Roman virgin, one of the hostages given to Porsenna, who escaped by swimming across the Tiber.

Cloelĭus, ĭi, m.=Cluilius.

clōstrum, i, n. See claustrum.

Clōta, ae, f. *the Firth of Clyde.*

Clōthō, f. (only nom. and acc.), [Κλωθώ, the spinner], one of the three Parcae, or Fates.

Clŏăcīna (Clō-), ae, f. [(2) cluo], *the Purifier.* Venus was worshipped under this title in the Forum at Rome.

clŭdo, clūdus. See claudo, claudus.

clŭens, ntis. See cliens.

Clŭentĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

clŭĕo, ēre, also **clŭo, ēre,** [root KLU-; cf. κλύω], intrans. v. *hear one's-self called; be named, called, spoken of, reputed; be said to be, pass for.* Pass. clŭĕor, ēri, *be named, called,* etc.

Clŭĭlĭus, ĭi, m. a king of Alba.

‡ **clūnis, is,** m. and f. (mostly pl.) [κλόνις], *the buttock, haunch.*

(1) **clŭo, ĕre.** See clueo.

(2) **clŭo, ĕre,** O.L. = purgo, *cleanse,* [from root KLU-; cf. κλύζω, cloaca].

Clŭpĕa, ae, f. (also **-as, ārum**), a town and promontory in Africa, also called Aspis.

clŭpĕus, i. See clipeus.

Clūsīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Clusium.* As subst. **Clusīni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Clusium.*

Clūsĭum, ĭi (poet. **Clusī**), n. a town of Etruria, anciently called Camers or Camars, now Chiusi, the capital of Porsenna.

Clūsius, ĭi, m. [cludo=claudo], *the Shutter,* a surname of Ianus, whose temple was closed in peace.

clūsus, a, um,=clausus.

Clŭvĭānus, a, um, adj. [Cluvius], *of or belonging to a Cluvius, or one of the gens Cluvia.*

Clўmēnē, ēs, (Gk. acc. Clўmēnēn), f. daughter of Oceanus, wife of Merops, and mother of Phaëthon by Helios. 2. a companion of Helen.

Clўmēnēis, ĭdis, f. patron. *a daughter of Clymene.*

Clȳmēnēĭus (-aeus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Clymene*: proles, i.e. *Phaëthon*, Ov.

Clȳmēnus, ī, m. (Κλύμενος), 1. a title of Pluto, Ov. 2. a companion of Phineus, Ov.

clȳpĕa, ae, (-ae, ārum). See Clupea.

clȳpĕātus, clypeo, clypeus, etc. See clip-.

‡ **clȳster, ēris**, abl. clystēre, (κλυστήρ), *a syringe, enema.*

Clȳtaemnestra, ae, f. I. a daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, wife of Agamemnon, and mother of Orestes, Iphigenia, and Electra. II. the title of a tragedy of Attius.

Clȳtĭē, ēs, f. one of the daughters of Oceanus, changed into the plant heliotropium.

Cn. abbr. for Cnaeus.

Cnaeus (Cnēus), ī, m. a Roman praenomen.

Cnĭdius, a, um. See Gn-.

Cnĭdŏs (-us), ī, f. See Gnidos.

Cnōsĭăcus, Cnōsĭus, Cnōsis, Cnōsos (-us). See Gno-.

co-, (=com, old form of cum), in composition, before vowels, (a) *together, collectively*; (b) (intensive) *completely.*

cō-ăcervo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. *heap or mass together, pile one upon another.*

cō-ācesco, ĕre, ăcŭī, incept. intrans. v. *get quite acid or sour.*

cōactĭo, ōnis, f. [coactus, cogo], *a gathering together, collection.* Cf. coactor, 1.

cōacto, āre, [freq. cogo], trans. v. *constrain, force*, Lucr.

cōactor, ōris, m. [cogo], 1. *a collector* (a) of taxes, (b) of money for goods bought at auctions. 2. *one who brings up the rear* (of an army): agminis. 3. *one who forces or compels.*

(1) cōactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cogo. As adj. 1. *condensed, compacted, curdled, coagulated.* 2. *of close texture, thick, felted:* vestis. As subst. **cōactum, ī**, n. (sc. vestimentum), *felt, felted cloth; a quilt, mattress.* 3. (fig.) *forced:* lacrimae; legis, i.e. *carried by force.*

(2) cōactus, ūs, m. (only in abl. sing.), [cogo], *compulsion.*

cō-aedĭfico, āre, ātum, trans. v. *build upon, block up with building.*

cō-aequo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *make even, level.* 2. (fig.) *put on the same level or footing, equalise.*

cō-agmentātĭo, ōnis, f. [coagmento], *a combination, union.*

cō-agmento, āre, āvi, ātum, [coagmentum], trans. v. 1. *join or fasten together, cement, unite:* verba coagmentata, *words nicely adjusted*, Cic. 2. (fig.) *botch, patch up:* pacem.

cōagmentum, ī, n. [cogo], *a joining, joint.*

cōāgŭlum, ī, n. [id.], 1. *rennet:* lacte coagula passo, *that had known the rennet*, i.e. *had become curdled*, Ov. 2. *curdled milk, curds:* Mucefacta coagula lacte, *curds dissolved*, i.e. *reduced to a creamy state with* (boiling) *milk*, Ov.

cō-ālesco, ĕre, ălŭi, ălĭtum, (incept. alo), intrans. v. I. 1. *grow together with, unite.* 2. (fig.) *agree, coalesce, combine*; esp. with prepp. in, ad. II. 1. *grow firm or strong*: ilex inter saxa coaluerat. 2. (fig.) *strike root, take a firm hold, become consolidated or established*: dum Pisonis auctoritas nondum coaluisset; coalitā libertate.

cōālĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from coalesco.

cō-angusto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *bring into a narrow compass, confine, compress.*

cōarctātĭo, ōnis, cōarcto. See coart-.

cō-argŭo, ĕre, ŭī, trans. v. I. 1. *prove guilty, convict, expose.* 2. (with gen. of the charge) *convict of*: avaritiae. II. 1. *prove incontestably, demonstrate, expose*: errorem. 2. *prove wrong, refute, disprove.* 3. *betray, disclose*: obruta verba refert dominique coarguit aures.

cō-artātĭo (cōarct-), **ōnis**, f. [coarto], *a crowding together.*

cō-artō (cōarcto), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. 1. *press together, compress, contract, narrow, confine.* 2. (fig.) *abridge, shorten.*

‡ **cō-axo, āre**, [onomatop. κοάξ], intrans. v. *croak.*

cōbĭo, ōnis, and **cōbĭus, ĭi**, m. See gobio.

Cōcălus, ī, m. a king of Sicily who befriended Daedalus.

coccinātus, a, um, adj. [coccinus], *clad in scarlet.*

coccinĕus, a, um, adj.=coccinus.

coccinus, a, um, adj. [coccus], *scarlet-coloured, scarlet.* As subst. **coccĭna, ōrum**, n. pl. *scarlet robes.*

‡ **coccum, ī**, n. [κόκκος, the kermes berry, used in dyeing], 1. *scarlet dye or colour; scarlet.* 2. (meton.) *a scarlet robe.*

‡ **cŏchlĕa** (cocl-), **ae**, f. [κοχλίας], 1. *a snail.* 2. *a cockle or periwinkle.* 3. (meton.) *a snail-shell.*

‡ **cŏchlĕar** (cocl-), **āris**, n. [κοχλιάριον], 1. *a spoon, an egg-spoon.* 2. *a spoonful* (as a measure).

‡ **cochlĕāre, is**, n.=cochlear.

cocles, ĭtis, adj. [for scoculus; root SKA-; cf. σκότος], 1. *one-eyed.* 2. the cognomen of Q. Horatius, who defended the bridge over the Tiber against the army of Porsenna.

Cocosātes (Cocoss-), **ĭum**, m. pl. a tribe of the Aquitani. The name survives in the modern Causséque, and possibly in Gascogne.

cocta, ae, f. See coctus.

coctĭlis, e, adj. [coquo], 1. *baked, hardened by burning.* 2. *built of burned bricks, brick-*: muri.

coctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from coquo; 1. *cooked, baked, boiled.* As subst. (a) **cocta, ae**, f. (sc. aqua), *water boiled, and then cooled with ice or snow*; (b) **coctum, ī**, n. *cooked food, victuals.* 2. *burned, hardened by burning*: robur. 3. *made of burned bricks*: agger. 4. *parched, dry.* 5. *ripe, mellow.*

cōcus, ī, m. See coquus.

Cōcȳtus (-ŏs), ī, m. (Κωκυτός, wailing), a river of Hades.

Cōcȳtĭus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cocytus; infernal*: virgo, i.e. *Allecto*, one of the Furies.

cōda, ae, f. See cauda.

Codēta, ae, f. [coda=cauda], a meadow near the Campus Martius, Suet.

cōdex, ĭcis. See caudex.

cōdĭcillus, ī. See codicilli.

cōdĭcilli, ōrum, m. pl. (rare in sing.), [dim. codex=caudex], 1. *small tablets for memoranda; a note-book.* 2. *a short note, billet.* 3. *a petition, memorial.* 4. *an imperial order or despatch; a warrant, diploma.* 5. *a codicil to a will.*

Cōdrus, ī, m. I. an Athenian king who sacrificed himself for his country. II. a poet, hostile to Virgil.

coel-, for words not found with this beginning, see cael-.

Coelius, ĭi, m. See Caelius.

cō-ĕmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum, trans. v. *buy from all quarters, buy up.*

cō-emptĭo, ōnis, f. [coemo], a purely civil form of marriage, consisting in a symbolic sham sale (per aes et libram), by which the wife was formally conveyed to the husband, and thus was freed from tutela legitima and the burden of sacra privata. See *Dict. Ant.*

coena, ae, f. See cena.

coenācŭlum, coenātĭo. See cen-.

coenīto, āre. See cenito.

coeno, āre. See ceno.

coenōsus, a, um. See caen-.

coenŭla, ae. See cen-.

coenum, ī, n. See caenum.

cō-ĕo, īre, īvi, (ĭi), ĭtum, intrans. v. I. 1. *go or come together, assemble, meet.* 2. *be joined, unite, combine*: donec curvata coirent tuber ad capita. 3. *meet in a hostile manner, encounter, come to blows*: nec coïere pares. II. (fig.) 1. *join together, unite, agree, ally one's-self, combine*: dic in amicitiam coeant; (with comp. acc.) coïre in dictatem, *to make a compact with, enter into an alliance.* 2. *couple, pair*: cum pare quaeque suo coeunt volucresque feraeque. 3. *congeal, thicken, curdle*: sanguis coit formidine; frigore terra. 4. (of a wound) *close*: nondum coeuntia rumpam vulnera.

coepĭo, coepi, coeptum, [co-apio, =apo, get together], intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) 1. *begin, commence*: coepisti melius quam desinis. Often with prolat. infin. 2. (ellipt.=dicere coepi), *begin to speak*: ita coepit tyrannus. B. (trans.) (rare), *begin, commence*: orationem. C. coeptus num, coeptus eram, dep. perf. and pluperf. (mostly with pass. infin.) coeptaque sunt pure tradita sacra coli.

coepto, ās, āvī, ātum, [freq. coepī], **A.** (trans.) *begin, commence*; seditionem ; pontem. **B.** (intrans.) *make a beginning, begin, commence, attempt, undertake.* Often with prolat. infin.

(1) coeptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from coepio; *begun, commenced, undertaken, attempted*; sts. *begun upon, only just begun, unfinished, incomplete.* As subst. **coeptum,** i, n. *a beginning, undertaking, attempt, enterprise.*

(2) coeptus, ūs, m. [coepī], *a beginning, undertaking.*

cō-ercēo, ēre, cŭi, cĭtum, [arceo], trans. v. I. 1. *enclose completely, hold together, confine, surround*: omnia complexu ; nodo crines. 2. *hold in confinement, control, restrain, repress, keep under*: Styx interfusa coercet (umbras); vitem ; ora frenis. II. (fig.) 1. *keep within limits, limit*: consilium coercendi imperii; numeris verba, i.e. *write verses according to a particular metre.* 2. *keep in check, control, bring to order, curb, restrain*: rabiem; pueros fuste. 3. *correct, amend*: carmen.

cŏercītio (**cŏercĭo, cŏerctio, cŏercĭo**), **ōnis,** f. [coerceo], 1. *a restraining ; restraint, repression, check.* 2. (meton.) (a) *punishment ;* (b) *the right of coercion or punishing, jurisdiction over.*

cŏercĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from coerceo.

coerŭlĕus, coerūlus. See caer-.

coetus, ūs, m. (poet. dat. sing. coetu), [=coitus ; coeo], 1. *a coming together, assembling, meeting.* 2. *a joining together, connection, combination.* 3. (meton.) *an assemblage, throng, company*; (poet.) *flock* (of birds): coetu litora complent; coetu soluto discedere.

Coeus (dissyll.), ī, m. a Titan, father of Latona.

cōgĭtātē, adv. [cogitatus], *with thought, after mature reflection.*

cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [cogito], I. *the act of thinking, considering, deliberating, etc., thought, reflection, abstract speculation, meditation.* II. (meton.) 1. *a thought, purpose, plan, project, judgment.* 2. *thinking faculty.* 3. *the imagination, fancy.*

(?) **cōgĭtātō,** abl. abs. of cogitatus,=adv. *after deliberation, deliberately, on purpose.*

cōgĭtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cogito. As adj. *studied, premeditated*: iniuria. As subst. **cōgĭtātum,** i, n. *a thought, reflection, purpose, plan, idea.*

cōgĭto, ēre, āvī, ātum, [contr. for co-agito], trans. v. 1. *consider thoroughly, ponder, reflect.* 2. *think of, imagine to one's self, call to mind*: maiores et posteros. 3. *have such-and-such thoughts about a person, be disposed towards one*: amice cogitare de Romanis; graviter cogitare in (adversus) aliquem; male cogitare. 4. *deliberately plan, purpose, intend, design.*

cognātĭo, ōnis, f. [cognatus], 1. *blood relationship, kinship.* 2. (abstr.=concr.) *relations, kinsfolk ; family, connection*: homo summae potentiae et magnae cognationis. 3. (fig.) *relationship, agreement, resemblance*: artium.

co-gnātus, a, um, adj. [gnascor], I. 1. *connected by birth, of the same stock.* As subst. **cognātus, ī,** m. *a blood relation, a kinsman* (on the father's or mother's side). Also, **cognāta, ae,** f. *a kinswoman.* 2. *of or belonging to kinsmen*: acies ; sanguis ; rogi. II. (fig.) 1. *allied to, kindred with*: faba Pythagorae cognata. 2. *kindred to, related, like, similar*: cognata vocabula rebus.

cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [cognosco], 1. *the process of acquiring knowledge ; acquaintance, study, knowledge.* 2. *a conception, idea.* 3. (legal techn. t.) *a judicial inquiry, legal investigation, trial* (chiefly criminal): rerum capitalium ; de famosis libellis. 4. (=agnitio, in Terence), *recognition, discovery.*

cognītor, ōris, m. [id.], (legal techn. t.) 1. *an attorney-at-law, an advocate, legal representative.* 2. *a defender*: auctor et cognitor sententiae. 3. *a voucher, witness.*

cognītūra, ae, f. [cognitor], *a State attorneyship or agency* (chiefly for the recovery of State debts, confiscated property, etc.).

cognĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cognosco. As adj. *known, familiar, acknowledged, approved.* Compar. cognitior ; superl. cognitissimus.

co-gnōmen, ĭnis, n. [gnosco, nosco], 1. *a name held with the* nomen gentile, *a family name, surname*, e.g. Publius Cornelius Scipio. Sts. *a nickname, or acquired name*, agnomen. 2. (poet. meton.) *a second or alternative name ; a name.*

cognōmentum, ī, n. [cognosco], 1. *a surname, nickname.* 2. (meton.) *a name.* Cf. cognomen.

cognōmĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cognomino. As adj. *synonymous*: verba.

cognōminis, ĕ, (abl. sing. cognomine, Virg.), adj. [cognomen], *of the same name, like named*: sts. with gen. or dat.

cognōmĭno, āre, āvī, ātum, [id.], trans. v. 1. *furnish with a cognomen, surname.* 2. (meton.) *name, call, dub.*

cognōram, cognōro, cognōrim, for cognoveram, cognovero, cognoverim, from cognosco.

co-gnosco, ĕre, gnōvī, gnĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *become thoroughly acquainted with, learn by inquiry ; take cognizance of, investigate, ascertain, hear of.* 2. (in perfect tenses) *know, be aware of.* 3. *perceive, understand, learn.* 4. *know, recognise, acknowledge.* II. (legal techn. t.) 1. *investigate judicially, hear and determine a case, try a case*: de agro Campano cognoscere ; causā cognitā. 2. (fig.) (of critics) *give a thing one's serious consideration, review, examine.* III. (military term) *reconnoitre*: iis ducibus, qui iter cognoverant.

cognosse, cognossem, cognōsti, for cognovisse, etc. etc.

cōgo, ĕre, cōēgi, cōactum, [contr.=co-ago], trans. v. I. 1. *drive together, collect ; gather or get together, assemble, convene.* 2. *draw together, gather into one, unite ; contract, narrow, compress*: cornu coacto Phoebe, *with horns united*, i.e. *completing the disc* (of the moon's orb at full); clavi mensura coacta est, *the width of the stripe was narrowed* (cf. clavus, II. 3). Qv. 3. (of liquids) *coagulate, thicken, condense, congeal*: frigore mella Cogit hiems. 4. (military term) Cogere agmen, *to bring up the rear of an army.* II. (fig.) 1. *bring together, confine, restrict*: verba in alternos pedes, i.e. *to write in elegiac metre.* 2. *force, compel, constrain, oblige*: iterare cursus Cogor relictos; lacrimae coactae ; quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames? quercum cuneis coactis scindere, i.e. *with wedges driven home.* 3. (=colligo) *infer, conclude*: ex quibus id cogi volumus efficitur et cogitur, Cic.

cōhaerentĭa, ae, f. [cohaereo], *a coherence, connection.*

cō-haerĕo, ēre, haesi, haesum, intrans. v. I. *hold or cling together ; be united, connected, continuous*, etc., *cohere.* II. (fig.) 1. *be nearly or closely connected*: naturā cohaerentia opinione distrahere. 2. *be consistent, harmonise, agree together.* 3. *hold together, subsist*: virtutes sine beatā vitā cohaerere non possunt. III. 1. *cling or cleave to, be in close contact with*: nec equo meo membra cohaerent. Sts. with prep. cum and abl. 2. *agree or harmonise with*: cohaerens cum omni corpore membrum esse videatur.

cōhaeres, ēdis. See coheres.

cō-haeresco, ĕre, haesi, [incept. cohaereo], intrans. v. *hang together, cohere.*

cō-hēres (**-haeres**), **ēdis,** gen. pl. coheredum, c. *a coheir, fellow-heir.*

cō-hĭbĕo, ēre, bŭi, bĭtum, [habeo], trans. v. 1. *hold together, hold, contain, bind, confine, enclose*: nodo crines ; marem cohibent callosa (ova) vitellum ; carcere ventos. 2. *hold in check, arrest, repress, obstruct, restrain, keep under, subdue*: iras ; gaudia. 3. *keep or ward off from*: manūs, oculos, animum ab auro gazāque regiā.

cōhĭbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cohibeo.

cō-hŏnesto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *honour amply, dignify, panegyrise.* 2. (fig.) *redress, ameliorate.*

cŏ-horresco, ĕre, horrŭi, intrans. v. *shudder, shiver.*

cŏhors (**cors, chors**), **rtis,** f. [Sanscr. root HAR-; cf. χόρτος], I. *an enclosed place, court-yard ; a farm-yard, cattle-yard, poultry-yard, pen, stye.* II. (meton.) 1. *a cohort*, a body of infantry (the tenth part of a legion,=3 manipuli or 6 centuriae). 2. (poet.) *a troop or squadron of cavalry.* 3. Praetoria cohors, *the Praetorian cohort*, (a) *a body of picked*

legionaries who formed a body-guard to the consul or commander-in-chief; (b) *the imperial garde du corps, the household troops.* **4.** *allied or auxiliary troops* (as opposed to legionaries). **5.** *a praetor's suite, staff, train, or retinue.* **6.** *any number or crowd, a company, multitude, pack.*

cŏhortātĭo, ōnis, f. [cohortor], *an exhortation, exhorting; cheering, encouragement*; esp. *an address to troops* (preliminary to an engagement).

cŏhortĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. cohors], *a small cohort.*

cō-hortor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *exhort, encourage, cheer, animate*; esp. of a general.

cŏĭens, ŭntis, pres. part. from coeo.

cō-inquĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *defile completely, pollute, contaminate.*

cŏĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [coeo], **1.** *a coming together, meeting.* **2.** *a banding together; a coalition, conspiracy*: candidatorum consularium.

(1) **cŏĭtus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from coëo.

(2) **cŏĭtus** (coe-), **ūs,** m. [coeo], **1.** *a coming together, meeting.* **2.** *a uniting, combination.* **3.** (meton.) *a company, crowd, assemblage.* In this sense coetus only is used; poet. dat. sing. coetu.

‡ **cŏlăphus,** i, m. [κόλαφος], *a box on the ear, a cuff.*

Colchĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or from Colchis, Colchian*: venena, i.e. *such as Medea used, magic.*

(1) **Colchis, ĭdŏs** (ĭdis), f. a district of Asia, E. of the Black Sea.

(2) **Colchis, ĭdŏs** (ĭdis), f. adj. *Colchian.* As subst. *a Colchian woman*; esp. Medea.

Colchus, a, um, adj. *Colchian.* Cf. Colchicus. As subst. **Colchi, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Colchis.*

cŏlendus, a, um, gerundive from colo.

cŏlens, ntis, pres. part. from colo. As adj. (with gen.) *attentive to*: religionum. As subst. **1.** *one who cultivates or farms.* **2.** *one who inhabits, a dweller.* **3.** *a worshipper.*

cŏlesco, ĕre, contr. for coalesco.

cŏlĕus, i. See culeus.

cŏlĭcŭlus, i. See caul-.

cŏlĭphium (coll-), ĭi, n. *the training diet of athletes.*

cŏlis, is. See caulis.

col-lăbĕfacto (con-), **āre,** trans. v. *make to totter, dislodge.*

col-lăbĕfio (con-), **fĭĕri, factus sum,** pass. v. I. *be made to totter or to shake.* II. (fig.) **1.** *be rendered helpless, be disabled*: ut navis tota collabefieret. **2.** *be brought to ruin, be overthrown.*

col-lăbor (con-), **ī, lapsus sum,** intrans. dep. I. **1.** *fall together, fall in, become a wreck.* **2.** *fall in a swoon, faint, sink from exhaustion, be prostrate.* II. (fig.) *fall to pieces, rot, decay, waste away.*

col-lăcĕrātus (con-), **a, um,** adj. *completely torn to pieces, mutilated.*

col-lacrĭmātio (con-), **ōnis,** f. [collacrimo], *a bursting into tears.*

col-lacrĭmo, collacrŭmo (con-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *burst into tears.* **B.** (trans.) *bewail, deplore*: casum suum, Cic.

col-lactĕus (con-), **i,** m. *a foster-brother.* **col-lactĕa** (con-), **æ,** f. *a foster-sister.*

collapsus (con-), **a, um,** perf. part. from collabor.

Collātia, æ, f. a town of the Sabines, ten miles from Rome.

Collātīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Collatia, Collatine.* As subst. (a) **Collātīnus,** cognomen of L. Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia; (b) **Collātini, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Collatia.*

collātĭo (con-), **ōnis,** f. [confero], I. **1.** *a bringing together.* **2.** *a hostile encounter, engagement, shock in battle*: signorum. **3.** *a special contribution or collection of money,* etc., *for the emperor.* II. (fig.) *a comparison, similitude.*

(1) **collātus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from confero.

(2) **collātus, ūs,** m. [confero], *a hostile engagement, affray.* Only in abl. sing.

col-laudo (con-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. *praise in set terms, praise highly, eulogise.*

collecta (con-), **æ,** f. [colligo], *a contribution, one's share of the reckoning.*

collecticĭus (con-), or **-tĭus, a, um,** adj. [(1) colligo], *collected together*: exercitus, *a motley or 'scratch' army*; cena, *one to which all the guests contributed,* like the Greek ἔρανος.

collectio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a collecting together, gathering.* II. (fig.) **1.** *a summary, recapitulation.* **2.** *a conclusion, inference.*

collectĭtius (con-), **a, um.** See collecticius.

collectus (con-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from colligo.

collēga (con-), **æ,** m. [(1) lego], **1.** *one chosen with another; a partner in office, colleague.* **2.** (meton.) *a comrade, associate, fellow.*

collēgium (con-), **ĭi,** n. [collega], *colleagueship, one's relation as colleague.* II. (meton.) *a body of persons holding the same office, or living under common rules; a corporation, guild, college, brotherhood, association, club, union, organisation.*

col-lĭbet, collŭbet, (con-), **lĭbŭit** or **libĭtum est,** impers. *it pleases, it is agreeable* (with dat. of person).

col-lĭdo (con-), **ĕre, līsi, līsum,** [laedo], trans. v. **1.** *strike or dash together, clash, batter.* **2.** (fig.) *bring into hostile contact, set at variance, make enemies of*: collidit gloria fratres; Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello. Pass. *be at variance, conflict, contend.*

colligātĭo (con-), **ōnis,** f. [(2) colligo], **1.** *a binding together, connection.* **2.** (fig.) *a chain, series, succession.*

(1) **col-lĭgo** (con-), **ĕre, lēgi, lectum,** [lego, ĕre], trans. v. I. **1.** *gather together, draw or bring together, collect.* Colligere vasa (military techn. t.), lit. *pack the baggage*; *prepare for marching.* Colligere (=conferre) sarcinas, *to get the men's packs or kits together* (before an action). **2.** *draw together, contract, compress*: togam, *take or gather up*; alitis in parvae colectae figuram, i.e. *dwarfed, shrunk*; in spiram se colligit anguis, *draws himself up into a coil*; equos, *rein in, pull up*; gradum (gressum; vestigia), *halt, stop*; se colligere in arma, *to gather one's self,* i.e. *crouch, behind one's shield*; one on the shield, *to recover one's spear* (opposed to protendere); colligere arma (poet.) =contrahere vela), *to take in the sails.* II. (fig.) **1.** *get together, gain, win, acquire gradually, bring about*: auctoritatem; vires sitim, *get more and more thirsty*; frigus, i.e. *get a fit of ague*; invidiam, *incur.* **2.** colligere se, *to recover one's self, rally.* So, colligere mentem, or animum, *recover one's senses, courage, presence of mind.* **3.** *weigh, consider.* **4.** *gather, infer, conclude, deduce*: sic collige mecum; colligor ex ipso dominae placuisse sepulcro. **5.** *count up, reckon, include*: cur inimicos colligo? ex quo (anno) ducenti ferme et decem anni colliguntur. **6.** *sum up, recapitulate.*

(2) **col-lĭgo** (con-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. **1.** *bind, tie, fasten, or pin together.* **2.** *bind, tie up, pinion.* II. (fig.) **1.** *connect, unite, combine.* **2.** *restrain, stop, hamper, entangle.*

col-linĕo (con-), **āre,** trans. v. *direct in a straight line, aim.*

col-lino (con-), **ĕre, lēvi, litum,** trans. v. *besmear, plaster over; defile, pollute.*

collīnus, a, um, adj. [collis], I. *of a hill, hill-*; esp. with reference to the Porta Collina, one of the gates of Rome, near the Quirinal. II. *of or belonging to the Colline Gate*: herbae, i.e. *growing near it.* Owing to the proximity of the Campus Sceleratus, such herbs were sought by witches.

colliphium, ĭi. See coliphium.

col-liquĕfactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. *liquefied, dissolved.*

collis, is, m. [? for col-nis; akin to columna], *a hill; high ground.*

collīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from collido.

collĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from collino.

collŏcātĭo (con-), **ōnis,** f. [colloco], I. *a setting up, placing, arrangement, marshalling*: argumentorum. **2.** *a giving in marriage*: filiae.

col-lŏco (con-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. I. **1.** *place, set, establish, post, station, quarter.* **2.** (poet.) *lay one on a bed or couch*: puellu-

lam. 3. *give a woman in marriage*: matrem homini nobilissimo. 4. *place at interest, invest, lay out, advance*: pecuniam. II. (fig.) 1. *put in order, arrange, settle*: rem militarem. 2. *stow away, deposit*. 3. *dispose of, accupy, put to use, employ*: horas male. Once in Tacitus, without obj. acc.: in prioribus libris satis conlocavi (=scripsi, posui), *I have dwelt or treated at sufficient length . . .*

col-lŏcŭplēto (con-), āre, āvi, trans. v. *enrich, fill a person's pockets.*

collŏcūtio (con-), ōnis, f. [colloquor], *a conversation, conference.*

colloquium (con-), ii, n. [id.], 1. *a conversation, discourse, conference, interview, parley.* 2. *intercourse* (by letter), *communication*: amicorum colloquia absentium.

col-lŏquor (con-), lŏqui, locūtus sum, intrans. and trans. dep.: A. (intrans.) *converse or talk with, hold a conversation or conference with, talk together, parley, converse*. B. (trans.) *talk over, discuss*, Nep., Plaut.

collŭbet. See collibet.

collŭbus, 1. See collybus.

col-lūcĕo (con-), ēre, intrans. v. *shine brilliantly, be clear or bright, gleam.*

col-lūdo (con-), ĕre, lūsi, lūsum, intrans. v. I. 1. (trs.) *play or sport with*: paribus. 2. *play together, dance*: summâ nantes in aquâ colludere plumas. II. (legal term) *play into another person's hands* (to the detriment of a third party), *be in collusion with.*

collum, i, n. 1. *the neck or throat* (of men or animals). 2. (meton.) *the neck of other things*, e.g. *a bottle, flask, flower, etc.*

col-lŭo (con-), ĕre, lŭi, lūtum, trans. v. *wash thoroughly, rinse out.*

collūsio (con-), ōnis, f. [colludo], *a fraudulent compact between two parties to the detriment of a third*; cf. colludo.

collūsor (con-), ōris, m. [id.], *a playmate*; sts. *a fellow-gamester.*

col-lustro (con-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *light up completely, illumine.* 2. *survey, look around, inspect.*

collūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from colluo.

colluvies (con-), ēi, f.=colluvio.

colluvio (con-), ōnis, f. [colluo], 1. *collected dirt, filth, offscourings.* 2. (fig.) *a vile medley, abominable mixture or compound, motley rabble, scum, dregs.*

‡ **collўbus (collŭbus), i,** m. [κόλλυβος], *exchange*; *brokerage.*

‡ **collўrium, ii,** n. [κολλύριον], *eye-salve.*

cŏlo, ĕre, cŏlŭi, cultum, [root COL-; cf. in-col-a, colonus], trans. v. I. *cultivate, till, tend.* II. (fig.) 1. *cultivate, exercise, practise*: bonos mores; artes. 2. *bestow care upon, cherish, attend to, take pains with*; *improve, refine, adorn*: vitam; hominum genus; capillos; qualiter in Phrygiâ tu quoque cultus eras, *dressed*, Ov. 3. *honour, worship, pay court to, revere*: deos; templum. 4. *observe as a feast, keep holy*: diem; sacra; festa. 5. (of a deity) *haunt, frequent, care for, cherish*: Pallas, quas condidit arces Ipsa colat. III. *inhabit, live in*: stagna colit (anguis). Also, intrans. *live, dwell*; freq. in Tacitus.

‡ **cŏlŏcăsia, ae,** f. [-ium, ii, n.), 1. *the Egyptian bean*; *a marsh lily with a red flower.* Its leaves were used for drinking-vessels (ciboria). 2. *the plant wake-robin* (arum maculatum).

cŏlŏna, ae, f. [colonus], *a farmer's wife, housewife.*

Cŏlŏnae, ārum, f. pl. a town of the Troad.

Cŏlŏnēus, a, um, adj. *of or at Colonos*, a deme of Attica.

cŏlŏnia, ae, f. [colonus], I. 1. *a military outpost, a settlement of Romans amongst a conquered race.* 2. *a colony, settlement.* II. (meton.) 1. *the persons composing the colony*; *colonists, settlers.* See *Dict. Ant.* 2. *an estate, farm*, Colum.

cŏlŏnĭcus, a, um, adj. [colonia], *levied from coloniae, colonial*: cohortes.

cŏlŏnus, i, m. [colo], 1. *a tiller, farmer, husbandman, yeoman.* 2. *a lessee, tenant-farmer.* 3. *a colonist, settler.* 4. (poet.) *an inhabitant.*

Cŏlŏphōn, ōnis, (acc. sing. Colophonem and -na), m. one of the twelve Ionian cities of Asia Minor. It claimed to be Homer's birthplace.

Cŏlŏphōnĭăcus, a, um, adj.=Colophonius.

Cŏlŏphōnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Colophon, Colophonian.* As subst. *a man of C., a Colophonian.*

cŏlor (cŏlōs), ōris, m. [root KAL-, cover; cf. celo, occulo, etc.], I. 1. *colour, hue, tint.* 2. *colouring matter, dye, etc.* 3. *the natural colour* (of the flesh), *complexion*: color ora reliquit. Homo nullius coloris, (prov.) i.e. *an absolute stranger.* 4. *a beautiful complexion, beauty.* II. (fig.) 1. *external appearance.* 2. *condition, state*: vitae. 2. *quality, order, kind, general character, cast, style.* 3. *splendour, lustre, brilliancy.* 4. (in rhetoric) (a) *colouring, embellishment, rhetorical ornament*; (b) *artifice, pretext, plea.*

cŏlōrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from colloro. An adj. 1. *coloured.* 2. *sunburnt, tanned, swarthy.* 3. (fig.) *glossed over, specious.*

cŏlōro, ēre, āvi, ātum, [color], trans. v. I. 1. *colour, tinge, dye, tint.* 2. *darken, embrown, tan, make swarthy.* II. 1. *imbue*; *give a colouring, complexion, or character to.* 2. *gloss over, embellish.*

cŏlōs, ōris. See color.

cŏlossēus, a, um, adj. [colossus], *on a colossal scale*; *huge, gigantic.*

‡ **cŏlossus, i,** m. [κολοσσός], *a gigantic statue, a colossus.* The Colossus at Rhodes, a statue of the Sun-god, was 70 cubits high.

cŏlostra, ae, f. (-um, i, n.), *biestings*; *rennet.*

cŏlŭber, bri, m. *a snake, serpent.*

cŏlŭbra, ae, f. [coluber], *a female snake or serpent.*

cŏlŭbri-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [coluber; fero], *snake-bearing.*

cŏlum, i, n. 1. *a strainer, colander.* 2. *a wine-cooler.* 3. *a creel.*

cŏlumba, ae, f. [columbus], *a rock-dove, pigeon.*

cŏlumbīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of a dove or pigeon*; *dove's, pigeon's*: ovum.

cŏlumbus, i, m. *a cock-dove or pigeon*; *a dove, pigeon.*

(1) **cŏlumella, ae,** f. [dim. columna], *a small pillar.*

(2) **Cŏlumella, ae,** m. a native of Gades, contemporary of Seneca. He wrote a treatise on farming.

cŏlumen (culmen), ĭnis, n. [root KEL-, raise; cf. κολωνός, collis, celsus], I. 1. *a summit, top, pinnacle, peak.* 2. (fig.) *the top, summit, chief*: amicorum Antonii. II. 1. *a gable-pillar.* 2. (fig.) *a prop, stay, support*: mearum rerum. III. see culmen.

cŏlumna, ae, f. [cf. columen], 1. *a column, pillar, post.* The columnae of arcades in Rome were used by shopkeepers for the display of wares, catalogues, or advertisements: hence, mediocribus esse poetis . . . non concessere columnae, i.e. *the booksellers' shops.* 2. (a) Columna Maenia, or Columna, a pillory in the Forum, which was the tribunal of the triumviri capitales in the trial of low criminals, fraudulent bankrupts, etc.; (b) Columna Rostrata, a pillar in the Forum, ornamented with the rostra of captured ships. The first was erected in commemoration of Duilius's victory over the Carthaginians, B.C. 260; (c) Columna Bellica, a small column in the Circus Flaminius, in remembrance of the old custom of declaring war by the fetialis hurling a spear across the enemy's boundary; (d) Columnae Herculis, *the Pillars of Hercules*, i.e. Calpe (Gibraltar) and Abyla (Ceuta); (e) Columnae Protei, i.e. the island of Pharos and the Egyptian coast, = the eastern extremity of Egypt. 3. (fig.) *a pillar*: as an emblem of stability and dignity).

cŏlumnārium, ii, n. [columna], *a tax levied on householders for the number of pillars contained in their houses.*

cŏlumnārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to a column.* As subst. *an 'habitué' of the Columna Maenia*, i.e. *a fraudulent debtor, good-for-nothing fellow, fellow, etc.*

cŏlurnus, a, um, adj. [euphon. by Metathesis for corulinus, corulnus, from corulus], *of hazel, hazel*: veru; hastile.

cŏlus, i and **-us, ūs,** f. (m. in Catullus and Propertius), *a distaff.*

cŏlustra, ae. See colostra.

com, old form of cum.

‡ **cōma,** ae, f. [κόμη], I. 1. *the hair of the head, the hair;* in pl. *locks, tresses.* 2. *the mane* (of animals). 3. (poet.) *wool, a fleece.* II. (meton.) 1. *the leaves or foliage* of trees, flowers, etc. 2. *an ear or blade* of corn. 3. *the head* of a plant. 4. *the crest* of a helmet. 5. *the streaming light* of a torch, meteor, etc.

Cōmăgēnē, Cōmăgēnus. See Commu-.

cōmans, ntis, part. from (2) como. As adj. I. 1. *with long, wavy, or flowing hair.* 2. *having a long mane, hairy.* 3. *with long* (horse-hair) *crest, crested, plumed:* galea. II. (meton.) 1. *leafy, in leaf:* sera comans Narcissus, *late blooming.* 2. *streaming with light:* stella.

cōmātus, a, um, adj. formed like part. [coma], I. 1. *having long or flowing hair, hairy.* Gallia Comāta, *Transalpine Gaul* (except Gallia Narbonensis), where it was the fashion to wear long hair: Ligur . . . toti praelate Comatae. II. (meton.) *leafy:* silva, Val. Fl.

Combē, ēs, f. the mother of the Curetes.

(1) com-bĭbo (con-), ĕre, bĭbi, trans. v. *drink up, drink in, absorb, swallow.*

(2) combĭbo (con-), ōnis, m. [combibo], *a pot-companion.*

com-būro (con-), būrēre, bussi, bustum, [buro=uro], trans. v. I. 1. *burn completely, burn up, consume:* aliquem fumo, i.e. *stifle with the smoke of the stake,* a form of punishment. II. (fig.) *consume with love:* ut Semelā est combustus, ut est deperditus Io.

combustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from comburo.

cŏmĕdim, is, int, old forms of subj. of comedo.

cōm-ĕdo, ēdĕre (esse), ēdi, ēsum (essum; estum), trans. v. I. 1. *eat up, devour, consume.* II. (meton.) *waste, squander:* nummos; patrimonium. III. (fig.) 1. comedo me, *I devour myself* (with grief, etc.); *pine, fret, worry.* 2. comedere oculis, *devour with one's eyes, eye longingly or greedily.*

(1) cŏmēs = comedis, 2d sing. pres. from comedo.

(2) cŏmēs, ĭtis, m. f. [con, (1) eo], 1. *a companion, comrade, fellow-traveller, associate, partner.* 2. *a guardian, tutor;* sts. = paedagogus. 3. *one of a retinue, an attendant, official.* In pl. *a magistrate's suite, retinue.* 4. (under the Empire) *one of the imperial court, a court official, courtier.* 5. (=cliens) *a retainer, follower,* Tac., Iuv., Ov.

cōmesse, comesses, comesset, comestis, comesto, contracted forms from comedo.

cōmēsus (cōmestus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from comedo.

‡ **(1) cōmĕtēs (-a), ae,** m. [κομήτης], *a comet;* sts. in apposition to sidus.

(2) Cōmētēs, ae, m. one of the Lapithae.

cōmĭcē, adv. [comicus], *in the manner of comedy.*

‡ **cōmĭcus, a, um,** adj. [κωμικός], (a) *of or relating to comedy, comic;* (b) *represented in comedy:* adulescens; Davus. As subst. 1. *a comic actor, comedian.* 2. *a writer of comedy.*

cōmĭnus, adv. See cominus.

cōmis, e, adj. *courteous, affable, obliging, kind* (in manner and disposition), *gracious.* Compar. comior.

cōmissābundus, a, um, adj. [comissor], *revelling, carousing.*

cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a revelling, carousal, debauch, drinking bout.*

cōmissātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who joins in a revel, a reveller, boon companion, noisy visitor.*

‡ **cōmissor, āri, ātus sum,** [κωμάζω], intrans. dep. *take part in a procession of revellers:* in domum Paulli . . . Comissabere, *wilt go to and hold revel in* [=comissatum ibis].

cōmĭtas, ātis, f. [comis], *courteousness, affability, kindness, obligingness, refinement.*

(1) **cōmĭtātus, a, um,** (a) perf. pass. part. from comito; (b) perf. part. from comitor.

(2) **cōmĭtātus, ūs,** m. [comitor], 1. *an escort, suite, train, retinue, cortège.* 2. (meton.) *any company, a crowd, gang, band, troop.* 3. *companionship, presence.*

cōmĭter, adv. [comis], *courteously, obligingly, kindly, graciously.*

cōmĭtĭa, ōrum. See comitium.

cōmĭtĭālis, e, adj. [comitia], *of or belonging to the elections:* dies (pl.), *days on which the comitia could be held.*

cōmĭtĭātus, ūs, m. *an assembly of the people in the comitia.*

cōm-ĭtium, ĭi, n. [con-eo], 1. *an enclosure adjoining the Forum,* set apart for the popular assemblies in the earliest times; *the place of assembly, the voting-ground.* In pl. **cōmĭtĭa, ōrum,** n. *the comitia,* the assembly of the Roman people for electing magistrates, passing laws, etc.; *the elections.* 2. (fig.) *a place of meeting, senate-house* (elsewhere than at Rome).

cōmĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [comes], trans. v. *accompany, attend, follow.*

cōmĭtor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], trans. dep. *act as companion, accompany, attend, follow:* supremum comitari honorem, (poet.) *to pay the last honour of escort,*=supremo . . . honore.

comm-, for words not found with this beginning, see comm-.

com-măcŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *stain completely, defile, pollute, imbrue.*

Commăgēnē (**Commăg-**), ēs, f. the N.E. district of Syria; chief city, Samosata.

Commăgēnus (**Comă-**), a, um, adj. *of Commagene.* As subst. **Commăgēni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of C.*

com-mănĭpŭlāris, is, m. *a comrade of the same manipulus.*

commĕātus (**con-**), **ūs,** m. [commeo], I. *a passing hither and thither, a going to and fro, an expedition* (to a place and back again), *communication, voyage, passage, trip.* II. (meton.) 1. *a passage, thoroughfare.* 2. *leave of absence, furlough.* 3. *a travelling company, transport, convoy, train, caravan.* 4. *provisions, supplies;* sts. *military stores in general.*

com-mĕmini (**con-**), **isse,** defect. trans. v. *remember fully.*

commĕmŏrābilis (**con-**), **e,** adj. [commemoro], *worth mentioning, memorable.*

commĕmŏrātĭo (**con-**), **ōnis,** f. [id.], *a recounting, mention, tale.*

commĕmŏrandus, a, um, gerundive from commemoro.

com-mĕmŏro (**con-**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. 1. *say over to one's-self, recount, relate, mention, state.*

commendābĭlis, e, adj. [commendo], *worthy of recommendation, praiseworthy.*

commendātĭcius (**-ĭtius**), **a, um,** adj. [id.], *commendatory:* tabellae, *letters of recommendation or of introduction.*

commendātĭo, ōnis, f. [commendo], I. *a commendation, recommendation.* II. (meton.) *that which recommends, a recommendation, testimony, set of, ornament, passport.*

commendātĭtius, a, um, adj. See commendaticius.

commendātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from commendo. As adj. 1. *commended, worthy of commendation, favourably viewed.* 2. *approved, valued.* Compar. commendatior; superl. commendatissimus.

com-mendo (**con-**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** [(1) mando], trans. v. 1. *put into one's hands, consign to one's care, commit, intrust, commend.* 2. *recommend, set off to advantage, cause to be valued or appreciated, grace.*

commensus, a, um, perf. part. from commetior.

commentārĭŏlum, i, n. [dim. commentarius], *a note-book, memorandum-book.*

commentārius, a, um, adj. [commentor]. *pertaining to thinking or composing.* As subst. (a) **commentārius, ĭi,** m. (sc. liber), *a note-book, journal.* More freq. in pl. *records, papers, memoirs, a sketch, treatise, lecture, commentary;* (b) **commentārium, ĭi,** n. (sc. volumen), 1.= commentarius. 2. *a brief.*

commentātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a diligent meditation, study, practice.* 2. (meton.) *a treatise.*

commentātus, a, um, perf. part. from (1) commentor: sts. with passive signification.

commenticius (**-ĭtius**), **a, um,** adj. [commentus], 1. *thought out, invented, of new invention.* 2. *feigned, pretended, imaginary.*

ideal. **3.** *fabricated, forged, fictitious, false.*

(1) **commentor, ari, ātus sum,** [freq. comminiscor], dep. **A.** (intrans.) *think over thoroughly, consider, study, meditate.* **B.** (trans.) **1.** *con over* (a lesson, speech, etc.), *practise, study.* II. (meton.) **1.** *compose, sketch, treat of, explain.* **2.** *meditate, purpose.* **3.** *invent, devise.*

(2) **commentor, ōris,** m. [comminiscor], *an inventor, deviser.*

commentum, i, n. [id.], **1.** *an invention, fiction, fabrication.* **2.** *a contrivance, plan, device.*

commentus, a, um, perf. part. from comminiscor, in passive sense, *contrived, fictitious, devised, forged.*

com-mĕo (con-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. **1.** *go to and fro, come and go.* **2.** *resort to, visit constantly.*

com-mercium (-mircium), ii, n. [merx], I. *commerce, traffic, trade.* II. (meton.) *the right to buy and sell, trading privileges.* III. (fig.) *intercourse, communication, any interchange, relations with:* commercium habere cum Musis; epistolarum, *interchange of letters;* sortis humanae, *the sense of human fellowship.*

com-mercor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *buy up, purchase.*

com-mĕrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. **1.** *deserve fully, receive as one's due.* **2.** (meton.) *commit a fault, be guilty:* quid placidae commeruistis oves? Ov., culpam, Ter.

com-mĕrĕor, ēri, mĕritus sum, trans. dep. *commit a fault, be guilty.*

com-mĕtĭor (con-), īri, **mensus sum,** trans. dep. **1.** *measure.* **2.** (fig.) *compare.*

com-mĕto (con-), āre, [freq. commeo], *go frequently.*

commictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from commingo.

com-migro (con-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *move from one place to another with all one's belongings, change one's home.*

com-militium, ii, n. [militia], **1.** *brotherhood in arms, common service, comradeship.* **2.** (meton.) *companionship, fellowship.*

com-mĭlĭto, ōnis, m. *a fellow-soldier, comrade.*

comminātio, ōnis, f. [comminor], *a threatening, menacing.*

com-mingo (con-), ĕre, nxi, nctum (mictum), trans. v. *befoul, defile.*

com-miniscor (con-), i, **mentus sum** [root MEN-; cf. memini, Minerva], trans. dep. *devise, contrive, invent, feign.*

com-minor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *threaten greatly;* esp. of an attack.

com-minŭo, ŭĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. **1.** *break into pieces, crush.* II. (fig.) **1.** *lessen, diminish; weaken, impair.* **2.** *make to relent.*

com-minus, cominus, adv. [manus], **1.** *at close quarters, hand to hand.* **2.** (meton.) *near, close at hand, hard by, at close range.*

comminŭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from commiuuo.

com-miscĕo (con-), ēre, **miscŭi, mixtum (mistum),** trans. v. **1.** *mix together, intermingle, blend.* **2.** (fig.) *unite, join:* commixti corpore tantum Teucri, *blended in race only,* Virg.

commiserātio, ōnis, f. [commiseror], *an expression of pity for a person, pathetic description.*

com-miseresco, ĕre, trans. v. *have pity upon, commiserate.* Impers. with acc. of person feeling pity and gen. of obj. pitied: Bacchidem eius commisereseret, Ter.

com-miserŏr, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. **1.** *commiserate, pity, bewail.* **2.** (meton.) without obj. acc., *make an appeal to the feelings.*

commissātio, commissātor. See comiss-.

commissĭo, ōnis, f. [committo], (lit. a setting together in a contest), **1.** *an exhibition* (of public games); *the beginning of the games.* **2.** (meton.) *a speech at the opening of the games, a prize essay, showy declamation.*

commissum, i. See commissus.

commissūra, ae, f. [committo], (lit. a joining together); *a joint, seam.*

commissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from committo. As subst. **commissum,** i, n. **1.** *an offence, fault, crime.* **2.** *a trust, secret.* **3.** (legal techn. t.) *an incurring of fines, forfeiture of property.*

commistus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from commisceo.

com-mītigo, āre, trans. v. *soften thoroughly, mash.*

com-mitto (con-), ĕre, **mīsi, missum,** trans. v. **I. 1.** *bring together, combine, unite, join:* quā naris fronti committitur; Scylla . . . Delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, *having dolphins' tails joined to a belly of wolves* (past part. in middle sense with object acc.). **2.** *bring together as competitors or antagonists, match, pit, set to fight:* licet Aenean Rutulumque ferocem Committas; exiguum dominis commisit asylum. **3.** (of a battle, contest) *engage in, commence:* proelium; certamen; Martem; ludos. So, poet., manum committere Teucris, i.e. *to fight with.* Pass. impers. priusquam committeretur, *before the action began.* **4.** *begin, undertake, set on foot:* iudicium inter sicarios committitur. II. (meton.) **1.** (a) *do wrong, offend, transgress:* ut neque timeant qui nihil commiserint; contra legem (in legem, or lege) committere, *to act in violation of law;* (b) *commit* (a crime): fraudem; quid meus Aeneas in te committere tantum (potuit)? **2.** committere ut . . . (always in a bad sense), *act in such a way that, put one's self in the position of, allow one's self:* non committam ut tibi ipse insanire videar. Sts. with cur or quare: neque commissum a se intelligeret quare timeret, *it was neither conscious of any proceedings on its part to cause apprehension.* Poet. with infin.: infelix committit saepe repelli, *she exposes herself to be often repulsed.* **3.** committere poenam, multam, etc., *commit an offence involving a penalty or fine, incur it.* Hence, in pass. committi, *to be forfeited, confiscated:* hereditas Veneri commissa. III. *intrust, commit, resign:* semina sulcis; se populo committere, *to venture to appear before the people;* so, se in Senatum committere, *to venture into the Senate;* rem in aciem committere, *to hazard a pitched battle.*

commixtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from commisceo.

commŏdē, adv. [commodus], **1.** *as befits, as is well, duly, methodically, fitly, aptly, properly, appropriately.* **2.** *conveniently, suitably, opportunely, readily, comfortably.* **3.** *kindly, obligingly, courteously, in a friendly manner, agreeably.* **4.**=commodum, adv. Compar. commodius; superl. commodissime.

commŏditas, ātis, f. [id.], I. **1.** *due proportion, symmetry:* membrorum. **2.** *suitableness, appropriateness, propriety* (of style or expression). II. (meton.) **1.** *fitness, convenience, convenient occasion, favourable opportunity; advantage, benefit.* **2.** *kindness, obligingness, indulgence.*

commŏdo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. **1.** *adjust, adapt.* **2.** *give, lend, proffer, tender, supply:* pulvinum alicui. **3.** commodare alicui (in) aliquā re, or absol., *to do a person a service, accommodate, oblige, help.*

(1) **commŏdum,** i, n. [id.], **1.** *a convenient time, one's convenience:* nostrum commodum exspectare; quas (naves) sui quisque commodi fecerat, *which each had chartered for* (lit. in relation to) *his own service.* Adverbially, in abl. of manner, or with prepp. ex, per; commodo meo, tuo, nostro, etc., per commodum, ex commodo, *at my, your, our convenience; conveniently, at leisure,* Cic., Livy. **2.** *advantage, profit; one's interests.* Adverbially, commodo (sts. per commodum): *without injury, without prejudice:* quod commodo reipublicae facere posset, *as far as he could do it without injury to the state,* Caes., Cic., Livy. **3.** *a reward, gratuity,* esp. to soldiers; *pay, wages.* **4.** *a privilege, immunity, favour.* **5.** *a useful thing, a good, a blessing.* **6.** *a loan.*

(2) **commŏdum,** adv. [id.], **1.** *opportunely, just in time, seasonably.* **2.** *just, just now, just then:* illa sese interea commodum huc advorterat.

(1) **com-mŏdus,** a, um, adj. (lit. having a full or proper measure), **1.** *complete, perfect, proper, of full size or weight:* novem Miscentur cyathis pocula commodis, i.e. *with bumpers;* though some explain *to suit the taste of the drinkers, suitably.* **2.** (rare) *in fairly good health:* puer com-

modior est, *is going on favourably*, Plin. 3. *suitable, convenient, advantageous, opportune, fit, appropriate, favourable.* Commodum est (-libet), *it is agreeable, it suits one.* 4. (of persons) *affable, obliging, agreeable, serviceable, friendly*: mores; donarem pateras commodus et patiens, *with obliging acquiescence.* Compar. commodior; superl. commodissimus.

(2) **Commŏdus**, i, m. the Emperor Commodus (A.D. 180-192), son of M. Aurelius.

commoenĭo, īre,=communio.

com-mōlĭor, īrī, ītus sum, trans. dep. *design, prepare.*

commŏnĕ-făcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum, pass. -fio, fĭĕri, factus sum, [commoneo], trans. v. 1. *put in mind, remind, admonish.* 2. (meton.) *commemorate, make a flourish about.*

com-mŏnĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *put in mind, remind, impress upon one.*

com-monstro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *show or point out; give one the cue.*

commŏrat, for commoverat, from commoveo.

commŏrātio, ōnis, f. [commoror], *a tarrying, sojourning, stopping at a place.*

com-mŏrior, mŏri, mortŭus sum, intrans. dep. *die with or together.*

commŏrit, contr. for commoverit, from commoveo.

com-mŏror, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *stay or stop at a place, sojourn, tarry, wait, linger*: commorandi diversorium, *a hostelry to sojourn at.*

commŏsse, commŏssem, com**mŏsset**, for commovisse, etc., from commoveo.

commōtio, ōnis, f. [commoveo], *a movement, disturbance, agitation.*

commōtiuncŭla, æ, f. [dim. commotio], *fidgetiness, nervousness, qualmishness.*

commōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from commoveo. As adj. 1. *excited, aroused.* 2. *unsettled, excitable, passionate.* 3. *crazed, deranged*, Cic., Hor.

com-mŏvĕo, ēre, mŏvi, mōtum, trans. v. I. *put in violent motion, agitate greatly, disturb, shake, stir, dislodge, displace, unsettle*; (of game) *flush, start.* II. (fig.) 1. *disquiet, disturb, alarm, startle, provoke, excite, make an impression upon, affect, influence strongly.* 2. *awaken, arouse, stir up*: tumultum; dolorem. III. (pass. used reflexively) (a) (of money) *circulate*: nummus commoveri nullus potest sine quinque praeburas; (b) (of persons) *travel about*: te commoveri incommodo valetudinis tuae nolo. IV. commovere sacra, *to carry about the sacred vessels*, etc., which were violently shaken in the Bacchic processions; commotis excita sacris, *roused by the waving of the sacred emblems*, Virg.

communĭcātio, ōnis, f. [communico], 1. *a making common, imparting.* 2. (rhet. techn. t.) *a taking one's audience into one's confidence.*

communĭco (**con-**), **āre, āvi, ātum**, [communis], I. 1. *divide a thing with another, or with others; communicate, impart, share*: at sua Tydides mecum communicat acta; consilia cum aliquo, i.e. *make common cause with, join in league with*; rem cum aliquo, *enter into partnership with.* 2. *take a share or part, participate in, partake*: qui sibi cum illo rationem communicatam putat, *that he has a common interest with, is in the same boat with him.* II. (meton.) *join on to, connect, add in equal proportion*: viri quantas pecunias . . . acceperunt, tantas ex suis bonis cum dotibus communicant, *they add to the dowries an equal sum from their own fortune.*

communĭcor, ārī, ātus sum, dep.=communico.

(1) com-mūnio (**-moenĭo**), **īre, īvi** (**ĭi**), **ītum**, trans. v. 1. *fortify on all sides, or completely, intrench.* 2. (fig.) *strengthen, secure.*

(2) communĭo, ōnis, f. [communis], *a sharing, partnership, participation, communion, possession in common.*

com-mūnis, e, adj. [munus], (lit. serving together), I. *shared by all, open to all, common, general, universal, ordinary*: salus; ex communi consensu, *with the common consent*; res communis, *the common interest*; Erinys, i.e. *of both sides*; Mars, *neutral*, i.e. *the fortune of war*; vitae communis ignarus, *ignorant of the usages of society*; communi sensu carere, *fellow feeling, common sympathy, the feeling of what is due to others, the moral sense, gentlemanly feeling, ordinary tact.* As subst. **commūne, is**, n. 1. *a community, state*: gentis Pelasgae. 2. (a) *that which is common, common property.* Once, in Hor. τὸ κοινόν, *the public treasury*: privatus illis census erat brevis, Commune magnum; (b) in commune, (adverbially), (α) *for common use, for the general welfare, advantage*, etc.; *in concert, with a common object*: consulere; conferre, *to go halves*; ius unguit, in commune (sc. confer) quodcunque est luci; (β) *on the whole, generally*: in commune Suevi vocantur; (c) in communi libertatem ponere, *to place liberty within the reach of all, throw open.* II. *public*: pauca octavi gemis ex communia (sc. local) laudus. III. (fig.) *sociable, affable, condescending, unselfish.* Compar. communior; superl. communissimus.

commūnĭtas, ātis, f. [communis], 1. *community, society, fellowship.* 2. *public spirit, a sense of what is due to others*; cf. communis sensus. 3. *affability, condescension.*

commūnĭter, adv. [id.], *in common, jointly, equally, together, generally.*

commūnĭtio, ōnis, f. [(1) communio], *roadmaking*; the *paving the way for something.*

commūnĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from communio.

com-mūtābĭlis, e, adj. *subject to change, changeful.*

commūtātio, ōnis, f. [commuto], 1. *a changing, change*: aestuum; rerum, i.e. *revolution*; tanta rerum commutatione (abl. abs.), *in such an altered condition of affairs.* 2. *an interchange.*

com-mūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *change or alter completely, reverse*: tabulas publicas, *falsify*, Cic.; indicium, *tamper with*, id. 2. *exchange, barter.* The thing for which the change is made is put in the abl. with or without prep. cum. 3. (absol.) *make a change; take up a new line or subject*, Plaut., Suet.

(1) cōmo, ĕre, compsi (**-msi**), **comptum** (**-mtum**), [co=con, emo, put together; cf. demo, promo], *comb, dress, braid the hair*: compta puella comas, *having her hair braided* (Gk. acc.). 2. *arrange, adjust*: vestes. 3. (fig.) *adorn, deck, set off.*

(2) cŏmo, āre, *to be furnished with hair*; only in partt. comans, comatus.

‡ **cōmoedĭa, æ**, f. [κωμῳδία], *a comedy.*

‡ **cōmoedus, a, um**, adj. [κωμῳδός], *of or belonging to comedy*: natio, *a nation of actors.* As subst. **cōmoedus, i**, m. *a comic actor, comedian.*

cōmōsus, a, um, adj. [coma], *having much hair, shaggy, hairy.*

compactio, ōnis, f. [compingo], *a joining together.*

(1) compactus (**compectus**), **a, um**, perf. dep. part. from compaciscor, with pass. meaning. As subst. **compactum, i**, n. (only in abl.). Compacto or ex compacto, *according to agreement, as agreed or bargained.*

(2) compactus, s, um, perf. pass. part. from compingo. As adj. *joined or set well together, thick-set, firm, compact.*

compāges, is, f. [root PAG-; pango], 1. *a joining or setting together, fastening, joint.* 2. (fig.) *framework, fabric, structure, machinery.*

compăgo, ĭnis, f.=compages.

com-păr, pārĭs, abl. sing. **compārī** (-ē), adj. *equal to or matching another, very like.* As subst. 1. *an equal, companion, mate, comrade, yoke-fellow.* 2. *a consort.* 3. *the queen at chess*, Ov.

compărābilis, e, adj. [(1) comparo], *that may be compared.*

compărārier, old form of pass. infin. comparari.

(1) compărātio, ōnis, f. [(1) comparo], 1. *a comparing, comparison.* 2. *an agreement, contract*: provinciam sorte vel comparatione petiri. 3. *a trial of skill, competition.*

(2) compărātio, ōnis, f. [(2) comparo], 1. *a preparing, preparation, getting ready, providing for* 2. *a procuring; organisation.*

com-parco (**-perco**), **ĕre, si**, trans. v. *save, lay by, hoard.*

com-pārĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. **1.** *be evident, appear, be seen.* **2.** (meton.) *be present, exist.*

(1) **com-pāro, āre, āvi, ātum,** [compar], I. **1.** *set in pairs, pair, match, unite, join.* **2.** (a) *pit or match one person against another ;* (b) donum dono, *give as a set-off to value received.* II. (fig.) **1.** *place on the same footing, liken, compare :* similitudines, i.e. *draw comparisons.* **2.** *contrast, show by contrast or comparison.* **3.** (of magistrates) *come to an understanding, arrange, settle :* provincias inter se.

(2) **com-păro, āre, āvi, ātum,** [(1) paro], I. **1.** *make ready, prepare ; arrange, provide, furnish.* **2.** *get together, muster, equip :* arma, milites, classem. II. (fig.) *lay down as a principle, institute, appoint, establish, provide :* more maiorum comparatum est ; eis utendum censeo quae legibus comparata sunt. III. (meton.) *procure, get, acquire, purchase :* auctoritatem sibi ; in circo taberнas, *to take stalls or boxes at a circus show.*

compectum, compectus. See compactus.

compellātĭo, ōnis, f. (2) compello], **1.** *an accosting.* **2.** *abuse, invective.*

(1) **com-pello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum,** trans. v. I. *drive together, or in a body, collect ;* poet. with dat. instead of acc. with prep. : nigro gregi=ad gregem nigrum, Hor. ; hibisco=ad hibiscum, Virg. II. *drive, force, constrain, compel.*

(2) **compello, āre, āvi, ātum,** [compello, parallel form ; cf. lavere, lavare, and adpello], trans. v. I. *accost, address.* II. I. (in a hostile sense) *rebuke, chide, upbraid, call names, abuse.* **2.** (legal techn. t.) *arraign, take information against, accuse.*

compendiārĭus, a, um, adj. [compendium], *having to do with saving or shortening :* via, *a short road, short cut.*

compendĭum, ĭi, n. [compendo, weigh together], I. *a saving of expense ; gain made by economy, gain, profit.* **2.** *a shortening, abridgment, saving.* **3.** (fig.) (of time or space) *a saving of time or way ; shortness of way, a shorter route or road :* propioribus compendiis ire ; per compendia montis, *by a short cut across the mountain.*

compendĭātĭo, ōnis, f. [compenso], **1.** *a balancing of accounts.* **2.** (fig.) *a balancing, equivalent, counterbalance.*

com-penso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *make one thing balance with another, take or give as a set-off or equivalent, compensate for, counterbalance :* bona cum vitiis. Sts. with ahl. without prep. cum : tot amissis te compensavimus unum, i.e. *I had you to make up for all that I had lost.* **2.** *shorten, save :* iter longum.

com-perco. See comparco.

compĕrendĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [comperendino], *the adjournment of a trial till the next day but one.*

compĕrendĭnātus, ūs, m. [id.]= comperendinatio.

compĕrendĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [comperendinus ; perendie], trans. v. **1.** *cite a defendant to an adjourned trial on the next day but one.* **2.** *procure an adjournment of a trial till the next day but one.*

com-pĕrio, īre, pĕri, pertum, [root PER-; cf. peritus, experior], trans. v. *find out with certainty, ascertain, discover, learn.*

com-pĕrior, pĕrīri, pertus sum, trans. dep.,=comperio.

compertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from comperio. As adj. *found out, proved, detected, convicted :* pecuniam clam egessisse scribae comperti ; (with gen. of the crime) flagitii. Ahl. abs. **comperto,** *the discovery having been made, proof having been given, on ascertaining.* In phrases ; compertum est, compertum habeo, *I have positive information :* aliquid pro re comperta habere, *regard a thing as a positive fact.*

com-pĕs, pĕdis, (nom. and dat. sing. not found), f. **1.** *a fetter or shackle for the feet.* **2.** *an anklet, bangle.* **3.** (fig.) *a fetter, bond, chain, band.*

compesco, ĕre, scŭi, [compes], trans. v. (lit. fasten together). I. *restrain, keep in, check, control, curb :* equum habenis ; ramos fluentes, i.e. *prune.* II. (fig.) I. *repress, check, quell, suppress, smother, allay :* risum ; vino dolores ; sitim. **2.** *adjust, regulate :* examen.

compĕtĭtor, ōris, m. [competo], *a rival candidate, competitor.*

compĕtĭtrix, īcis, f. [competitor], *a female rival.*

com-pĕto (con-), ĕre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, intrans. v. I. *come together, meet.* II. (fig.) **1.** *coincide, agree, tally.* **2.** *be suitable, fit, qualified, sufficient.*

compĭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [compilo], *a pillaging.*

com-pĭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *pillage, plunder, rob.* II. (fig.) *pilfer.*

com-pingo (con-), ĕre, pĕgi, pactum, [pango], trans. v. I. *join or fasten together, frame, construct.* II. (fig.) *hustle, thrust, crowd ; impound, put in limbo, confine :* sese in Apuliam ; aliquem in carcerem.

compĭtālĭcĭus (-lĭtĭus), a, um, adj. [compitalis], *of or belonging to the Compitalia :* dies ; ludi.

Compĭtālĭa, e, adj. [compitum], *of or belonging to the crossways :* Lares. As subst. **Compitālĭa, ĭum** and **ōrum,** n. pl. *a moveable feast in honour of the Lares Compitales annually celebrated at the cross-roads* (compita). See *Dict. Ant.*

compĭtum, i, n. (mostly pl.), [competo], *a place where several roads meet, a cross-road, street corner.*

com-plăcĕo, ēre, plăcŭi, and **plăcĭtus sum,** traj. v. *please greatly, charm.*

com-plāno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make even, level ; raise to the ground.*

com-plector, ī, plexus sum, trans. dep. I. *encircle, take full hold of, compass, surround, embrace, clasp, enfold, grip.* **2.** *comprise, include.* II. (fig.) **1.** *comprehend, understand, grasp.* **2.** *comprise, sum up.* **3.** *receive warmly, treat with affection, cultivate with pleasure, study, care for, value, favour :* aliquem beneficio, *confer a service on a person ;* artes ingenuas ; causam. **4.** *seize, lay hands upon, make one's self master of.*

complēmentum, i, n. [compleo], *a filling-up, complement.*

com-plĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, [root PLE-; cf. plenus], trans. v. I. **1.** *fill up, fill full, occupy :* fossam ; loca milite. **2.** *make up to the proper number, complete, fill up :* convivium vicinorum ; legiones ; naves, i.e. *man them.* II. (fig.) **1.** *fill* with light, sound, etc. **2.** *fill* with joy, grief, hope, etc. **3.** *supply fully, furnish :* exercitum omni copia. **4.** *complete, finish completely, fulfil.*

complētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from compleo. As adj. **1.** *filled up, full.* **2.** *finished, perfected, complete.*

complexĭo, ōnis, f. [complector], **1.** *a combination, connection.* **2.** *a syllogism.* **3.** *a dilemma.*

(1) **complexus, a, um,** perf. part. from complector.

(2) **complexus, ūs,** m. [complector], **1.** *an embrace, embracing.* **2.** (fig.) *fond or intimate relations with a person :* amici de complexu Catilinae ac sinu, *the friends of his heart and bosom.*

complĭcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from complico.

complĭcĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from complico.

com-plĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, (post-Aug. **ŭi, ĭtum**), trans. v. **1.** *fold together, fold up, fasten up :* epistolam. **2.** (fig.) *roll or wrap up :* animi complicatam notionem evolvere, *to unfold the idea* (of a good man) *which is wrapt up in his mind.*

complōrātĭo, ōnis, f. [comploro], *a loud lamentation or bewailing.*

complōrātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a loud or violent lamentation.*

com-plōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *lament or bewail loudly or violently.*

com-plūres, a and **ĭa,** adj. *several together, very many.* As subst. **1. complūres, ium,** m. f. *several, many persons,* etc. **2. complūra, ium,** n. pl. *many things.*

complusculi, ae, a, adj. [dim. complures], *a good many, several.*

complŭvĭum, ĭi, n. [con, pluo], *a square opening in the roof of a Roman house, which sloped so as to carry the rain into the reservoir below* (impluvium).

compŏnĭēr, old pres. infin. pass from compono.

com-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. I. **1.** *put, place, set, or lay together ; get together, collect.* **2.** *place close together, join together, unite.* **3.** *form, fashion, build :* urbem. **4.** *set in order,*

arrange, array ; pack up. **5.** *pit together, set to fight, match :* duos bonos viros inter se. **6.** *compare, contrast :* parva magnis : divis homines ; dicta cum factis. II. (fig.) **1.** *make up, compose, compound.* **2.** *draw up* (in writing), *compose, write :* edictum ; carmina ; libros. **3.** *treat of, describe, record :* res gestas. **4.** *put away, put by or on one side, store up :* opes. **5.** *lay out for burial ; inter, bury :* toro Mortua componar ; compositique nepos bustis piabat avi. **6.** *put or lay to rest, put to sleep :* se ; membra ; diem. **7.** *lay to rest, appease ; settle, compose, tranquillise, quiet, calm :* motos fluctus ; lites ; discordias. **8.** *set at one, reconcile :* aversos amicos ; ut componeretur (impers.) *that a reconciliation should be made.* **9.** *set in order, set right, adjust, arrange, consolidate, regulate, adapt.* **10.** *arrange in agreement, agree upon, settle :* dolum ; consilium ; compositi hora, *the trysting hour.* **11.** *feign, pretend, contrive, make up :* nec bene mendaci risus componitur ore ; in adrogantiam compositus, *affecting a haughty demeanour, with a studied air of hauteur.*

com-porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *bring together, carry to one spot, collect, amass, bring in, convey.*

com-pōs, pōtis, adj. [potis], **1.** *having the mastery or control over, having got or obtained, having at one's command* (with gen. or abl.) : sui ; mentis or animi, *in full possession of one's mental powers, reason,* etc. ; voti, *having one's vows or wishes realised, successful.* **2.** *partaking of, sharing in.*

compōsitē, adv. [compositus], *in an orderly manner, regularly, with due arrangement :* disserere, *in studied and elaborate language.* Compar. compositius.

compōsītio, ōnis, f. [compono], **1.** *a putting together, arranging, compounding.* **2.** *a settlement of a difference, reconciliation.* **3.** *an agreement, compact.*

compōsitō. See compositus.

compōsitor, ōris, m. **1.** *one who puts together in order, a disposer.* **2.** *a composer, author.*

compōsitus, sync. **compōstus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from compono. As adj. **1.** *set in order, well ordered, arranged, neat, regular, orderly.* **2.** *fit, suitable, well qualified.* **3.** *quiet, calm, composed, sedate, steady.* **4.** *laid to rest, laid out for burial :* somno vinoque ; arma ; cineres. **5.** *previously arranged, concerted :* hora, *the trysting hour,* Hor. **Ex compōsīto,** or **compōsīto,** *by agreement, as concerted beforehand, designedly.* **6.** *made up, invented.* Compar. compositior ; superl. compositissimus.

compōstus, a, um, sync. for compositus.

com-pōtātio, ōnis, f. *a drinking-together* = συμπόσιον.

com-pōtor, ōris, m. *a pot-companion.*

compōtrix, īcis, f. [compotor], *a female pot-companion.*

com-pransor, ōris, m. *a boon companion.*

comprĕcātio, ōnis, f. [comprecor], *a general and solemn supplication.*

com-prĕcor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *pray earnestly to, implore :* deos ; caelestûm fidem. Sts. without obj. acc. *pray, make supplication.*

com-prĕhendo (-prēndo), dĕre, di, sum, trans. v. **I.** *lay hold of on both sides ; seize, clutch at, grasp, catch, arrest.* II. (fig.) **1.** *comprehend, conceive, grasp* (by the senses, intellectually) : aliquid animo. **2.** *comprehend* (in words or writing), *recount, enumerate, include, comprise, describe :* omnes scelerum formas. **3.** *contain, embrace, include.* **4.** *lay a person under obligation :* multos amicitiâ. **5.** *discover, detect :* audaciam.

comprĕhensĭbilis, e, adj. [comprehendo], *perceptible, conceivable...*

comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **I.** **1.** *the act of laying hold of an object with the hands.* **2.** *a seizure, catching, apprehension, arrest.* II. (fig.) **1.** *a grasping with the senses, perception, comprehension.* **2.** *periodic style, a period,* Cic.

comprĕhensus (comprensus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from comprehendo.

comprendo. See comprehendo.

(1) compressus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from comprimo.

(2) compressus, ūs, (found only in abl. sing.) m. [comprimo], **1.** *a pressing together, pressure.* **2.** *an embrace, cuddle.*

com-primo, ĕre, pressi, pressum, [prem], trans. v. **1.** *press close or tight, keep close.* Proverb. : Compressis manibus sedere, *to sit with hands folded,* i.e. *be inactive, play the sluggard.* II. (fig.) **1.** *stop, stay, hold back, check, bring up sharp.* **2.** *keep back, withhold, conceal, secrete :* famam captae Carthaginis ; frumentum.

comprōbātio, ōnis, f. [comprobo], *approbation, approval.*

com-prōbo (con-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *approve thoroughly, sanction.* **2.** *establish, confirm, make good, attest, bear out, justify :* consilium hominis comprobat fortuna ; comprobato eorum indicio.

comprōmissum, i, n. [compromitto], *the terms of an agreement made by both parties to a suit to abide by the award of an arbiter.*

com-prōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, (legal techn. t.) *promise to abide by an arbiter's award.*

(1) comptus (comtus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from como. As adj. **1.** *dressed out, decked, adorned.* **2.** (fig.) *elegant, refined, cultivated :* sermo ; facundia. Compar. comptior.

(2) comptus (comtus), ūs, m. [como], **1.** *a braiding of the hair, head-dress.* **2.** (fig.) *a binding tie, bond, band,* Lucr.

compulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from compello.

compunctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from compungo.

com-pungo, ĕre, punxi, punctum, trans. v. *sting, prick, puncture :* barbarum compunctum Thraciis notis, i.e. *tattooed.*

com-pŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *sum up, count, reckon, calculate.*

com-putresco, ĕre, putrŭi, intrans. v. *become completely rotten.*

comtus, a, um. See comptus.

Cōmum, i, n. a town of Gallia Cisalpina, the birthplace of the younger Pliny, now Como.

con, =cum.

cōnămen, ĭnis, n. [conor], *an effort, struggle.*

(1) cōnātus, a, um, perf. part. from conor. As subst. **cōnăta, ōrum,** n. pl. (in passive sense) *an attempt, venture, undertaking.*

(2) cōnātus, ūs, m. [id.], **1.** *an attempt, effort, endeavour.* **2.** *an undertaking, enterprise.* **3.** *an impulse, inclination, tendency.*

con-caedes, ĭum, f. pl. *a barricade of timber.*

con-călĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum, trans. v. *warm thoroughly.* Pass. **con-călĕfio, fiĕri.**

concălĕfactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from concalefacio.

con-călesco, ŭi, intrans. v. I. *become thoroughly warm, glow.* II. (fig.) *glow with love.*

con-callesco, ĕre, callŭi [incept. calleo], intrans. v. **1.** *become hard or insensible.* **2.** *become shrewd, dexterous, adroit.*

con-cămĕro, āre, ātum, trans. v. *vault, arch over.*

Concānus, i, m. *a Concan.* The Concani were a tribe of the Cantabri, in Hispania Tarraconensis.

con-cāvo, āre, ātum, trans. v. *hollow out ; curve, arch.*

con-cāvus, a, um, adj. *completely hollow, vaulted, arched.*

con-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans., traj., traj. trans. and trans v. ; **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *go away, withdraw, retire, depart :* concedite, silvae, *away with you !* Concedere vitâ, or concedere alone, *to die.* **2.** *give way, yield :* tumor et ira. Concessere dolum, i.e. *abated.* **3.** *yield one's-self, consent to, go over to, fall under :* in paucorum ius atque dicionem ; in gentem nomenque, i.e. *be merged in.* **B.** (traj.) **1.** *give way to, yield to, (an inferior), submit, bow.* **2.** *yield assent to, defer to :* liceat concedere veris. **3.** *make allowance for, pardon :* alienis peccatis ; cui (vitio) si concedere nolis. **C.** (traj. trans.) **1.** *grant, allow, permit, vouchsafe :* amicis quidquid velint, tempus quieti ; (with ut) concedo tibi ut en praetereas ; (with infin.) esse poëtis. **2.** *yield, resign, give up :* peccata alicui, i.e. *to pardon a person.* Poet. with in and acc. Concessit in iras. . . . Calydônis Dianae, *surrendered C. to Diana to vent her rage upon.* **3.** (=condono), *grant as a favour, give up for the sake of, or out of regard to :* peccata liberûm parentum miseri-

cordiae; Montanus patri concessus est, *M. was spared at his father's intercession.* D. (trans.) *admit, confess:* quae nulla esse concedis.

con-cĭlĭbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *resort to in large numbers, throng, haunt, frequent.* II. (meton.) 1. *celebrate, keep* (a festival, etc.). 2. *publish abroad, make known, notify:* victoriam.

con-cēnātio, (caen-, coen-), ōnis, f. = *σύνδειπνον, a supping together.*

concentio, ōnis, f. [concino], *a singing together, harmony.*

concentus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *a singing together, a playing of musical instruments together: harmony, concert.* 2. (fig.) *agreement, harmony, concord.*

conceptio, ōnis, f. [concipio], 1. *a gathering, collection.* 2. *conception.* 3. *a drawing up or drafting of legal formulae.*

(1) **conceptus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from concipio.

(2) **conceptus, ūs,** m. [concipio], 1. *a gathering, collection:* aquarum. 2. *a catching fire:* flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini. 3. *a conceiving, pregnancy.*

con-cerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, [carpo], trans. v. I. *pluck, pull, or tear in pieces.* 2. (fig.) *pick to pieces, cut up, revile.*

concertātio, ōnis, f. [concerto], *a strife of words, controversy, dispute, squabble;* in pl. *polemics:* verborum, *verbal quibbling.*

concertātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a rival.*

concertātōrius, a, um, adj. [concertator], *controversial, polemical, belonging to debate.*

con-certo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *contend warmly, fight, quarrel, dispute.*

concessio, ōnis, f. [concedo], *an allowing, granting, permission; concession, grant.*

(1) **concessus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from concedo. As adj. *usually permitted, ordinary, permissible, lawful,* Tac., Virg.

(2) **concessus, ūs,** m. (only in abl. sing.), [concedo], 1. *withdrawal, retirement:* fratrum. 2. *permission, leave, admission:* Caesaris: ipsorum inter ipsos concessu, *by mutual admission.*

‡ **concha, ae,** f [κόγχη], I. *a shell-fish;* (a) *a mussel;* (b) *a pearl-oyster,* and (meton.) *a pearl;* (c) *the purple shell-fish:* stratis concha Sidonide tinctis. II. *a snail-shell.* III. (meton.) *a thing shaped like a shell;* (a) *a Triton's trumpet;* (b) *the trumpet of Misenus;* (c) *a salt-cellar;* (d) *a perfume box, vase:* funde capacibus Unguenta de conchis.

conchēus, a, um, adj. [concha], *of a shell-fish:* baca, *a pearl.*

‡ **conchis, is,** f. [κόγχος], *lentils boiled with the pods; a bean ragout, stewed beans,* Iuv., Mart.

conchȳlĭātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [conchylium], *of a rich purple colour.*

‡ **conchȳlium, ĭi,** n. [κογχύλιον], I. 1. *a shell-fish,* 2. *an oyster.* 3. *the purple shell-fish.* II. (meton.) 1. *purple colour, purple.* 2. *purple garments.*

(1) **con-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi,** [caedo], intrans. v. I. 1. *fall together, fall to pieces, collapse, tumble down.* 2. *fall in a swoon, fall dead.* 3. (euphem.) *be slain:* ante aras victima tanta Concidit. II. (fig.) 1. *fall and perish, decay, go to ruin, be overthrown, prostrated,* etc. 2. *lose heart, fail.* 3. (of the wind) *fall, cease, drop.*

(2) **con-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum,** [caedo], trans. v. I. 1. *cut up, cut to pieces, chop up.* 2. *lacerate, score, flay, pummel:* virgis; pugnis. 3. *cut to pieces in war, kill:* multitudinem fugientium. II. (fig.) 1. *deal a death-blow to, destroy, annihilate:* auctoritatem ordinis. 2. (of a critic) *cut up, slash, make mincemeat of:* Timocratem totis voluminibus.

con-cĭo, ĕre, cīvi, cītum, trans. v. I. 1. *bring together, convoke, collect a crowd.* 2. *set in violent or rapid motion, shake, stir up; hurl:* saxa. II. (fig.) 1. *rouse, excite, provoke:* hostem; concitus irâ. 2. *stir up, produce:* iram; seditionem.

concĭlĭābŭlum, ī, n. [concilium], *a place of meeting, public place.*

conciliātio, ōnis, f. [concilio], 1. *a connection, union.* 2. *a conciliating, a gaining over, attempt to bias another.* 3. (philos. techn. t.) *an inclination, longing for.* 4. *a procuring, purchasing, acquisition.*

conciliātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a provider; a promoter, author:* nuptiarum; seditionis. 2. *a go-between, mediator:* idoneus Germanorum.

conciliātrīcula, ae, f. [dim. conciliatrix], *a female go-between, match-maker, blarney.*

conciliātrix, ĭcis, f. [conciliator], 1. *a female promoter, author, cause:* amicitiae. 2. *a go-between, match-maker*

(1) **conciliātus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from concilio. As adj. 1. *agreeable, popular, beloved.* 2. *favourable, well inclined.*

(2) **conciliātus, ūs,** (only in abl. sing.), m. [concilio], *a joining, union* (of bodies, atoms).

concĭlĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [concilium], trans. v. I. *bring together, unite.* II. (fig.) 1. *gain over, win, make friendly, conciliate:* animos plebis; Maurorum animos Vitellio. 2. *represent a thing as agreeable, put it in a favourable light, recommend:* artes dictis; ingenio faciem. III. (meton.) 1. *procure, provide, bring about, inflict, establish, produce, acquire, win for one's-self, secure.* 2. *obtain by purchase, bargain for, get, gain:* prodi, male conciliate, *come forth, thou vile bargain;* pecuniae conciliandae causâ. 3. *introduce* (a mistress to a lover): non me nuptiasti conciliante viro, *on my introduction.*

concĭlium, ĭi, n. [con; root CAL-; cf. clamo, καλέω], I. 1. *a gathering, assembly, meeting.* 2. *a council.* II. (fig.) *a close connection, union, coherence:* hoc mihi concilium tecum manebit.

concinnē, adv. [concinnus], *neatly, elegantly, tastefully.*

concinnĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *neatness, elegance;* sts. *affectation, mannerism.*

concinno, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *join neatly together, arrange, adjust, trim.* II. (meton.) 1. *prepare, devise; occasion, produce:* munusculum tibi; fervorem. 2. (factitive) *render, make:* viam tranquillam.

concinnus, a, um, adj. 1. *well adjusted, well proportioned, happily blended; graceful, elegant, neat, tasteful, comme il faut.* 2. *pretty, charming:* Samos. 3. (meton.) *suited to, fit; pleasing, agreeable, complacent:* amicis. Compar. concinnior.

con-cĭno, nĕre, cĭnŭi, [cano], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) 1. *sing, play, or sound in concert; sing an accompaniment to.* 2. (fig.) *harmonise, accord:* Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare. 3.=cano, *sing.* **B.** (trans.) 1. *sing in unison or in concert.* 2 *sing of, celebrate in song.* 3. *prophesy, forebode:* omen.

(1) **con-cĭo, cīre, cīvi,** trans. v. =concieo. Cf. cio, cieo.

(2) **concio** (**contio**), **ōnis,** f. See contio.

concĭonābundus, concĭonālis, concĭonor, etc. See cont-.

con-cĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum [capio], trans. v. I. 1. *take hold of, take in, take, draw in, receive, catch, contract:* ventum veste; ignem; maculam; dedecus. 2. *conceive, become pregnant.* II. (fig.) 1. *apprehend by the senses, take in, perceive.* 2. *conceive in the mind, imagine, meditate, harbour, admit:* aliquid spe; animo urbes; maiora; scelus; inimicitias; furias, i.e. *be possessed by,* Virg. 3. (techn. t. of giving words to solemn acts, e.g. treaties, oaths, prayers, etc.) *embody in words, formulate:* verba, *rehearse a set form of words for another to repeat;* foedus, *couch the treaty in solemn words, formally declare it:* Iubius dum vota salutis Concipierent, *till they could breathe* (in formal language) *the vows of a safety they could scarce hope for,* Luc.; ferias Latinas, i.e. *fix the date of the Latin Festival.*

concīsē, adv. [concisus], *briefly.*

concīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from concido. As adj. *broken short, broken up, concise.*

concĭtātio, ōnis, f. [concito], I *rapid motion, briskness.* II. (fig.) 1. *excitement, emotion.* 2. *a rising, sedition.*

concĭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who excites or rouses, a mover, promoter.*

concĭtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from concito. As adj. 1. *swift, at full speed.* 2. *roused up, violently moved, over-excited, impassioned, impetuous.* Compar. concitatior; superl. concitatissimus.

(2) **cōnexus** (conn-), **ūs**, m. [connecto], *a joining together, combination.*

con-fābŭlor, **āri**, **ātus sum**, dep. 1. *converse together, gossip.* 2. (trans.) *discuss.*

confarrēātio, **ōnis**, *f.* [conferreo], the most ancient and solemn form of marriage amongst the Romans, so called from the custom of carrying a flour-cake (far) before the bride. See *Dict. Ant.*

con-farrĕo, **āre**, **ātum**, [farreus], trans. v. *marry according to the primitive form*; cf. confarreatio.

con-fātālis, **e**, adj. *linked with destiny, decided by fate.*

confectio, **ōnis**, *f.* [conficio], 1. *a making up, composing, arrangement*: libri; tabularum. 2. *a finishing, completion*: belli. 3. *a mastication, chewing*: escarum.

confector, **ōris**, m. [id.], 1. *an executor, completer, finisher.* 2. *a destroyer.*

confectus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from conficio. As adj. *worn out, exhausted, disabled, used up.*

con-fercio, **cīre**, **fertum**, [farcio], trans. v. *cram together, press closely.*

con-fĕro, **ferre**, **tŭli**, **collātum** (conl-), trans. v. I. A. 1. *bring together, collect, gather*: arcinas, impedimenta, *park, lauger*, Caes. ✦ *contribute*: contulit aes populus. 3. in phrases: (a) conferre capita, *to confer, deliberate*; (b) gradum, *walk side by side with one, step together*; (c) ferre ac manūs, *to fight a pitched battle*; certamina belli, *engage in strife of battle*; so conferre signa, arma, castra, and (poet.) Martem, i.e. *to engage*; conferre castra castris, *to pitch one's camp close to or in view of the enemy's camp*; pedem, dextram, i.e. *to fight at close quarters*; collato gradu (pede) certare, *to fight foot to foot.* Sts. absol. Metum confer, sit, *fight with me*; (d) lites, *to have a quarrel or dispute with any one*; (e) legem, *join in bringing forward a law.* B. (fig.) 1. *join, unite* (esp. of conferences, discussions, etc.): familiares sermones, *enter into familiar conversation*; coram conferre quae volumus licebit, *shall be able to meet and discuss what we choose.* 2. *bring together for comparison, compare*: I nunc Sisyphias, improbe, confer opes; nil ego contuleram iucundo sanus amico. 3. *compress, condense*; *abridge*: suam verba in versus duos. II. A. 1. *bear, carry, convey, direct* (in haste, or for safety, etc.): parentes illuc; iter Brundisium versus: se conferre, *to betake one's self, remove, go.* 2. *change, transform*: corpus in lucrem. B. (fig.) 1. *apply, direct, adapt, devote, transfer wholly*: verba ad rem, *put one's words into action*: operam ad philosophiam; curas cogitationesque in rempublicam. 2. *grant, bestow*: victoribus praemia; haec tibi contulerunt caelestia munera divi. 3. *assign or ascribe to, attribute, lay to the charge of; lay upon, cast upon*: res ad imperium decorum: sua vitia et suam culpam in senectutem. 4. (with prep. in or ad), *put off, defer, delay, reserve, postpone*: omnia in mensem Martium; iter in posterum diem. III. *be useful or profitable, serve, be of use*: plurimum ad victoriam. Only in 3d person or infin.

confertim, adv. [confertus], *compactly, in close order.*

confertus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from confercio. As adj. 1. *closely pressed, packed close, crowded, in close array, serried, in a solid body, dense, compact.* 2. (with abl.) *stuffed, crammed, choke full*: cibo. Compar. confertior; superl. confertissimus.

con-fervē-făcio, **făcĕre**, trans. v. *heat to glowing, melt.*

con-fervesco, **ĕre**, **ferbŭi**, [incept. conferveo], intrans. v. *grow hot.*

confessio, **ōnis**, *f.* [confiteor], *an avowal, acknowledgment, confession.*

confessus, **a**, **um**, perf. part. from confiteor. As adj. 1. (with active force) *that has confessed or pleaded guilty*: de confessis supplicium sumendum. 2. (with passive force) *acknowledged, admitted, certain*: Est confessa, *undoubtedly, confessedly*; In confesso esse, *to be an acknowledged fact, notorious.*

con-festim, adv. [cf. festinus], *immediately, instantly, at once.*

conficiens, **ntis**, part. from conficio. As adj. 1. *productive of*, with gen., Cic. 2. *methodical, business-like*: (with gen.) litterarum, *careful in keeping accounts*, Cic. Superl. conficientissimus.

con-fĭcio, **fĭcĕre**, **fēci**, **fectum**, [facio], trans. v. I. 1. *do thoroughly or completely, execute, accomplish, despatch, complete, finish*: negotium; bellum; osteudens confectas flamma Latinas, *the completion of the Feriae Latinae*, Luc. 2. *make, produce, effect, bring about.* 3. *make up, compose, draw up*: libros; tabulae literis Graecis confectae; tabulas, *keep books of accounts.* 4. *pass over, traverse, accomplish*: iter; viam longam; immensum aequor. 5. (business techn. t.) *close a bargain, settle*: de nostra fide spero cum Crassipede nos confecisse. II. (meton.) 1. *completely reduce, weaken, wear out, exhaust, destroy, kill, do for, despatch*: patrimonium; senectute, dolore confectus; vulnus adactum Conficit. 2. *get through, stomach, digest*: pavones; cibos; decisse minuti escas conficiunt, i.e. *masticate.* 3. *get together, prepare, provide, procure, secure*: pecuniam; armata milia, exercitum, *raise, muster*; suam tribum necessariis suis, *secure the interest of his own tribe for his friends*; virginem quam amabat, eam confeci, *I put into his power.* III. (fig.) (of time) *complete, spend, pass*: biennium.

confictio, **ōnis**, *f.* [confingo], *an inventing, fabricating*: criminis.

confictus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from confingo.

confĭdens, **ntis**, pres. part. from confido. As adj. *self-reliant bold, presumptuous.* Superl. confidentissimus.

confidenter, adv. [confidens], *with self-reliance, with confidence, with assurance, boldly, presumptuously.* Mostly in bad sense.

confidentia, **ae**, *f.* [id.], *self-reliance, confidence, assurance, boldness, effrontery, presumptuousness.* Mostly in bad sense.

con-fīdo, **ĕre**, **fisus sum**, semidep. I. (intrans.) *feel confident, be assured, rely, presume, indulge the belief.* II. (with dat.) *believe, trust, rely upon, have confidence in*: fidei legionum; sibi; afflictis rebus.

confĭĕri. See confio.

con-figo, **ĕre**, **fixi**, **fixum**, trans. v. 1. *nail or fasten together.* 2. (meton.) *transfix, pierce.* 3. (fig.) *stab, disable, render powerless.*

(?) **con-findo**, **ĕre**, trans. v. *cleave.*

con-fingo, **ĕre**, **finxi**, **fictum**, trans. v. 1. *make, fashion.* 2. (fig.) *feign, fabricate, invent, devise.*

con-finis, **e**, adj. 1. *having a common boundary, contiguous, adjoining, neighbouring.* With dat.: quā collo confine caput. As subst. (a) confinis, is, m. *a neighbour*; (b) confine, is, n. *a border, confine, frontier.* 2. (fig.) *nearly related, allied to, of a piece with*: studio confinia carmina vestro.

confinium, **ĭi**, n. [confinis], 1. *a common boundary, frontier, borderland*; in pl. *confines, marches.* 2. (fig.) *neighbourhood, nearness, line of demarcation.*

con-fio, **fīĕri**, old passive of conficio, *be made, done, brought to pass, settled.*

confirmātio, **ōnis**, *f.* [confirmo], 1. *an establishing, confirmation*: libertatis. 2. *a reassuring, encouragement*: animi. 3. *confirmatory statement, evidence*: perfugae.

confirmātor, **ōris**, m. [id.], *one who is security for payment*: pecuniae.

confirmātus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from confirmo. As adj. 1. *reassured, encouraged, resolute.* 2. *established, corroborated.* Compar. confirmatior; superl. confirmatissimus.

con-firmo, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. 1. *make firm, strengthen, establish, confirm, brace up.* 2. *reassure, encourage.* 3. *maintain, assert, declare positively, give one's assurance*: hoc cum mihi non modo confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset; inter se confirmant, *they give mutual assurances, mutually engage.* 4. *corroborate, prove.*

con-fisco, **āre**, **ātum**, [fiscus], trans. v. 1. *lay by in a safe or coffer, hold in reserve*: summam. 2. *seize as forfeit to the exchequer, confiscate.* 3. (meton.) *forfeit one's property*, Suet.

confīsio, **ōnis**, *f.* [confido], *confidence, assurance.*

confisus, **a**, **um**, perf. part. from confido, *having trusted, trusting*: pelago confisa serene; confisus amari, *believing that I was loved.*

confĭt. See confio.

con-fĭtĕor, ēri, fessus sum, [fateor], dep. **A.** (intrans.) *acknowledge, own, confess, avow: admit, grant; consent.* **B.** (trans.) 1. *confess, own, admit, etc.*: ut sceleris numeros conficeare tui; se victos. 2. (meton.) *disclose, show, reveal, betray*: confessa vultibus iram; in luce refulsit Alma parens, confessa deam, *betraying the goddess* (=se deam esse).

confixus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from configo.

conflagrātĭo, ōnis, f. [conflagro], *a conflagration, eruption.*

con-flagro, āre, āvi, ātum, I. (intrans.) 1. *burn up, be consumed or destroyed by fire*: classis confligrabat. 2. (fig.) *be consumed, blusted; grill, sweller*: amoris flammā; invidiae incendio.

conflexus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conflecto, *bowed, bent together.*

conflictĭo, ōnis, f. [confligo], *a striking together, collision, conflict.*

conflicto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. confligo], trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) 1. *strike or dash against one another.* 2. (fig.) conflictari (pass. used reflexively), *rub up against, fall foul of; fight, contend, grapple with.* Rarely intrans.: ut conflictares malo. **B.** (trans.) *strike to the ground, cause the downfall of, shatter, ruin, harass, distress*: rempublicam; variis morbis conflictatus es.

conflictus, ūs, m. [confligo], *a collision, conflict.*

con-fĭgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fictum; **A.** (trans.) 1. *strike or dash together.* 2. (fig.) *place in antagonism, contrast, compare.* **B.** (intrans.) *clash, struggle, contend, fight.*

con-flo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. (of fire) *blow up, light up*: incendium. 2. (meton.) *smelt, fuse; melt down, forge*: fulces in ensem. II. (fig.) 1. *kindle, inflame*: invidiam. 2. *scrape together, get up, trump up, plot, raise, procure; produce, cause, occasion*: pecuniam; exercitum; alicui periculum.

confluens, ntis, part. from confluo. As subst. **confluens, ntis,** or **confluentes, ium,** m. *place where two rivers meet, a confluence.* Pl. Confluentes, ium, m. the town of Coblentz, at the confluence of the Moselle and the Rhine.

con-flŭo, ĕre, fluxi, intrans. v. 1. *flow together, flow so as to unite, unite.* 2. (fig.) *flow to in abundance, come in shoals, flock, crowd.*

con-fŏdĭo, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. I. *dig thoroughly.* II. (meton. and fig.) *stab, gore, pierce through, riddle.*

confore, fut. infin. from consum.

conformātĭo, ōnis, f. [conformo], 1. *a symmetrical forming; shapeliness.* 2. (fig.) *a fashioning, shaping*: animi conformatio et moderatio; vocis, i.e. *modulation.* 3. (meton.) *a notion, idea, embodiment*: animi.

con-formo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *bring into shape, form, fashion.* 2. (fig.) *mould, adapt, train*: mentem; mores.

confossus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from confodio.

confractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from confringo.

confrăgōsus, a, um, adj. [cf. confragus], *broken, rough, uneven, rugged.*

con-frăgus, a, um, adj. [confringo], post. form=confragosus.

con-frĕmo, ĕre, fremŭi, intrans. v. *utter a loud or deep sound together, murmur loudly, roar, resound.*

con-frĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *rub thoroughly.*

con-fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, [frango], 1. *break in pieces, smash, shiver.* 2. (fig.) *break down, humble, destroy, demolish.*

con-fŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, intrans. v. *flee to, for refuge or help, take refuge with or to, have recourse to.*

confŭgium, ĭi, n. [confugio], *a place of refuge, shelter.* Ov.

confŭi. See consum.

con-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fusum, trans. v. I. *pour together, mingle, blend.* II. (meton.) 1. *combine, unite, join*: duo populi in unum confusi. 2. *mingle in confusion, confuse, jumble, bring into disorder*: signa et ordines peditum atque equitum; fas nefasque; foedus, i.e. *violate, disturb*; vultus, *mar, maul so as to make unrecognisable, disfigure.* 3. *pour out, empty*: cruorem in fossam. 4. *diffuse, spread over.* III. (fig.) *confound, disturb, disconcert, perplex*: confundor imagine noctis.

confūsē, adv. [confusus], *confusedly, in disorder.* Compar. confusius.

confūsĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a mingling, blending.* 2. *a combination, union*: suffragiorum, i.e. *massvoting*, i.e. *not according to centuries.* 3. *confusion, disorder*: temporum, *unsettled times.* 4. *mental disorder, perplexity.* 5. *a colouring up, suffusing*: oris, *blush.*

confūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from confundo. As adj. 1. *confused, indiscriminate, irregular, disordered, disarranged*: facies confusior, i.e. *distorted, marred beyond recognition*; verba, *indistinct.* 2. *perplexed, disturbed, troubled in spirit, discomposed, muddled.* Compar. confusior; superl. confusissimus.

con-fŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [stem fu- (fud-), Gk. χυ-; cf. fundo, futilis], lit. keep (boiling liquid) within a vessel, keep from boiling over, hence (fig.) 1. *keep within bounds, damp, repress, keep down.* 2. *confute, refute, silence.*

confŭtūrum. See consum.

con-gĕlo, āre, āvi, ātum, **A.** (trans.) 1. *freeze up, congeal.* 2. *harden, thicken, curdle.* **B.** (intrans.) 1. *freeze, stiffen.* 2. *become hard as ice*: lingua. 3. (fig.) *grow numb, inactive.*

con-gĕmino, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *double, redouble*: ictus; securim, *ply the axe once and again.*

con-gĕmo, ĕre, ŭi; **A.** (intrans.) *sigh or groan deeply or loudly, heave a sigh.* **B.** (trans.) *lament, bewail,* Lucr., Val. Fl.

1 conger (congĕr), gri, m. [γόγγρος], *a sea-eel, conger.*

congĕries, ēi, f. [congero], *a heap, mass, pile.*

con-gĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum, trans. v. I. *bear, bring, or carry together; pile up, heap, collect, amass, accumulate.* II. (meton.) 1. *fling in masses, shower*: tela; plagas. 2. *build, construct*: aram sepulcri; oppida. 3. *Sts.* without object expressed: notavi Ipse locum aëriae quo congessere palumbes (sc. nidum). III. (fig.) 1. *compile.* 2. *repeat, reiterate.* 3. *put upon* (with good or evil intent), *impart, impute, ascribe to*: ad aliquem omnia ornamenta; honestuo laudes; crimina in aliquem.

congesticĭus (-titĭus), a, um, adj. [congero], *piled up*: agger.

(1) **congestus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from congero. As adj., *pressed together, thick.*

(2) **congestus, ūs,** m. [congero], 1. *an accumulation.* 2. (meton.) *a pile, heap.*

congiārius, a, um, adj. [congius], *of or containing a congius.* As subst. **congiārium, ii,** n. (sc. donum), 1. *a largess of congii of oil, wine,* etc., *distributed amongst the people.* 2. *a largess in money*; sts. *a largess to the troops,* for which the proper word is donativum. 3. *a gift, present.*

congius, ii, m. *a Roman liquid measure, containing six sextarii* (about a gallon).

con-glăcio, āre, ātum, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) 1. *turn entirely to ice, be completely frozen.* 2. (fig.) *get completely benumbed, be inactive.* **B.** (trans.) *freeze up,* Plin.

conglŏbātĭo, ōnis, f. [conglobo], *a heaping, gathering, or massing together.*

conglŏbātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conglobo. As adj. *globular,* Cic.

con-glŏbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *gather into a ball or round mass*: sed complexa meant interse conque globata (=conglobata que, by Tmesis). II. (meton.) *press into a mass, crowd together, close up.* III. (fig.) *accumulate.*

conglūtĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [conglutino], 1. *a gluing or cementing together.* 2. (fig.) *a nice combination.*

conglūtĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *glue together, solder, cement.* 2. (fig.) *join firmly together, unite*: totus ex vitiis conglutinatus est, *he is one vast compound of vices.*

con-grātŭlor, āri, ātus sum, traj. dep. *give one joy, congratulate*: multitudini congratulantur libertatem restitutam.

con-grĕdior, grĕdi, gressus sum, [gradior], intrans. dep. 1. *meet*: cum aliquo. 2. *encounter in fight, come into conflict, engage, contend*: contra ipsum Caesarem est con-

gressus armatus; (with dat.) impar congressus Achilli.

congrēgābilis, e, adj. [congrego], *apt to congregate, gregarious.*

congrēgātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *union, society.*

con-grēgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *collect in a flock or herd.* 2. (meton. and fig.) *gather together, assemble, unite, associate.* Pass. with reflexive force, congrēgor, *assemble in flocks; flock, herd, swarm; unite, associate.*

congressio, ōnis, f. [congredior], *a meeting, interview, intercourse.*

(1) congressus, a, um, perf. part. from congredior.

(2) **congressus**, ūs, m. [congredior], 1. *a meeting, interview.* 2. *a hostile meeting, encounter, conflict, combat.*

congrŭens, ntis, part. from congruo. As adj. 1. *agreeing, fit, appropriate, consistent.* 2. *symmetrical, properly proportioned, harmonious, accordant, uniform.*

congrŭenter, adv. [congruens], *agreeably, fitly, suitably.*

congrŭentĭa, æ, f. *agreement, accordance, compatibility.*

congrŭo, ĕre, ŭi, [deriv. dub.], intrans. v. 1. *come together, meet.* 2. (fig.) *agree together, suit each other, fit, coincide.*

con-icĭo (conjĭcio), icĕre, īci, iectum, (iacio), trans. v. I. *throw together; hurl, fling, cast, aim, thrust, throw:* Conicio me, *I throw myself hastily, betake myself, rush, plunge:* in paludem; conicit se in pedes, *he took to his heels.* II. (fig.) 1. *put together logically, conjecture, infer.* 2. (in augury) *prophesy, interpret.* 3. *drive, force, direct, turn:* aliquem in nuptias; licentiam urbanam oculos in aliquem; se mente ac voluntate in versum, *devote one's self.* 4. *fling upon, lay to the door or account of a person, level at:* maledicta in alicuius vitam; petitiones. 5. *let fall, utter:* vocem; querelas. 6. *include into, include in:* plura in eandem epistolam.

coniectio (conj-), ōnis, f. [conicio], 1. *a casting, hurling:* telorum. 2. *a putting together, comparing.* 3. *an interpretation.*

conicto (conj-), āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. conicio], trans. v. 1. *throw together.* 2. *infer, conjecture, surmise.* 3. *prophesy, forebode, interpret.*

coniector (conj-), ōris, m. [id.], *an interpreter,* esp. of dreams.

coniectūra (conj-), æ, f. [id.], 1. *an inference, conclusion, guess, surmise.* 2. *an interpreting, prophesying* (with obj. gen.).

(1) **coniectus** (conj-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from conicio.

(2) **coniectus** (conj-), ūs, m. [conicio], I. 1. *a throwing together.* 2. (meton.) *things thrown together; a pile, heap.* II. 1. *a throwing, casting, hurling.* 2. (fig.) *an aiming, directing, turning, levelling:* oculorum; minarum.

cōni-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [conus; fero], *cone-bearing.*

cōnī-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [conus; gero], =conifer.

cōnīsus (conn-), a, um, perf. part. from conitor.

cō-nītor (conn-), ī, nīsus or nixus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *put forth all one's strength, strive hard or eagerly, use every effort.* 2. *bring forth with difficulty, yean:* silice in nudā conixa. 3. *struggle to reach, scramble:* summuun in iugum.

coniŭgālis (conj-), e, adj. [coniunx], *of marriage, conjugal:* amor; di, *who preside over marriage.*

coniŭgātor (conj-), ōris, m. [coniugo], *an uniter.*

coniŭgĭālis (conj-), e, adj. [coniugium], *of marriage, conjugal, connubial.*

coniŭgium (conj-), ĭi, n. [coniugo], 1. *a union.* 2. (fig.) *a marriage union, wedlock.* 3. (meton.) *a consort* (husband or wife): coniugia Pyrrhi antistuque potitum.

con-iŭgo (conj-), āre, ātum, trans. v. *join together, unite.*

coniunctē (conj-), adv. [coniungo], 1. *conjointly, in connection, simultaneously.* 2. *intimately:* vivere. Compar. coniunctius; superl. coniunctissime.

coniunctim (conj-), adv. [id.], *jointly, unitedly, in combination.*

coniunctĭo (conj-), ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a joining together, union, connection.* 2. (meton.) (a) *conjugal union, wedlock:* (b) *family connection, relationship;* (c) *connection by friendship, intimacy.* 3. (fig.) *agreement, sympathy.*

coniunctus (coni-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from coniungo. As adj. 1. *joined to, near:* loca Caesaris castris. 2. *agreeing with, in harmony with, conformable to* (with prep. cum, dat. and sts. abl.). 3. *closely connected, allied, united, friendly, intimate.*

con-iungo (conj-), ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. I. *join together, unite, couple:* calamos cerā. With dat., prep. in and abl., with prep. cum; rarely with abl. only: dextrae dextram; se in negotio; me tecum; ratis coniuncta crepidine saxi, *fastened to a pier of rock;* so libido scelere coniuncta. II. (fig.) 1. *join, unite:* civitatem, i.e. *form a confederation;* so foedus (in love, marriage): aliquam sibi matrimonio. 3. *attach by the ties of relationship, friendship, treaty,* etc.: multos sibi familiari amicitiā; Ausonios Teucris foedere.

coniunx (coniux, conjux), ŭgis, m. f. (coniungo), 1. *a consort, spouse; a husband; a wife.* 2. (poet.) *a betrothed, a bride.*

conīūrātio (conj-), ōnis, f. (coniuro), 1. *a conspiracy, plot.* 2. (meton.) *a band of conspirators.*

conīūrātus (conj-), a, um, perf. part. from coniuro, *having bound one's-self by oath, having conspired:* Graecia Coniurata tuas rumpere nuptias; coniuratos caelum rescindere fratres. As adj. *leagued together, confederate, combined:* rates; litus; arma. As subst. **coniūrātus**, ī, m. (sc. homo), *a conspirator.*

con-iūro (conj-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. I. 1. *take an oath together, league together, form a confederacy, combine.* 2. *take the military oath in a body* (not individually): ut omnes iuniores Italiae coniurarent, *that all the able-bodied population throughout Italy should muster on emergency.* 3. *form a conspiracy, plot, conspire:* coniuratos caelum rescindere fratres. II. (fig.) *combine:* alterius sic Altera poscit opem res et coniurat amice, *combines in friendly union.*

coniux (conj-), ŭgis. See coniunx.

cō-nīvĕo (conn-), ēre, nīvi (nixi), intrans. v. 1. *shut the eyes, blink, wink;* (poet.) *be eclipsed,* Lucr. II. (fig.) 1. *become drowsy or languid.* 2. *be unobservant, connive at, wink at:* quibusdam in rebus conivео.

cōnīxus (conn-), a, um, perf. part. from conitor.

conj-. See under coni-.

conjĭcio. See conicio.

conjux, jŭgis. See coniunx.

coni-. See under coll-.

conm-. See under comm-.

connecto. See conecto.

connexio, connexus. See conex-.

connītor. See coni-.

connīvĕo. See coni-.

connūbĭālis, connūbium. See conub-.

Cōnōn, ōnis, m. 1. an Athenian general who defeated the Spartans under Pisander, B.C. 394. (B.C. 413-390.) 2. a mathematician and astronomer of Samos in the 3d century B.C.

‡ **cōnōpēum** (-ium), ī, n. [κωνωπειον, a mosquito net], *a gauze canopy, awning, palanquin.*

cōnor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. and trans. dep., *endeavour, attempt, try, venture:* audax adgressus, idem conari, *to make the same attempt;* aliquid facere.

conp-. See under comp-.

conquassātio, ōnis, f. [conquasso], *a severe shaking, shattering.*

con-quasso, āre, ātum, trans. v. *shake severely, convulse, shatter.*

con-quĕror, ī, questus sum, trans. dep. *complain bitterly of, deplore; remonstrate.*

conquestio, ōnis, f. [conqueror], *a loud or bitter complaint, remonstrance.*

(1) **conquestus, a, um**, perf. part. from conqueror.

(2) **conquestus, ūs**, m. (only in abl. sing.), [conqueror], *a loud complaint.*

con-quiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, intrans. v. 1. *take rest, repose; pause, stop.* 2. *be or remain at rest, be inactive.* 3. (fig.) *find rest, peace, recreation; enjoy a respite.*

conquiēsse, conquiēsti, for conquievisse, conquievisti, from conquiesco.

con-quīro, rĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum, [quaero], trans. v. *seek for carefully, search for, hunt up.*

conquīsītĭo, ōnis, f. [conquiro], **1.** *a seeking for, hunting up, procuring:* pecuniae. **2.** (milit. techn. t.) *a levying, levy, conscription.*

conquīsītor, ōris, m. [id.], *a press-master, recruiting officer.*

conquīsītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conquiro. As adj. *choice,* 'recherché.' Superl. conquisitissimus.

conr-. See under corr-.

con-saepĭo (-sēpĭo), īre, ptum, trans. v. I. *fence in, enclose:* conseptus ager, *a park.* II. (fig.) *hedge in, protect.*

consaeptus (-septus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from consaepio. As subst. **consaeptum**, i, n. **1.** *an enclosure.* **2.** *a fence, hedge.*

consălūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [consaluto], *a mutual salutation, friendly greeting* (of a number of persons).

con-sălūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *salute unanimously, greet cordially.* Often with two accs., eum imperatorem.

con-sānesco, ĕre, sānŭi, incept. v. *become sound, get well, be healed.*

con-sanguĭnĕus, a, um, adj. **1.** *of the same blood ; related by blood.* As subst. **consanguĭnĕus**, i, m. *a blood-relation, kinsman,* pl. *kinsfolk.* **2.** *of a brother or a sister :* *a brother's, sister's.* As subst. (a) **consanguĭnĕus**, i, m. *a brother ;* (b) **consanguĭnea**, ae, f. *a sister.*

consanguĭnītas, ātis, f. [consanguineus], *blood-relationship, kindred.*

consātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (i) consero.

con-saucio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *wound severely.*

conscĕlĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conscelero. As adj. *utterly wicked, depraved.* Superl. consceleratissimus. As subst. **conscelĕrātus**, i, m. *a depraved wretch, out-and-out villain.*

con-scĕlĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *pollute with guilt, deprave, dishonour.*

con-scendo, ĕre, di, sum, [scando], trans. v. **1.** *climb, mount :* scopulum ; equos. **2.** (nautical techn. t.) *go on board, take ship, embark ;* ste. *put to sea :* in navem ; navem ; (poet.) with acc. of extension over ; navibus aequor, i.e. *embark upon.*

conscensĭo, ōnis, f. [conscendo], *an embarking.*

conscensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conscendo.

conscientĭa, ae, f. [conscio], I. *a joint knowledge along with others ; a being privy to, consciousness, cognizance, complicity.* II. **1.** *a knowledge in or with one's-self ; a consciousness, feeling, sense, persuasion.* **2.** *a moral sense or consciousness of right and wrong ; conscience.* **3.** (a) *a good conscience, the feeling that one has acted rightly ;* (b) *a bad or guilty conscience, remorse.* In pl. *stings of conscience.*

con-scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. **1.** *cut or tear in pieces.* **2.** (fig.) *cut up, abuse, trounce.*

con-scĭo, īre, trans. v. *am conscious of* (guilt, wrong) : nil conscire sibi.

con-scisco, sciscĕre, scīvi (scĭi), scītum, trans. v. I. *resolve in common, resolve upon, approve, decree, appoint :* Senatus censuit, conscivit ut bellum fieret ; bellum. II. (meton.) aliquid sibi, or absol. *decree or settle something with one's-self ; bring or inflict on one's-self ;* (a) (with sibi), mortem, *to commit suicide ;* (b) exsilium, *expatriate one's-self ;* (c) absol. without sibi : mortem.

conscissus, perf. pass. part. from conscindo.

consĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conscisco.

con-scius, a, um, adj. [scio], **1.** *partaking with another in the knowledge of anything ; privy to, aware of :* fac me consciam ; conjurationis ; facinori. As subst. **conscius**, ĭi, m. and **conscĭa**, ae, f. *an accomplice, accessory, confidant, witness.* **2.** (with sibi) *knowing with one's-self, conscious, self-conscious :* sibi nullius culpae. Sts. in a bad sense ; *conscious of wrong, guilty.*

con-scrĭbo, ĕre, scripsi, scriptum, trans. v. I. *write together in a list ;* (a) *enrol, enlist, levy :* cohortes ; (b) *register, enrol* (in a particular class of citizens, as colonists, etc.) : centuriae tres equitum conscriptae sunt ; (c) *make lists of voters, with a view to bribery :* cum vicatim homines conscriberentur. II. (meton.) *draw up in writing, compose, write :* legem (techn. t.), *make a lex* for a subject state ; librum ; imaginem, *sketch.* **2.** (poet.) *cover with writing, write all over :* membrana vino.

conscriptĭo, ōnis, f. [conscribo], *a drawing up in writing :* false conscriptiones quaestionum, *forged records, depositions.*

conscriptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conscribo, *enrolled ;* esp. techn. t. *of senators ;* strictly speaking, the term was applied to the plebeians who were enrolled together with the old senators (patres), after the expulsion of the Tarquins, the assembly thus consisting of patres conscripti. Some recent authorities maintain that the title 'Patres Conscripti,' usually employed in addressing the senate, simply = *the fathers* (patricians) *who are on the roll.* In sing. **conscriptus**, i, m. *a senator,* Hor. *A. P.* 314.

con-sĕco, āre, sĕcŭi, sectum, trans. v. *cut up, cut to pieces.*

consecrātĭo, ōnis, f. [consecro], **1.** *a religious dedication, consecration.* **2.** *a deification* (of a Roman emperor). **3.** *a penal course attaching to the violation of a law.*

con-secro, āre, āvi, ātum, [sacro], trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *set apart from profane use, dedicate, consecrate, devote to a deity.* **2.** *deify ; enshrine :* Liberum ; divitibus insulis. **3.** (fig.) *immortalise.* II. *attach a penal curse to a person, execrate, anathematise.*

consectārĭus, a, um, adj. [consecto], *efficient, effective.*

consectātĭo, ōnis, f. [consector], *an eager pursuit of a thing.*

consectātrix, īcis, f. [consectator], *one who eagerly pursues, an adherent, devotee.*

consectĭo, ōnis, f. [conseco], *a cutting to pieces.*

con-sector, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. I. *follow eagerly, pursue, hunt, chase, track out.* II. (fig.) **1.** *strive after, emulate, imitate, court.* **2.** *hunt down, pursue, persecute :* victos impiacabili odio.

consectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conseco.

consĕcūtĭo (consequ-), ōnis, f. [consequor], *a consequence, sequel, connection.*

consĕcūtus (consequ-), a, um, perf. part. from consequor.

consĕdi, perf. indic. act. from consido.

con-sĕnesco, ĕre, sĕnŭi, incept. v. **1.** *grow old together, grow old.* **2.** (meton.) *become weak or infirm, lose vigour, pine, fall into decay or disuse, become obsolete.*

consensĭo, ōnis, f. [consentio], I. *harmony of feeling, unanimity, agreement.* II. **1.** *a combination, plot.* **2.** (meton.) *a body of associates, conspirators.*

(1) consensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from consentio.

(2) consensus, ūs, m. [consentio], *united opinion, unanimity, concord, harmony, agreement, consent, coalition.* Consensu, or ex communi consensu, *by general consent, unanimously.* Aliquid in consensum vertit apud Chattos, *has become a general custom.*

consentānĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *agreeing with, suitable to, becoming fit, convenient :* consentaneum est, *it is fitting, proper, consistent.* As subst. **consentānĕa**, ōrum, n. pl. *corresponding circumstances.*

consentiens, ntis, part. from consentio. As adj. *in accord, unanimous, sympathetic.*

con-sentio, īre, sensi, sensum, intrans. and trans. v. ; **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *be of one mind or of the same opinion, agree, be unan'mous, combine.* **2.** with dat.) *agree with or to.* **3.** *conspire, plot, combine :* urbem inflammare. **4.** *harmonise, agree, fit, suit :* utrumque nostrum incredibili modo Consentit astrum. **B.** (trans. and absol.) *determine in common, decree, resolve on* (consentiri senatui bellum ; bellum erat consensum.

con-sĕpĭo, conseptum. See consaep-.

consĕquens, ntis, part. from consequor. As adj. **1.** *according to reason, consistent, corresponding, fit.* **2.** *that follows logically, consequent.*

consĕquentĭa, ae, f. *a consequence.*

con-sĕquor, ĭ, sĕcūtus (sequūtus) sum, trans. dep. I. **1.** *follow at, follow close, pursue :* face iactata per eundem saepius orbem Consequitur motis velociter ignibus ignes, i.e. *by whirling the torch*

round and round makes it appear a continuous flame, Ov. **2.** *come after, succeed, follow, ensue.* II. *come up with, overtake, reach.* III. (fig.) **1.** *attain, arrive at, reach, obtain, win.* **2.** *take after, copy, imitate, adopt.* **3.** *come up to, do justice to, equal:* verbis laudes eius. **4.** *be up to, 'a cu rant' with, be master of, understand:* omnes illorum conatus.

(1) con-sĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvī, sĭtum (sătum), [(1) sero], trans. v. 1. *sow, plant.* **2.** (fig.) *strew, cover, spread thick, fill:* mentem caligine.

(2) con-sĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrŭi, sertum, [(2) sero], trans. v. I. **1.** *tie together, entwine, join, tag, fasten, fit.* **2.** conserere manum (manus), dextram, pugnam, proelia, etc., *to join battle, engage in close fight.* So in pass. used reflexively : navis conseritur, *is laid alongside.* **3.** conserere manum (legal term, t.), *to join hands in making a claim to a disputed property.* The challenge was originally made on the spot by an actual struggle (manum conserere) on the part of the litigants, in the praetor's presence (in iure); afterwards, the parties adjourned from the praetor's presence (ex iure, *out of court*) to the property in question, joined hands there, and brought back a clod of earth to which they laid formal claim, as representing the estate. II. (fig.) **1.** *join, unite.* **2.** *employ with hostile intent, bring into conflict, practise:* haud ignotas belli artes.

consertē, adv. [consertus], *closely.*

consertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) consero. **1.** *joined, interwoven, fastened.* **2.** *thick-set, close, serried:* consertae acies : bella bellis, *following one upon another;* conserta acies, *hand to hand or close fighting.*

conserva, ae, f. [conservus], *a fellow-slave.* Sts. in app.=adj.: fores.

conservātio, ōnis, f. [conservo], *a keeping, preserving.*

conservātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a keeper, preserver, saviour, defender.*

con-servo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *keep, maintain, preserve.* **2.** *save, spare.*

con-servus, i, m. *a fellow-slave.*

consessor, ōris, m. [consido], *a by-sitter, assessor; one who sits next, or near; a neighbour.*

consessus, ūs, m. [id.], (lit. a sitting together), (meton.) *a number of persons sitting together, an assembly; a caucus; a bench* (of jurors), *a panel, session:* gladiatorum (gladiatorius), theatralis, *the spectators assembled at a gladiatorial or theatrical show.*

considerātē, adv. [consideratus], *cautiously, circumspectly, after due deliberation.* Compar. consideratius; superl. consideratissime.

considerātio, onis, *f. consideration, reflection.*

considerātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from considero. As adj. **1.** *well considered, maturely reflected upon, deliberate.* **2.** *cautious, circumspect, judicious.*

con-sīdĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [deriv. dub.], I. *look at closely or attentively, scan eagerly, regard, observe, inspect, examine.* II. (fig.) *consider, weigh, ponder.*

con-sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum, intrans. v. I. **1.** *sit down together, be seated, settle.* **2.** *hold sessions, sit, have a seat* (as judges, in the theatre, etc. etc.): ad ius dicendum : in theatro. **3.** (milit. techn. t.) *halt, encamp, take up a position.* **4.** *settle down, take up one's quarters or abode. establish one's-self.* **5.** *sink down, subside, give way, collapse, settle:* visum considere in ignes Latium. II. (fig.) **1.** *sink, be plunged, be swamped, be lost to view:* utriusque nomen in quaestură. **2.** *calm down, abate, be quieted:* furor.

con-signo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. **1.** *furnish with a seal, seal, sign.* **2.** *place on record, note down:* litteris aliquid. II. (fig.) *attest, vouch for, certify.*

consiliārius, a, um, adj. [consilium], *pertaining to counsel, counselling.* As sub. **consiliārius, ii,** m. **1.** *a counsellor, adviser.* **2.** *a legal adviser, assessor* (in a court of justice).

consĭlior, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. dep. **1.** *take counsel, consult, deliberate.* **2.** (with dat. commodi) *give counsel, advise:* amice.

consilium, ii, n. (root SAD-, SED-, sit, as if consilium; with interchange of *d* and *l*; unusual, by some referred to root SAD-, SAL-, go), (lit. a lodging together, meeting), **I.** *deliberation, consultation, consideration:* publicum consilium, *action of the state; official action;* habere, coniurationem nullo publico consilio, *without any public authority;* ipsorum esse consilium, *it was for their consideration, for them to decide:* quasi res consilii esset, *as if it were a matter for deliberation.* II. (meton.) **1.** *council, advice.* **2.** *a purpose, design, scheme, plan, measure, resolution, intention:* habere or inire, *to form a plan;* capere, *form the design, resolve; take measures;* quid sui consilii sit ostendit, *what his own plans are.* Consilio, modal abl.=adv. *intentionally, on purpose.* **3.** *policy, conduct, proceeding:* qui se de superioris temporis consilio excusarent, *for their conduct in time past.* **4.** *tactics, generalship, stratagem.* **5.** *judgment, wisdom, prudence, tact, statesmanship:* vir et consilii magni et virtutis; meo consilio uti, *to act on my own responsibility;* consilio, modal abl. =adv. *rationally* : res gerere. **B.** I. abstr. for concr. *an advising body, an assembly for deliberation, consultation,* etc., *a council, committee:* summum, *the supreme deliberative body,* i.e. *the senate; a bench of judges, jury,* esp. *the body of assessors who assisted the quaestor;* in consilium vocare, *to appoint to be a iudex, empanel;* in consilium mittere, *to call upon the jurors to give their verdict; de consilii sententiă, with the concurrence of his advisers, upon the advice of the bench.* The jurors were said ire in consilium. **2.** *a council of war.* **3.** *a counsellor, adviser:* illa Numae coniunx consiliumque fuit, Ov.

con-simĭlis, e, adj. *quite like, similar in all respects, equal.* With gen. and dat.

con-sīpio, sīpĕre, [sapio], intrans. v. *keep one's presence of mind, be quite in one's senses.*

con-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, intrans. v. I. **1.** *take one's stand, stand still, stop, remain:* frigore constitit Ister, *has been frozen.* **2.** cum aliquo, *stand and talk with a person, confer.* **3.** *take one's place, post one's-self:* constitit in digitos arrectus uterque. **4.** *have a place of business, or a stand for begging:* ede ubi consistas, *where you hang out.* **5.** (milit. techn. t.) *take up a position, be posted, make a stand:* in orbem, *form into a hollow square,* so as to face the enemy all round. **6.** (of ships) *run aground.* Caes. II. (fig.) **1.** *stand, remain, rest, pause, stay, stop.* **2.** *find a foothold, keep one's footing, maintain one's ground, take a firm stand, stand steady, be settled, persevere:* mente, *be at ease in one's mind, be master of one's senses.* **3.** *subsist, continue, exist, abide:* fines Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum. **4.** *settle* (in a place): Latio consistere Teucros. **5.** *consist in or of, depend upon:* maior pars victus in lacte consistit; in hoc victoriam puto consistere. **6.** *be, exist, take place:* non in te quoque constitit idem Exitus. **7.** *come to a stand, be at a standstill, cease:* cum ad Trebiam terrestre constitisset bellum. **8.** *agrees:* verbis cum Aristona, Cic.

consĭtio, ōnis, f. [(1) consero], *a sowing, planting.*

consĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a sower, planter.*

consĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) consero. **1.** *planted, sown.* **2.** *thickly set, dotted, overgrown:* freta consita terris; ager arbutis. **3.** (fig.) (in a bad sense) *covered over, smothered:* caligine mentem.

con-sōbrīna, ae, f. *a first cousin.*

con-sōbrīnus, i, m. [soror], **1.** *a sister's child.* **2.** *a brother's or sister's child, first cousin.*

con-sŏcer, ĕri, m. *a joint father-in-law, father of one's son-in-law.*

consŏciātio, ōnis, f. [consocio], *an association, union.*

consŏciātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from consocio. As adj. *united;* superl. consociatissimus.

con-sŏcio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *share equally; associate, ally, unite, join, connect.*

consōlābilis, e, adj. [consolor], *that may be consoled.*

consōlātio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a consoling, consolation, comfort.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a consolatory discourse.* **2.** *encouragement, encouraging assurances.*

consōlātor, ōris, m. *a consoler, comforter.*

consōlātōrĭus, a, um, adj. *of consolation, consolatory.*

con-sōlor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *console, comfort, encourage, cheer.* 2. *solace, alleviate, soothe.*

con-sŏno, āre, ŭī, intrans. v. 1. *sound together, resound, re-echo.* 2. (fig.) *sound in unison with, accord, harmonise, agree.*

con-sŏnus, a, um, adj. 1. *sounding together, in harmony, in unison.* 2. (fig.) *in keeping with; suitable, proper.*

con-sōpĭo, īre, ītum, trans. v. *put to sleep, lull, render comatose, stupefy.*

con-sors, sortis, adj. 1. *having an equal share, partaking of in common, sharing.* As subst. consors, sortis, m. f. (a) *a companion, partner, colleague, comrade;* (b) *a husband;* (c) *a wife;* (d) *a brother or sister:* Ledaea gemelli, i.e. *Helen;* (e) *a kinsman.* 2. (poet.) *of a brother or sister, kindred:* sanguis; pectora. 3. (poet.) *held in common, jointly owned, united, common:* tecta; casus.

consortĭo, ōnis, f. [consors], *partnership, association.*

consortĭum, ĭi, n. [id.], 1. *partnership.* 2. *fellowship, participation, society.*

conspargo, **consparsus**. See conspergo.

conspectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conspicio. As adj. 1. *plainly seen, visible.* 2. *striking the eye, remarkable, conspicuous, admirable.* Compar. conspectior.

(2) conspectus, ūs, m. [conspicio], I. 1. (active) *a looking at, beholding, look, sight, view.* 2. *notice, attention, observation:* exii ne qui conspectus fieret aut sermo. II. (passive; meton.) *object of sight, presence:* vester, *your assembly before my eyes, the sight of you assembled.* III. (fig.) *mental view, survey:* animi.

con-spergo (**-spargo**), ĕre, si, sum, [spargo], trans. v. *sprinkle, scatter, strew.*

conspersus (**-sparsus**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from conspergo.

conspĭcātus, a, um, perf. part. from conspicor.

conspiciendus, a, um, gerundive from conspicio, *remarkable, conspicuous, distinguished.*

con-spicio, spĭcĕre, spexī, spectum, [specio], trans. v. 1. *observe, behold, view, espy, descry, see, perceive.* 2. *look at with attention, notice, gaze at, contemplate.* Pass. conspicī, to *attract notice, be conspicuous, distinguished, remarkable:* prima bonis animi conspicerere tui. 2. (ng.) *perceive mentally:* mentibus.

conspĭcor, ārī, ātus sum, [root SPEC-; cf. specio], trans. dep. *catch sight of, descry, observe, perceive.*

conspĭcŭus, a, um, adj. [conspicio], 1. *easy to see, visible.* 2. (fig.) *that attracts notice, conspicuous, striking, remarkable, distinguished.*

conspīrātio, ōnis, f. [conspiro], 1. *agreement in feeling, unanimity, common consent.* 2. (in a bad sense) *a conspiracy, plot.*

conspīrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. with middle force, from conspiro, 1. *having leagued together, or entered into a conspiracy.* As subst. conspīrāti, ōrum, m. pl. *conspirators.* 2. *acting in concert.*

con-spīro, āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. I. *blow or breathe together.* II. (fig.) 1. *agree together, harmonise, accord, unite, combine.* 2. (in a bad sense) *plot, conspire, league together.*

con-sponsor, ōris, m. *a joint surety.*

con-spŭo, ĕre, ŭtum, trans. v. *spit upon; slobber or sputter over.*

con-spurco, āre, ātum, trans. v. *defile, pollute.*

con-spūto, āre, ātum, [freq. conspuo], trans. v. *spit upon* (in contempt).

conspūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conspuo.

constans, ntis, pres. part. from consto. As adj. I. 1. *standing firm, unchanging, invariable, constant, steady, firm, steadfast:* fides; aetas, *in full vigour,* i.e. *middle age;* rumor, *generally current.* II. (fig.) 1. *consistent.* 2. (of persons and things) *of strong character, steady, resolute, stable, morally courageous:* homo; adversus metus; an ire cominus constantius foret, *whether it would be the more vigorous policy.* III. *costing:* odia constantia mamo, *that will cost you dear.* Compar. constantior; superl. constantissimus.

constanter, adv. [constans], 1. *firmly, steadily, unalterably, constantly.* 2. *evenly, uniformly, consistently; with one voice.* 3. *steadily, resolutely, persistently, obstinately, with calm courage.* Compar. constantius; superl. constantissime.

constantĭa, ae, f. [id.], I. *firmness, steadiness, constancy, perseverance:* vocis et vultūs; amicitiae longae. II. (fig.) 1. *consistency, harmony, symmetry.* 2. *firmness of character, a firm or resolute bearing, steadfastness, resolution, moral courage, calm self-possession, steady bravery.*

constat, impers. v. See consto.

consternātio, ōnis, f. [(2) consterno], 1. *alarm, dismay, panic.* 2. *outbreak, disorder, mutiny.*

consternātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) consterno.

(1) con-sterno, ĕre, strāvī, strātum, trans. v. 1. *strew over, cover; bridge over, pave, floor, thatch,* etc.; *spread.* 2. *throw down, overthrow.*

(2) consterno, āre, āvī, ātum, [(1) consterno, parallel form], I. (rare) *overthrow.* II. *startle, alarm, dismay, disconcert; throw into excitement, confusion, terror,* etc. 2. *work up by means of fear, drive by intimidation:* ad arma.

con-stĭpo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. *pack or crowd closely together.*

con-stĭtŭo, ĕre, ŭī, ūtum, (statuo), trans. v. I. A. 1. *place, put, set, station:* taurum ante aras. 2. *draw up, post* (of troops); *moor:* navem, classem. 3. *bring to a stand, halt:* agmen. B. 1. *put together, stack:* impedimenta. 2. *construct, erect, set up, build, raise, establish, found, create:* urbem; sepulcrum; castra. II. (fig.) 1. *establish, set in order, regulate, organise, consolidate.* 2. (judicial techn. t.) *bring about, institute:* iudicium de pecuniis repetundis; accusationem; ab iisdem iudicibus locus ei primus constitutus est, *his cause was placed first by the judices on the roll for trial.* 3. *appoint, delegate, instal:* aliquem sibi aliquem toris in loco; regem. 4. *appoint, fix, define, settle, determine:* diem concilio; conditor urbis in anno Constituit menses quinque bis esse suo. 5. (business techn. t.) *appoint, agree upon, concert; make an appointment:* diem cum legatis; cum aliquo ut; si constitueris cuipiam te . . . venturum; nocturnae Numa constituebat amicae, *used to make assignations with;* vadimonia constituta, *appointments to appear in court.* 6. *come to a conclusion, decide, resolve:* bellum cum Germanis gerere; sic iusti constituere senes. Also with ut.

constitūtio, ōnis, f. [constituo], 1. *a disposition, nature.* 2. *a regulation, arrangement, organisation.*

constitūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from constituo. As adj. 1. *arranged, disposed, constituted:* respublica, *well ordered;* bene de rebus domesticis, *well off, in good circumstances;* bene natura, *of a good natural disposition.* 2. *fixed, settled.*

constitūtum, ī, n. [constituo, II. 5], *an agreement:* ad constitutum, *by appointment.*

con-sto, āre, stĭti, stātum, fut. part. constātūrus, I. 1. *agree, correspond, be consistent with:* ne constet mihi scis; sibi et rei iudicatae. 2. (of money accounts) *tally, be correct, balance:* ratio constat. II. 1. *stand firm, remain unmoved, unbroken, unchanged, settled, steadfast,* etc.; *continue, last, endure, be maintained:* hanc tu videt caelo constare sereno, *that all is settled;* flamina non constant, *are unsteady;* utrimque fides constitit; uti numerus legionum constare videretur. 2. *stay, remain, abide, sojourn:* in oppido. 3. (of reports, facts, etc.) *be generally recognised, admitted, established, certain, settled, well known:* quod nihil nobis constat, *because we have no certain evidence.* Impers. constat, (a) *it is generally agreed; it is well known, certain, evident, it is an established fact:* constat Aventinae temuisse cacumina silvae; Caesarem primum bellum gesturum constabat; (b) *there is an agreement:* inter Aricinos Albanaque tempora constat, i.e. *the calendars of Aricia and Alba tally:* constabat inter omnes, *all were agreed;* (c) constat mihi, etc., *it is my fixed resolve, I am determined.* 4. *exist.* 5. (with prep. in or ex) *consist, be composed of; depend or be based.*

upon: e dulci constat olivo; (rarely with abl. only) ceterarum rerum studia et doctrinâ et praeceptis et arte constare. III. (business techn. t.) *stand at or in, cost* (with abl. or gen. of price): multo sanguine victoria nobis constitit; nemo dabit regum quanti subsellia constant; cladibus Urbi Constatura fides superûm.

constrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (I.) consterno, *strewn, covered over,* etc.: navis, *decked.* As subst. **constrātum,** i, n. 1. *a covering.* 2. *a deck, flooring.*

constrictio, ōnis, f. [constringo], *a fastening together; a putting books in cases.*

constrictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from constringo. As adj. *compressed, compact.* Compar. constrictior.

con-stringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum, trans. v. I. 1. *fasten, bind tight together:* pigmora signo, (poet.) seal. 2. *fetter, tie hand and foot, put in confinement.* 3. *pinch up, compress:* dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *garnished with sliced egg.* II. (fig.) 1. *hold fast, tie down, hamper, restrain, keep in check.* 2. *bring into a narrow compass.*

constructio, ōnis, f. [construo], 1. *a joining together, building, framing.* 2. *arrangement, connection.*

constructus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from construo.

con-strŭo, ĕre, strŭxi, structum, trans. v. I. *heap together, heap up, pile.* II. *raise, construct, erect, build, frame:* navam; sepulcrum; nidum. III. *set in order, arrange regularly:* dentibus in ore constructis manditur cibus.

constuprātor, ōris, m. [constupro], *a debaucher, ravisher.*

con-stupro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *debauch, ravish, demoralise.*

Consŭālĭa, ium, n. pl. *games in honour of the god Consus,* q.v.

con-sŭāsor, ōris, m. *a counsellor, one who advises strongly.*

con-sŭē-făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum, [consueo, facio], trans. v. *accustom, habituate, train;* [ue is treated as one syllable in poets, except Lucretius].

consuemus, consueram, consuerim, consuesti, sync. for consuevimus, consueveram, consueverim, consuevisti, etc. See consuesco.

con-sŭĕo, ēre, obsol. v. *be wont.*

con-sŭesco, ĕre, suēvi, suētum (trisyll. in poet.), A. (trans.) *accustom, habituate, inure, train.* B. (intrans.) 1. *accustom one's self, acquire a habit:* adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, *so much does habit count for in things of tender growth.* Perf. consuevi (used as present), *I have accustomed myself, I am wont.* So plpf. as imperf. 2. (cum aliquo), *be intimate with.*

consŭētūdo, dĭnis, f. (quadrisyll. in poet.), [consuesco], 1. *habit, practice, custom, routine, use; prevalent mode or form, usage:* nil consuetudine maius; maiore strepitu quam populi Romani ferit consuetudo, *than is the usual custom of, is usual with the Roman people.* Consuetudine, ex or pro consuetudine, *according to custom, in the usual manner.* 2. *close or familiar intercourse, intimacy, companionship.*

consŭētus, a, um, (trisyll. in poet.) perf. pass. part. from consuesco. As adj. *habitually used or frequented, accustomed, usual, customary,* often to be translated as adv., *according to one's wont.* Superl. consuetissimus.

consŭl, ŭlis, m. (abbr. cos., in pl. coss.), [root SAL-, go, cf. salio, exsul; or more prob. root SAD-, SED-, sit, cf. sedeo, consilium; Nettleship, *Contrib. to Lat. Lex.* p. 26; *P.S.L.G.* p. 36; Curtius, 240, 548], (lit. one who abides with, a comrade, colleague), I. *a consul,* one of the two chief magistrates annually elected by the Roman people: consul iterum, tertium, quartum, factus est, *he was made consul for the second, third, or fourth time.* Ante me consulem, *before my consulship.* In abl. with the name of one or both consuls to express a particular year: anno quinto decimo postquam Consule Tullo, i.e. 66 B.C.; M. Messalâ et M. Pisone consulibus (coss.), *in the consulship of M. Messala and M. Piso.* Hence, poet. (meton.) *a year:* amphora centeno consule facta minor; bibi tibi consule tricesimus instat, i.e. *you are now nearly sixty years old.* II. *a proconsul,* Livy, Nep.

consŭlāris, e, adj. [consul], 1. *of or belonging to the consul, or the consuls, consular:* aetas, *the legal age which qualified for the consulship,* viz. *forty-three* (cf. annus, annalis); comitia, *for the election of consuls;* vinum, i.e. *labelled with the name of the consul in whose year it was made;* (sts.= obj. gen.) impedimenta, *obstacles thrown in the consul's way.* 2. *of consular rank:* homo. As subst. **consŭlāris, is,** m. 1. *one of consular rank, an ex-consul.* 3. (sc. legatus), *a legate named by the emperor to govern an imperial province.*

consŭlāriter, adv. [consularis], *like a consul, as a consul ought.*

consŭlātus, ūs, m. [consul], *the consulship, consulate, office of consul.*

consŭlo, ĕre, ŭlŭi, ultum, (con; root SAL-; cf. consul), trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) 1. *go to for advice, ask one's direction, consult:* Apellen tragoedum uter illi maior videretur; speculum; (with double acc.) nec te id consulo. Esp. of consulting a deity, oracle, omens, etc.: Iovem; Phoebi oracula; spirantia exta. 2. (legal techn. t.) *to take counsel's opinion, consult:* qui de iure civili consuli solent. The formula was, Licet consulere? 3. *ask the opinion of the senate, people,* etc.: senatum de foedere; populum; plebem. 4. *deliberate upon, consider:* rem nulli obscuram; re consultâ: Galli quid agant consulunt. II. (meton.) boni (optimi) consulere, *to take in good part, put a good construction on, view favourably, make the best of, view contentedly:* carmen nostrum consule, Roma, boni (gen. of price). B. (intrans.) I. 1. *take counsel, deliberate, consult:* consulite in medium; praesidium consulenti curiae. 2. (with ut.) *take counsel for, study the interests of, provide for, promote the welfare of:* reipublicae; liberis suis. II. (meton. Roby, § 1191); and cf. aequus II. (fig.) 4. 1. *take measures, come to a resolution, adopt a policy:* qui reges atque populi male consulerint; crudeliter in victos; de nullis infestius consuluerunt. 2. *give advice:* tun' consulis quicquam? *what? you give any advice* (worth having)? i.e. *much good your advice is!* Ter.

consultātio, ōnis, f. [(2) consulo], 1. *a deliberation, consultation.* 2. *an asking of advice, inquiry.*

consultē, adv. [consultus], *deliberately, with prudence.* Compar. consultius.

(1) **consulto,** adv. [id.], *deliberately, designedly, on purpose.*

(2) **consulto, āre, āvi, ātum,** [freq. consulo]; A. (intrans.) 1. *deliberate, consult, reflect.* 2. (with dat.) *have a care for, regard the interests of.* B. (trans.) *ask counsel of, consult:* me qui spernentur amantes Consultent.

consultor, ōris, m. [consulo], 1. *a counsellor, adviser.* 2. *one who asks another's advice;* a client (a lawyer being consultus): sub galli cantum consultor ubi ostia pulsat.

consultum, i, n. [id.], 1. *a consultation, inquiry* (of a deity). 2. *the result of consultation:* a decision, decree, resolution, measure: senatûs, or as one word senatusconsultum; qui consulta patrum servat. 3. (poet. meton.) *advice, oracular reply:* dum consulta petis.

consultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from consulo. As adj. 1. *well considered, prudent, studied.* 2. *consulted for advice,* esp. on legal points; hence, *skilled, learned, practised* (esp. in law), with gen. of the kind of learning: iuris (sts. iure) consultus, *experienced in jurisprudence;* (cf. iuris consultus. The less freq. form iure consultus seems to be used always as subst., *a lawyer*); insanientis sapientiae. As subst. **consultus, i,** m. *a legal expert, jurist, a lawyer:* tu consultus modo rusticus: cf. iuris consultus. His advice (responsa) was given gratuitously. Superl. consultissimus.

con-sum, fŭi, fŭtūrum, fŏre, *be, come about.*

consummātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from consummo. As adj. *paragon, perfect.* Superl. consummatissimus.

con-summo, āre, āvi, ātum, [summa], trans. v. 1. 1. *sum up.* 2. *make up, complete:* quae consummatur partibus una dies, *one*

whole day, which is made up of four quarter days, i.e. an intercalary day every fourth year. II. (meton.) finish, accomplish: proelia, ream. III. (fig.) bring to perfection.

con-sūmo, ĕre, sumpsi, sumptum, trans. v. I. 1. take in at once, take all in: tela omnia pectore; hastam manu, fully grasp. 2. eat up, devour, consume. II. (fig.) 1. squander, waste, wear out, destroy: fortunas sociorum. 2. annihilate, kill. 3. exhaust by using, use up, run through: cum mare cum terras consumpserit, aëra tentet; omnem materiam ficti. 4. (with prep. in and acc.) take up thoroughly, use wholly and solely, spend: tota ubera in natos; pharetrae pondus (the contents of his quiver) in arcus. 5. (with prep. in and abl.) bestow, employ, spend, use: curam in re unā; omne meum studium in Plancii honore. 6. (of time) spend, pass; waste: diem (techn. t.), talk out, a form of instruction in the Roman senate; cf. diem dicendo eximere. 7. (poet. of space) take up, cover completely: terga monstri consumunt pelagus.

consumpse, consumpsti, for consumpsisse, consumpsisti, from consumo.

consumptor, ōris, m. [consumo], a consumer, destroyer.

consumptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from consumo.

con-sŭo, ĕre, sŭtum, trans. v. sew or stitch together; patch up, darn.

con-surge, ĕre, surrexi, surrectum, intrans. v. I. 1. rise up together, arise, get up: consurgitur (impers.) ex consilio, they rise from the council; consurrectum est, they rose in a body. 2. rise (in height), grow up: geminae quercus. II. (meton.) rise up with hostile intent, rise, revolt: in arma; consurgunt partes.

consurrectĭo, ōnis, f. [consurgo], a general rising, a rising as one man: iudicum.

Consus, i, m. an ancient Roman deity, the god of Counsel, identified by Livy with the Equestrian Neptune. His festival (Consualia) was celebrated annually on Aug. 18, the anniversary of the rape of the Sabine maidens. See *Dict. Ant.*

con-sŭsurro, āre, intrans. v. whisper together.

consūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from consuo.

con-tăbesco, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. waste or pine away.

contăbŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [contabulo], a flooring, planking; story, floor, stage.

con-tăbŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [tabula], trans. v. cover or line with planking board over; furnish with floorings, stages, or stories: turres; murum turribus, i.e. line the wall with wooden bastions built in stories (tabulata).

contăbundus. See cunctabundus.

(1) contactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contingo.

(2) contactus, ūs, m. [contingo, through root TAG-; cf. tango], 1. the act of touch, contact. 2. a contagion, infection, taint. 3. (fig.) contagion of example, contamination.

contăges, is, f. [id.], touch, contact.

contăgĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. a touching, contact, touch. 2. noxious contact, infectious touch, contagion. 3. (fig.) contamination, pollution, infection.

contăgium, ĭi, n. = contagio. Only poet. and in pl.

contāmĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contamino. As adj. polluted, tainted, defiled, filthy, impure. Superl. contaminatissimus.

con-tāmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [for contagmino; root TAG-; tango], trans. v. 1. bring into contact; jumble together, blend, amalgamate: multas Graecas fabulas. 2. bring into noxious contact; infect, pollute, defile, contaminate, taint, stain. 3. (fig.) vitiate, corrupt, spoil, mar, debase.

contans, contanter, contātio, contātor, contātus. See cunctans, etc.

contectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contego.

con-tĕgo, ĕre, texi, tectum, trans. v. I. cover up. II. (fig.) 1. hide, conceal; dissemble. 2. protect, shield.

con-tĕmĕro, āre, āvi, trans. v. defile, pollute, violate.

contemnendus, a, um, gerundive from contemno. As adj. despicable, contemptible, mean: non contemnendus, considerable.

con-temno, ĕre, tempsi, temptum, trans. v. think slightingly of, express contempt for, despise, disdain; make light of, defy, brave.

contemplātĭo, ōnis, f. [contemplor], 1. a careful observation, survey, contemplation. 2. a regard, consideration.

(1) contemplātor, ōris, m. [id.], an observer.

(2) contemplātor, fut. imperat. from contemplor.

(1) contemplātus, a, um, perf. part. from contemplor.

(2) contemplātus, ūs, m. (only in abl. sing.) [contemplor], contemplation, consideration.

con-templor, āri, ātus sum, [templum], trans. dep. carefully observe, survey, contemplate, mark, consider, notice.

contemptim, adv. [contemno], slightingly, contemptuously.

contemptĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], a despising; contempt, disdain, scorn, defiance.

contemptĭus, compar. adv. [contemptus], with greater contempt; cavalierly.

contemptor, ōris, m. [contemno], a despiser, scorner: vitae, that holds life cheap. Sts. in app. = adj.: animus.

contempfrix, tricis, f. [contemptor], a despiser, scorner.

(1) contemptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contemno. As pass. part. and adj. despicable, pitiable, vile, abject. Compar. contemptior; superl. contemptissimus.

(2) contemptus, ūs, m. [contemno], 1. a despising, contempt, scorn, disregard. 2. an object of scorn, contempt, etc.: brevitas nostra Gallis contemptui est (dat. of purpose).

con-tendo, ĕre, di, tum, trans. and intrans. v. I. A. (trans.) 1. stretch or draw tight, tighten, strain. II. (meton.) 1. hurl, discharge, shoot: tela. 2. (with cursum), direct or steer one's course, go, march: ad hunc (in his wake) alii cursum contendere iussi. 3. traverse: tantum itineris. 4. contrast, compare: id cum defensione nostrā contendito. III. (fig.) 1. bend, strain, exert: omnes nervos. 2. strive earnestly after, be eager for, solicit: beneficium. 3. ask earnestly, solicit, beg: aliquid ab aliquo. 4. strive to gain, make every effort to effect, make a push for: id sibi contendendum existimabat. 5. assert strenuously, maintain. B. (intrans.) (fig.) 1. exert one's-self, strive with all one's might, make all haste, be eager, anxious: quae proxima libera cursu contendunt petere; locum oppugnare. 2. push forward, make one's way, march rapidly; strive to reach: in Italiam; ut eruptione factā ad salutem contenderent; oculo contendere, to reach with the eyesight. 3. fight, strive, contend, dispute. Impers. equestri proelio contendebatur. 4. (at auctions) compete with, bid against.

(1) contentē, adv. [(2) contentus], with effort, earnestly.

(2) contentē, adv. [(2) contentus], under restraint, closely.

contentĭo, ōnis, f. [contendo], I. 1. a straining, effort. 2. (with obj. gen.) a struggle, eager competition for: honorum. 3. sustained effort in speaking, oratory: vis orationis est dupiex, altera contentionis, altera sermonis (ordinary conversation). II. 1. a contention, strife, dispute, rivalry, struggle: esse in contentione, to be a subject of dispute, Cic. 2. a relative estimate, comparison, contrast: hominum ipsorum; dignitatis, fortunarum.

(1) contentus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contendo. As adj. 1. stretched tight, strained, tense. 2. (fig.) straining, eager, intent.

(2) contentus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contineo. As adj. contented, satisfied, content.

con-terminus, a, um, adj. having a common border, bordering upon, nigh to. As subst. conterminum, i, n. a confine, border.

con-tĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum, trans. v. I. 1. break or bruise completely, pound. 2. wear away by blows or friction; waste, destroy. II. (fig.) 1. consume, spend: vitam; otiosum tempus. 2. use up, waste, exhaust, wear out. 3. stamp out, efface: iniurias oblivione.

con-terrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. terrify, affright.

conterrĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conterreo.

contestātus, a, um, perf. part. from contestor in passive sense; *tried, proved.*

con-testor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *call to witness, invoke.* 2. (legal techn. t.) contestari litem, *to commence a suit.* Litis contestatio was the last stage of the proceedings before the praetor (in iure), when, the praetor having allowed an action, those present were called upon to attest the nature of the issue to be tried.

con-texo, ĕre, xŭi, xtum, trans. v. I. *weave or bind together, twine, braid, plait; fasten together, brace.* II. (meton.) *build, construct, frame:* puppes tenui cannā. III. (fig.) 1. *make of a piece, compose:* extrema cum primis. 2. *put together, compose:* crimen (cf. *πάντειν δόλους*); librum.

contextē, adv. [contextus], *in close connection.*

(1) **contextus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contexo. As adj. *connected, cohering.*

(2) **contextus**, ūs, m. [contexo], *a joining together; texture, connection.*

con-ticesco, ĕre, ticŭi, [incept. conticeo; taceo], intrans. v. *become still, cease speaking, be silent, hushed.*

contignātio, ōnis, f. [contigno], (lit. a joining together of joists and rafters); *a story, floor:* murorum, *a timber platform laid across the walls.*

con-tigno, āre, ātum, [tignum], trans. v. *join with beams; furnish with a floor, platform, or story.*

contīgŭus, a, um, adj. (contingo), 1. (active) *touching, adjoining, neighbouring.* 2. (passive) *within reach, within range of;* (with dat.) hastae.

continens, ntis, part. from contineo. As adj. I. 1. *able to command or restrain one's-self; self-disciplined, moderate, temperate.* 2. (of place) *bordering upon, adjacent, near at hand, neighbouring.* 3. (fig.) *following, close upon; next.* II. *holding together; continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted:* agmen; bella; silvas ne paludes habere, *to have an uninterrupted tract of forest and marsh land;* terra, *the mainland;* ripa, litus, *the mainland coast.* As subst. continens, ntis, (abl. sing. e or i), f. *the continent, mainland.*

continenter, adv. [continens], 1. *temperately, moderately.* 2. *continuously, uninterruptedly, without intermission, in unbroken succession.*

continentĭa, ae, f. [contineo], *self-restraint, command of self; moderation, temperance.*

con-tinĕo, ēre, ŭi, tentum, [teneo], trans. v. I. 1. *hold together, contain, include.* 2. *bound, shut in, enclose.* 3. *hold, keep, retain:* Dumnorigem in officio, Caes.; contine te in perennibus studiis, *persevere in*, Cic. 4. *keep in, confine, detain:* exercitum castris; quae, i. q. *remain, continue.* II. (fig.) 1. *hold in, restrain, check, stop:* vix me continui . . . quin clamarem. Pass. contineri (used reflexively), *to restrain one's-self, refrain.* 2. *comprise, include, contain:* fabula . . . stultorum regum, populorum continet aestus. 3. (pass.) (a) with abl. alone; *be dependent upon, consist in, be confined to:* quibus legibus in singulis civitatibus respublica contineatur; (b) with prep. in and abl.; *be comprised or centred in:* forum, in quo omnis aequitas continetur, *which is the nucleus of all that is fair and just.*

(1) **con-tingo**, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum, (tango), A. (trans.) I. 1. *touch:* osculo, i. e. *kiss.* 2. *extend to, reach; border upon:* fines Arvernorum; ss. with dat.: ripae fluminis. 3. *attain to, arrive at, hit, reach.* II. (fig.) 1. *affect, seize upon:* quos publica quoque contingebat cura. 2. (esp. in perf. pass. part.) *taint, pollute, defile:* scelere; violatione templi, *implicated in.* 3. *be connected with, have access to, have intercourse with; interest, concern:* deos quoniam propius contingis; consultatio Romanos nihil contingit. 4. *befall, happen to* (mostly of favourable events): cui sic meritо qui tibi nuper honos. Impers.: non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum, *is lucky enough.*

(2) **contingo** (-tinguo), ĕre, trans. v. *wet, moisten, sprinkle, season, anoint, dye.*

continŭātĭo, ōnis, f. [continuo], *an unbroken series, succession, continuance.*

continŭātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from continuo, *joined on to, adjoining.*

(1) **continŭo**, adv. [continuus], 1. *forthwith, immediately, at once, from the first.* 2. *without interval, directly:* summam spem civium continuo adolescens superavit. 3. *as a logical consequence, therefore* (only in negat. sentences): non continuo sum sicarius, i. e. *it does not follow of course that I am.*

(2) **continŭo**, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], A. (trans.) I. 1. *join together in an unbroken series, connect, unite, make continuous:* Mygdoniis campis regnum Alyattei; latus lateri, *walk or sit side by side:* pontem, i. e. *throw a bridge over.* 2. *keep on uninterruptedly or without intermission, do one thing after another, in succession:* iter; somnos; dapes, *serve course after course;* magistratum, i. e. *to keep themselves in office* (of the tribunes by the exercise of their veto); consulatum alicui, *to elect him to the consulship two years in succession.* B. (intrans.) 1. *last, continue,* Plin.

continŭus, a, um, adj. [contineo], 1. *holding together; unbroken, uninterrupted, continuous:* continui montes ni dissocientur opacā Valle, *the hills form a chain* (which would be) *unbroken save that they are divided by a shady valley;* Leucada continuam veteres habuere coloni, i. e. *annexed to the continent.* As subst. **continŭus**, i, m. *a constant or close attendant, inseparable friend:* principis. 2. (of time, etc.) *following regularly, one after another, without intermission, successive:* dies quinque ex eo die; continuā nocte, *on the following night.*

contĭo (**concĭo**), ōnis, f. [for co-ventio; convenio], I. 1. *a public meeting formally summoned by the higher magistrates, but not invested with any legal powers:* contionem advocare, *to formally summon a meeting;* habere, *to hold a public meeting.* 2. (also II. 1. 2. *a military assembly.* II. (meton.) 1. *a speech, harangue* (before a public meeting); *a stump oration:* contionem habere; *to deliver a speech;* contionem dare (in contionem) producere), *to give one leave to address a meeting.* 2. *a place for speaking, tribune; the rostra; hustings.*

contiōnābundus (**concio-**), a, um, adj. [contionor], *as if speaking before a public meeting; in the attitude of a demagogue, or a general haranguing the troops.* Sts. with acc.: haec contionabundus circumibat homines.

contiōnālis (**concio-**), e, adj. [contio], *of or belonging to public meetings:* hirudo aerarii, *the rabble of treasury leeches.*

contiōnārius (**concio-**), a, um, adj. (id.), *of or belonging to public meetings, that frequents public meetings:* populus.

contiōnātor (**concio-**), ōris, m. [contionor], *a speaker at a public meeting;* esp. *one who adopts the language of the hustings, a demagogue, agitator.*

contiōnor (**concio-**), ārī, ātus sum, [contio], intrans. dep. 1. *meet in public, hold a meeting.* 2. *address a public meeting, harangue, make a speech, spout.* Also with acc. 3. (with object clause) *say in public:* cum Lepidus contionaretur se consentire cum Antonio.

contiuncŭla (**concī-**), ae, f. [contio], *a short popular harangue.*

contor, ārī. See cunctor.

con-torquĕo, ēre, torsi, tortum, trans. v. *turn, twist or swing with effort, wrench; turn about; hurl, whirl, dart.*

contortē, adv. [contortus], *intricately.*

contortĭo, ōnis, f. [contorqueo], *a twisting, intricacy, complication.*

contortor, ōris, m. [id.], *a wrester:* legum, *a petti-fogger.*

contortŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. contortus], *somewhat intricate, mazy.*

contortus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contorqueo. As adj.

(of style) 1. *forked out, energetic, forcible.* 2. *involved, intricate, complicated.*

contrā, prep. with acc. and adv. [as if contera parte, from obsolete adj. con-ter-us; cf. exterus; extra, etc.]. I. A. (prep. with acc.) 1. (of place) *over against, opposite, facing.* 2. *against, in opposition to, contrary to:* contra aliquem venire, *to appear (in court) against a person, oppose.* 3. *in return for:* poma, venunt contra aurum, i.e. *for their weight in gold*, Varr. B. (prep. with dat.) *in return for:* non carum fuit auro contra, i.e. *it was worth its weight in gold.* Only in Plautus and Terence. II. (as adv.) 1. *on the opposite side, opposite, over against, face to face, in the opposite direction.* 2. *on the other hand, in return.* 3. *on the contrary, just the contrary, in an opposite manner, contrariwise.* With accusque, quasi ea res neque sci. contra quam fas erat, amore capta; quod contra atque esset dictum proelium commissesit, *contrary to what they had stated.* 4. *in turn, in reply:* Veneris contra sic filius orsus. 5. (quasi-adjectival) (a) *the reverse, just the opposite:* alia probabilia, alia contra (esse) dicimus; Marius cognoscere quid boni utrisque aut contra esset, *what advantages or drawbacks each had;* in stultitiā contra est; (b) *in opposition, adverse:* fortuna contra fuit.

contractio, ōnis, f. [contraho], 1. *a drawing together, contraction.* 2. *a shortening, abridging; smallness, narrow dimensions:* pagināe. 3. (fig.) *a straitening:* animi, i.e. *depression of spirits, despondency.*

contracto, āre. See contecto.

contractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contraho. As adj. *drawn together, huddled up; drawn tight, shrivelled, contracted, close, narrow, cramped, straitened, limited, restricted:* frigus (i.e. quo contrahuntur), *cramping cold, cold and cramp*, Virg.; frons, *knitted*; locus; paupertas; quid sit optimum contra male contractis rebus pro bono, *what is best in our sad straits.* Compar. contractior.

contrā-dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum, intrans. v. 1. *speak on the other side*, i.e. *as counsel for the adversary.* 2. *come forward as accuser, make charges against a person.* 3. *oppose, object, urge in reply.* 4. (with dat.) *gainsay, contradict.*

contrādictio, ōnis, f. [contradico], *a contradiction, counter-argument, objection, opposition, protest.*

con-trāho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. 1. *draw together, get together, muster, assemble.* 2. *draw in, contract, bring into smaller compass, lessen, narrow, straiten, abridge:* vela, i.e. *take in, furl*; caelum, *overcast*; frontem, *knit the brow*; contracto melius parva cupidine Vectigalia porrigam. II. (fig.) 1. *draw on, bring on one's self, incur, produce, contract:* mihi nimicitias iram; amplius negotii; causam certaminis; amicitiam. 2. *make a contract, conclude a bargain:* res rationesque contractae, *business and commercial* (monetary) *transactions*; res contractarum fides, *fidelity in bargains*; ex rebus contrahendis, *from all cases of contract.* Hence (meton.) cum aliquo contrahere, *to have dealings with, associate with.* 3. *draw in, lessen, cramp, restrain:* rogo ne contrahas ac demittas animum, *I beg you not to be disheartened and cast down*; appetitus.

contrārie, adv. [contrarius], *in an opposite direction, antithetically.*

contrārius, a, um, adj. [contra], I. (of place) *lying over against, opposite, facing:* Phrygiae contraria tellus; vulnera, *wounds in front*; in contrarium partem, *in opposite directions.* II. (fig.) 1. *contrary, opposed, opposite:* dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt. As subst. **contrārium**, ii, n. *the opposite, reverse.* Ex contrario (adverbially), *on the contrary.* 2. *at variance, antagonistic, hostile, injurious, inexpedient.*

contrectābiliter (-tract-), adv. [contrectabilis], *so as to be felt all over.*

contrectātio (-tract-), ōnis, f. [id.], *a stroking, fondling, caressing.*

contrecto (-tracto), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *handle, thumb* (books), *touch all over, rummage, feel.* 2. *handle roughly, outrage.* II. (fig.) *overhaul, contemplate, ponder.*

con-trēmisco, ĕre, ŭi, A. (intrans.) 1. *tremble all over, quake.* 2. (fig.) *waver:* fides virtusque nunquam contremuit. B. (trans.) *tremble at:* periculum.

con-trēmo, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. *tremble greatly, quake.*

con-tribŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. 1. *incorporate, annex; unite:* Calagurritani, qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *were in federation with.* 2. *impart, contribute:* Spercheides undae Contribuere aliquid.

contribūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contribuo.

con-tristo, āre, āvi, ātum, [tristis], trans. v. *make sad or gloomy, cast a gloom over, sadden.*

contritus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contero. As adj. *worn out, obsolete, trite.*

contrōversia, ae, f. [controversus], *a dispute, debate, quarrel, controversy*; in pl. *grounds of quarrel*: sine controversiā, *unquestionably, indisputably.*

contrōversiōsus, a, um, adj. [controversia], *under dispute, debatable, questionable.*

contrō-versus, a, um, adj. [for contra-versus], 1. (lit. set opposite); hence (fig.), *disputed, controverted*: ius, *a disputed point of law.* 2. *quarrelsome.*

con-trūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *thrust or crowd together.*

contrūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contrudo.

contŭbernālis, is, m. f. [contubernium], I. 1. *one who shares the same hut; a tent-companion, comrade, messmate.* 2. (meton.) *an aide-de-camp, military attaché*; a young man of good family who was on the staff of a general on foreign service. II. (fig.) 1. *an intimate friend, comrade, crony, mate, chum.* 2. *the husband or wife of a slave.* Such persons cohabited without being legally married. 3. *a compound householder.*

con-tŭbernium, ii, n. [taberna], I. *tent-companionship, comradeship.* II. (meton.) 1. *the close intercourse of a general with the young men on his staff*: contubernio aestimare; contubernio patris militare; cf. contubernalis, 2. 2. *companionship, intercourse, attendance* (of teachers, friends, etc.). 3. *a dwelling together, foregathering.* 4. *cohabitation*, esp. of slaves. III. (concr.) 1. *a military tent shared by two soldiers and their corporal* (decanus, or caput contubernii); *a mess-tent, mess.* 2. *any dwelling shared by several persons.* 3. *the quarters of a pair of slaves.*

con-tŭĕor, ēri, tŭĭtus sum, trans. dep. 1. *regard carefully, survey fully, look or gaze at, behold.* 2. (fig.) *consider, observe, examine.*

contŭĭtus, a, um, perf. part. from contueor.

contŭmācia, ae, f. [contumax], 1. *obstinacy, stubbornness, insubordination, bravado, defiance.* 2. (in a good sense) *firmness, inflexibility.*

contŭmāciter, adv. [id.], 1. *in a defiant manner, dogmatically, with stubbornness, insubordination.* 2. *with firmness.* Compar. contumacius.

con-tŭmax, ācis, adj. [root TEM-; cf. con-temno], *obstinate, unruly, stubborn, defiant, unyielding; impracticable, unmanageable, refractory.* Compar. contumacior; superl. contumacissimus.

con-tŭmēlĭa, ae, f. [root TEM-; cf. contumax], 1. *an affront, insult, indignity, disrespect, taunting or insolent language, reproach*: ad contumeliam omnia accipere, *to take everything as an insult.* Ter. 2. (meton.) *rough usage, buffeting, injury, damage.*

contŭmēliōsē, adv. [contumeliosus], *insultingly, in abusive language.* Compar. contumeliosius; superl. contumeliosissime.

contŭmēliōsus, a, um, adj. [contumelia], *full of abuse or invective, insulting, disrespectful.* Compar. contumeliosior; superl. contumeliosissimus.

con-tŭmŭlo, āre, trans. v. 1. *heap up like a mound.* 2. *cover with a mound; bury.*

con-tundo, ĕre, contŭdi, contūsum, (-tunsum), trans. v. I. 1. *bruise, crush, pound, bray, grind to pieces, flatten.* 2. (poet.) *knock up, disable, cripple*: articulos. II.

(fig.) *break down, destroy, crush, subdue, demolish, quell.*

contunsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contundo.

contŭor, ĭ, =contueor.

conturbātio, ōnis, f. [conturbo], *confusion, disquiet, agitation.*

conturbātor, ōris, m. [conturbo, II. 2], (lit. one who gets into difficulties); poet. in apposition=adj.: macellus; aper, i.e. *that will make one bankrupt, ruinous.*

conturbātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conturbo. As adj. *confused, distracted, disordered.* Compar. conturbatior.

con-turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *throw into confusion, disturb, confuse, disorder:* ordines militum; omnes rationes meas conturbasti, *you have upset all my calculations.* II. (fig.) 1. *embarrass, distract, disquiet, perplex.* 2. (business techn. t.) conturbare rationes (rationem), or simply conturbare, *to wreck one's accounts;* hence (of fraudulent bankrupts), *to wreck one's bankrupt, smash:* utrum igitur me conturbare oportet? sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit; hence (poet.), conturbare basia, *make a hash of the total of kisses,* i.e. *kiss without counting.*

‡ **contus**, i, m. [κοντός], *a punt-pole; a pole, pike.*

contūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from contundo.

cōnubĭālis (conn-), e, adj. [conubium], *pertaining to wedlock, conjugal.* [Mostly quadrisyll. **conūbĭālis**, in poets; cf. conubium.]

co-nūbium (conn-), ĭi, n. [con; nubo], I. *wedlock, marriage.* Often in pl. II. (meton.) 1.=ius conubii, *the right of intermarriage.* 2. *union, connection.* [In poet. often scanned as trisyll. e.g. **cōnŭbjo**, cōnŭbĭis, by synizesis. See Munro, *Lucr.* iii. 776, who regards the *u* as short.]

‡ **conus**, i, m. [κῶνος], 1. *a cone, shape like a cone.* 2. (meton.) *the apex of a helmet, to which the crest was attached; crest, tip, peak.*

con-vălesco, ĕre, valŭi, intrans. v. 1. *begin to grow strong, gain strength; become consolidated.* 2. *regain health, get well, recover.*

con-vallis, is, (abl. sing. convalle), f. 1. *a valley enclosed on all sides, basin.* 2. *a defile, valley.*

con-văso, āre, āvi, ātum, [(2) vas], trans. v. *pack up; decamp with;* cf. colligere vasa.

con-vecto, āre, trans. v. *collect and carry off, bring together, fetch in, convey in quantities.*

con-vector, ōris, m. [conveho], *a fellow-passenger* (on board ship).

con-vĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum, trans. v. *carry or bring together, collect, fetch in.*

convectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from conveho.

con-vello, ĕre, velli (rarely -vulsi), vulsum (volsum), trans. v. 1. *tear up, tear away, wrench off, pull or pluck up.* 2. (milit. techn. t.) convellere signa (vexilla), *to pull up the standards,* i.e. *decamp.* II. (meton.) *tear to pieces, mangle, rend, cleave, shatter:* dapes avido dente; glaebam vomere; aequor; naves convolsae undis. III. (fig.) 1. *uproot, overthrow, undermine, subvert, make to waver, bring to nought, invalidate, nullify.* 2. *rend, torture:* verbis pectus.

convĕna, ae, adj. m. f. [convenio], *coming together, meeting.* As subst. **convĕna**, ae, m. f. *one of a company.* In pl. *assembled strangers, riff-raff, vagabonds.*

convĕniens, ntis, pres. part. from convenio. As adj. 1. *agreeing, consistent, harmonious, on good terms:* bene conveniens lugum, *well-matched.* 2. *suitable, appropriate, agreeable, fitting.* 3. *fitting well:* toga. Compar. convenientior; superl. convenientissimus.

convĕnienter, adv. [conveniens], *agreeably to, suitably, fitly, conformably, consistently.*

convĕnientia, ae, f. [id.], *a meeting, accord, agreement, harmony, conformity, suitableness, fitness.*

con-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, A. (intrans.) I. 1. *come together, come where others are, meet, assemble, unite.* 2. convenire in manum, *pass into the absolute control of a husband.* See *Dict. Ant.* conventio; matrimonium. II. (fig.) 1. *agree together, suit:* non bene conveniunt . . . maiestas et amor, *ill-suited upon, arranged:* haec fratri mecum non conveniunt, *in this my brother and I are not agreed;* or, *this does not apply to my brother as it does to me, does not suit him as it does me;* cf. convenio, II. 3; nem convenitnam putmus; pax convenit; eo signo quod convenerat revocantur; si in eo manerent quod convenisset. Pass.: pacem conventam; quibus conventis. Also impers. **convĕnit**, *it is agreed, then is an understanding:* mihi cum aliquo convenit; saevis inter se convenit ursis; exercitus, uti convenerat, Numidiā deductus. 3. *be convenient, fitting, appropriate, meet, becoming, suitable, adapted* (with prepp. ad, in, inter, cum, or dat.): erat nemo in quem ea suspicio conveniret; viris labor convenit; (poet. with infin.) nec mea conveniunt duro praecordia versu Caesaris nomen condere; where the ordinary constr. would be praecordiis convenit. Also impers. **convĕnit**, *it is meet, right, proper, fitting, becoming,* etc.: unum illud esse tempus quo maxime contendi conveniat; ita commendare Satyros conveniet; ad bellum navigare qui convenit? i.e. *what is the good of it?* B. (trans.) 1. *go to find a person, visit, call upon, meet, accost:* nemo adhuc convenire me voluit cui fuerim occupatus; cui persuaderi posse non arbitror ulai erit conventus, *without a personal interview.* 2. (legal techn. t.)=in ius vocare, *summon, sue:* paternos amicos appellare et convenire.

conventĭcŭlum, i, n. [dim. conventus], 1. *a meeting, association.* 2. *a place for meeting, rendezvous.*

conventio, ōnis, f. [convenio], 1. *a meeting.* 2. *a compact, agreement.*

conventum, i. See (1) conventus.

(1) **conventus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from convenio. As subst. **conventum**, i, n. *an agreement, contract, covenant.*

(2) **conventus**, ūs, m. [convenio], I. 1. *a meeting.* 2. *an assembly, concourse:* conventus trahit in medios. II. (meton.) 1. *an assize district or circuit of the proconsul.* 2. *the place where the assizes were held.* 3. *the day or days of sessions.* 4. *the sessions, assizes:* conventus agere, *to hold a court or assize.* 5. *an assemblage of persons in a province to attend a court of justice;* sts. *the crowd attendant on a law-court.* 6. *an association or corporation of Roman citizens residing in a province.*

con-verro, rĕre, verri, versum, trans. v. 1. *sweep together.* 2. (fig.) *sweep into one's own clutches.*

conversātio, ōnis, f. [conversor], 1. *frequent use.* 2. *intercourse, society.* 3. *frequent abode.*

conversio, ōnis, f. [converto], I. *a revolution, revolving:* astrorum. II. (fig.) *change, alteration, subversion.*

con-verso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *turn round constantly:* se. Conversor, pass. used reflexively, 1. *abide, live.* 2. *associate with.*

(1) **conversus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from converro.

(2) **conversus**, perf. pass. part. from converto.

con-verto (-vorto), ĕre, ti, sum, trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) I. 1. *turn, turn round; wheel round.* Convertere se or converti, pass. used reflexively, *turn one's self, turn round.* 2. convertere signa, aciem, *change front, wheel round, face about:* conversa signa intulerunt, *they wheeled round and charged;* in fugam convertere, *to put to flight.* II. 1. *bring to bear, turn, direct:* in me convertite ferrum; iter in provinciam; tigna contra vim fluminis. Convertere se, or converti, pass. used reflexively, *turn one's-self, betake one's-self, turn.* 2. *divert, attract* (attention of): vire elephas albus volgi converterat ora. 3. *change, alter, transform:* classem in nymphas; castra castris, lit. *change camp with camp,* i.e. *constantly form a new camp in rear of and in contact with the old one.* 4. *translate:* libros Graeco in Latinum. B. (intrans.) 1. *turn one's-self, turn.* 2. *change, come round.*

con-vestio, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. *clothe or cover completely.*

convexus, a, um, adj. [conveho]; A. 1. *arched, vaulted, convex, rising into a round form on the exterior:* caelum. 3. *converging, sloping:* vertex; iter, *upward;* vallis. B. as subst. **convexum**, i, n. (more freq. in pl. **convexa**, ōrum), 1. *a vault:* caeli, *the canopy of heaven,* Virg.; supera, id. 2. *a slope, hollow:* classem in convexo

nemorum oculit, i.e. *in a cove with overhanging woods;* dum montibus umbrae lustrabunt convexa.

conviciātor (convĭ-), ōris, m. [convicior], *a scoffer, reviler.*

conviciŏr (convĭ-), āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *revile, rail, wrangle.*

con-vīcium (convĭ-), ii, n. [akin to vox, vocis], I. 1. *a din, loud noise, clamour, outcry, row.* 2. *railing words, wrangling, squabbling, slanging, altercation.* 3. *abuse, reviling, reproach, censure.* II. (meton.) **a)** abstr.=concr., *a chatterbox, scandalmonger, rowdy:* nemoris convicia, picae (=conciatores), *the charivari of the forest,* Ov.

convictĭo, ōnis, f. [convivo], *a living together, intercourse.*

convictor, ōris, m. [id.], *a table companion, messmate, intimate friend.*

(1) **convictus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from convinco.

(2) **convictus, ūs,** m. [convivo], I. *a living together, common board, home-society; intimacy.* 2. *a social gathering, dinner-party; a set.*

con-vinco, ĕre, vīci, victum, trans. v. I. *master completely,* Lucr. 2. *convict a guilty person:* illo convincar iudice turpis ego. Also with gen. or abl. of charge: latrocinii; scelere. 3. *prove against a person; demonstrate, prove, establish;* svaritiam; te nihil didicisse; aliquem immemorem amici.

con-vīso, ĕre, trans. v. *survey, examine.*

convītior, convītium. See convicior, convicium.

con-vīva, ae, m. f. [vivo], *a messmate, guest.*

convīvālis, e, adj. [convivium], *of or belonging to a feast,* etc.; *convivial:* fabulae, *table-talk.*

convīvārier, old infin. pres. from convivor.

convīvātor, ōris, m. [convivor], *an entertainer, host.*

con-vīvium, ĭi, n. [vivo], I. *a dinner-party, entertainment, banquet, feast.* 2. (meton.) *the diners, the company, guests:* nequitiam vinosa tuam convivia narrant.

con-vīvo, ĕre, vixi, victum, intrans. v. I. *live together.* 2. *be one's guest:* non convivere licet.

convīvor, āri, ātus sum, [conviva], intrans. dep. *feast, banquet; give parties.*

convŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. [convoco], *a convoking, summoning.*

con-vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *call together, convoke, summon.*

con-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *fly or flock together.*

convolsus, a, um,=convulsus.

convŏlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from convolvo.

con-volvo, ĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum, trans. v. I. *roll or wrap together; roll round, coil.* 2. *wrap up.*

con-vŏmo, ĕre, trans. v. *cover with vomit, bespew.*

convorto, convorsus. See converto

convulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from convello.

cō-ŏpĕrĭo (contr. **cōperio), īre, ŭi, ertum,** trans. v. I. *cover over, cover up, hide:* aliquem lapidibus, i.e. *stone to death.* 2. (fig.) *overwhelm:* famosis versibus.

cōoptāssint, 3d pl. old perf. subj. of coopto.

cōoptātĭo, ōnis, f. [coopto], *election into a corporate body by the existing members.*

cō-opto (contr. **copto), āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. *elect into a corporate body, nominate, admit, elect.*

cō-ŏrĭor, ōrīri, ortus sum, intrans. dep. *arise, spring up, rise with force, break forth.*

(1) **cōortus, a, um,** perf. part. from coorior.

(2) **cōortus, ūs,** m. [coorior], *a rising.*

cōpla, ae. See copula.

Cōōs. See Cos.

cōpa (cūpa), ae, f. [copo=caupo], *a singing and dancing girl who frequents taverns; a hostess, barmaid, tavern-waitress.*

cōpārio, īre, contr.=coopario.

† **cōphĭnus, i,** m. (κόφινος), *a wicker basket, hamper.*

Cōpae, ārum, f. pl. a town in Boeotia, whence the lake Copais took its name.

cōpĭa, ae, f. [co-ops], I. 1. *abundance, plenty, fulness, copiousness; a supply, quantity, number:* alicui copiam frumenti facere, *to furnish one with a supply of corn;* copia narium, *les trésors de l'odorat, a store of nosegays, bouquets,* i.e., *every sweet flower.* 2. *ability, power, means, opportunity, facility:* dare or facere copiam, *to grant permission or opportunity;* (a) (with gen. gerund): fandi; spectandi; (b) (with infin.) solvere vincla urbis Dardaniae. Pro copiā, *according to one's ability:* pro rei copiā, *considering the means at one's disposal, as one's means allow.* II. (meton.) 1. *wealth, riches, resources;* both sing. and pl. 2. (milit. techn. t.) **a)** *forces, troops;* mostly pl.; (b) *supplies.* 3. *the goddess of Plenty.* 4. (with obj. gen.) *access to a person:* obsecrat ut sibi eius faciat copiam.

cōpĭŏlae, ārum, f. pl. [dim. copia], *a handful of troops, a small corps.*

cōpĭōsē, adv. [copiosus], 1. *abundantly, in great abundance, with ample supplies, plentifully, liberally.* 2. (of style) *eloquently, fluently.* Compar. copiosius; superl. copiosissime.

cōpĭōsus, a, um, adj. [copia], 1. *well supplied, having abundance, rich, well-stored, abounding.* 2. *plentiful, copious.* 3. *rich in language, fluent, eloquent.*

† **cōpis, ĭdis,** f. (κόπις), 1. *a cutlass, scimitar.* 2. *a hunting-knife.*

cōpla, ae. See copula.

cōplātus, a, um, contr.=copulatus.

cŏpo, ōnis, m. See caupo.

cōpōna, ae, f. See caupona.

† **copræ, ae,** m. (κοπρίας, a dirty fellow), *a low buffoon, who acted as court jester to the emperors.*

† **copta, ae,** f. (κοπτή), *a hard biscuit, almond-cake.*

copto, āre. See coopto.

Coptos, i, f. an ancient city of the Thebaid, or Upper Egypt.

cōpŭla (sync. **cōpla), ae,** f. [contr. for coapula; con; apio], *a tie, band, bond:* copula dura tenet canem, *a leash.* In pl. *hold-fasts; grappling-irons, grapnels,* Caes.

cōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [copulo], *a coupling, joining, uniting.*

cōpŭlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from copulo. As adj. 1. *joined together, closely connected.* 2. (active) *binding:* (compar.) nihil copulatius, quam morum similitudo bonorum.

cōpŭlo (cŏplo, Lucr.), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. 1. *couple, join, bind together, leash, link.* 2. (fig.) *unite, cement.*

cŏqua, ae, f. [coquo], *a cook.*

cŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum, [Sanscr. PAK-, bake; Gk. πεπ-, πέσσειν, πεπτός; cf. columba, palumbes; colo, πόλις], I. 1. *cook, dress, boil, seethe, bake, roast.* II. (meton.) 1. *parch, dry.* 2. *dry up, burn, scorch.* 3. *forge* (of metals): fornacibus acra. 4. *turn, taint:* praesentes Austri, coquite horum obsonia. 5. *ripen, mature, mellow:* coma; messem. 6. (=concoquo), *digest:* cibus coctus. III. (fig.) 1. *mature, concoct; devise, scheme:* consilia; bellum. 2. *keep in a ferment, vex, fret, worry, harass:* quae (cura) nunc te coquit; ardentem curaeque iraeque coquebant.

cŏquus (**cŏcus**), **i,** m. *a cook.*

cŏr, cordis, n. [cf. καρδ-ία], I. *the heart;* esp. as the seat of the passions and affections. Cordi esse alicui, *to be at one's heart* (? locative, not dat.); *to be agreeable to, please, be dear.* II. (meton.) 1. *the mind, intellect, judgment:* hebeti cognoscere corde; cf. † learn by heart; acuens mortalia corda; instructa sunt mi in corde consilia omnia, i.e. *in my head.* 2. *the stomach:* in cor Trajecto lateris capitisve dolore. 3. *a person:* iuvenes, fortissima corda, *your stoutest hearts.*

Cŏra, ae, f. a town of Latium in the Volscian territory.

† **cōrallium** (**cŏrallium, cŏrallĭum, cŏrallum**), **ĭi,** n. (κοράλλιον, κουράλιον), *red coral.*

Cŏrălli, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Lower Moesia, on the Ister.

cōram, prep. with abl. and adv. [con; os, oris], I. as prep. *in the presence of, before:* ne pueros coram populo Medea trucidet. As prep. rare in Cic. and Augustan Latin; freq. in Tac. II. as adv. *face to face, before one's eyes, to one's face, openly:* coram adesse, *to be present in person;* coram

perspicere, cernere, etc., *to see with one's own eyes.*

Cōrānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cora.*

corbis, is, m. f. *a wicker basket of conical shape:* messoria, *a basket used for measuring corn in the ear;* cf. modius.

corbīta, ae, f. (sc. navis), *a ship carrying a corbis at the mast-head, a slow-sailing vessel for carrying corn; a merchantman.* Hence, *corvette.*

corbŭla, ae, f. [dim. corbis], *a little basket.*

corcŏdīlus. See crocodilus.

corcŭlum, i, n. [dim. cor], 1. *a little heart.* 2. (fig.) *sweetheart.*

Corcȳra, ae, f. now Corfu, an island in the Ionian Sea, off the coast of Epirus; identified with the Homeric Scheria.

Corcȳraeus, a, um, adj. *of or from Corcyra. Corcyraean.* As subst. **Corcȳraei**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Corcyra, the Corcyraeans.*

cordātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cor], *judicious, sagacious, shrewd.*

Cordŭba, ae, f. now Cordova, a town of Hispania Baetica, the birthplace of Lucan and the two Senecas. Adj. **Cordŭbensis**, e.

‡ **cordȳla**, ae, f. [κορδύλη], *the young fry of the tunny-fish;* '*white-bait.*'

Corfiniensis, e, adj. *of or from Corfinium:* clementia, i.e. *displayed at C.*

Corfinium, ĭi, n. a strongly fortified town of the Peligni; the capital of the Italian confederacy in the Social War, which under the name of Italica was intended to supplant Rome.

‡ **cōriandrum** (-drŏn), i, n. [κοριαννον], *coriander*, an aromatic garden seed.

cōrĭārius, ĭi, m. [corium], *a tanner, currier.*

Corinna, ae, f. 1. a Greek poetess of Tanagra, about B.C. 490, contemporary with Pindar. 2. the feigned name of Ovid's mistress, generally believed to have been Iulia, daughter of Augustus.

Corinthiăcus, a, um, adj. *Corinthian.*

Corinthiārius, ĭi, m. *a worker or dealer in Corinthian bronze.*

Corinthiensis, e, adj=Corinthius.

Corinthius, a, um, adj. *of Corinth, Corinthian.* As subst. (a) **Corinthii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Corinth;* (b) **Corinthia**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. vasa), *works of art, bronzes from Corinth.*

Corinthŏs (-us), i, (Gk. acc. sing. Corinthŏn), f. 1. *Corinth*, a city of the Peloponnesus, situated on the Isthmus of Corinth. It was taken and sacked by L. Mummius, B.C. 146. Proverb.: Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum [οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς], *It isn't every one who is lucky enough to get to Corinth.* 2. (meton.) *the spoils of Corinth, a whole Corinth full of bronzes,* etc.: captivum portatur ebur, captiva Corinthus.

Cōriōlānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Corioli.* Hence, Coriolanus, the surname of C. Marcius, who captured the Volscian town of Corioli, B.C. 493.

‡ **cŏrium**, ĭi, n. [χόριον], *skin of animals, hide, leather.* Proverbs: de alieno corio ludere, i.e. *to take one's pleasure at another man's expense;* corio suo ludere, *to play to lose one's own leather, play a losing game.* Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto (καλὲπόν χορίω κύνα γεῦσαι, it's bad to give a dog a taste of paunch); cf. 'Don't let the cat to the cream.'

Cornēlia, ae, f. 1. the mother of the Gracchi. 2. wife of Crassus, afterwards of Pompey the Great.

Cornēliānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Cornelius, Cornelian.* **Cornēliāna Castra**, the site of the camp in Africa, E. of the estuary of the Bagradas, occupied by L. Corn. Scipio in the 2nd Punic War.

(1) **Cornēlius**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Cornelian* gens, *Cornelian.*

(2) **Cornēlius**, i, m. a Roman gentile name.

cornēolus, a, um, adj. [cornus], *horn-like, horny.*

(1) **cornĕus**, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *of horn, horny, horn-.* 2. *hard as horn.*

(2) **cornĕus**, a, um, adj. [cornus], *of the cornel-tree, of cornel-wood:* virgulta; hastilia.

corni-cen, cĭnis, m. [cornu; cano], *a horn-blower, bandsman.*

cornĭcor, ārī, intrans. dep. [cornix], *croak, caw.*

cornĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. cornix], *a small or poor crow, a jackdaw.*

Cornĭcŭlānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Corniculum.*

cornĭcŭlārius, ĭi, m. [cornĭculum], *a soldier who had been presented with a cornĭculum and promoted; an adjutant.*

(1) **cornĭcŭlum**, i, n. [dim. cornu], 1. *a little horn.* II. (meton.) *a gorget, a horn-shaped ornament bestowed on soldiers for distinguished service, and worn on the helmet.*

(2) **Cornĭcŭlum**, i, n. an ancient town in Latium.

Cornĭfĭcius, ĭi, m. a Roman name. 1. Q. Cornificius, rhetorician and grammarian, friend of Cicero. 2. a Latin love-poet, friend of Catullus.

corni-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [cornu; gero], *having or wearing horns, horned.* Poet. as subst. 1. *a horned monster.* 2. *a horned river-god.*

corni-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [cornu], *horn-footed, hoofed.* As subst. (poet.) 1. *a horse.* 2. (in pl.) *Pan and the Satyrs.*

cornix, īcis, f. [cf. κορώνη], *a crow.* Proverb.: cornicum oculos configere, *to gouge the crow's eyes,* i.e. *to take in knowing ones.* In Propert. iv. (v.) 16 there is a further allusion to the use of crows' eyes in magic potions.

cornū, ūs, n. [akin to κέρας], I. *a horn; an antler.* II. (meton.) **A.** things like horn in shape; (a) *an elephant's tusk:* Indicum; (b) *the point or horn of the moon;* (c) *the ends, points, or extremities of the yard-arms;* (d) *the arms or branches of a river;* hence, perhaps, river-gods are represented with horns; (e) *the projecting sockets in which the crest of a helmet was fixed:* cornua cristae, *the branching plumes;* (f) *points, arms, promontories, projections of land:* ultima praeruptā cornua mole rigent; inclusum cornibus aequor; (g) *the peaks of a mountain;* (h) *the tips or extremities of a bow;* (i) *the ornamental knobs or tips affixed to each end of the cylinder on which MSS. were to unclasp, outstank,* Livy, xxii. 47; cornua alicuius tenere, (fig.) *to support one's flanks,* i.e. *be his main support on either side.* **B.** of things made of horn or horny in substance; (a) *a lantern;* (β) *a bow:* adducto torquentem spicula cornu; (γ) *a pipe or funnel:* latices infundere cornu; (δ) *an oil cruet:* cornu oleum instillat; (ε) *a drinking-horn;* (ζ) *a metal trumpet* (originally of horn); *a horn:* non tuba directi, non aeris cornua flexi; (η) *a hoof;* (θ) *a bird's bill or beak;* oraque cornu Indurata rigent; (ι) *a wart:* frons cornu exsecta; (κ) *the sides of a lyre* (originally of horn). III. (fig.) 1. *as the symbol of power, strength, courage,* etc.: venerunt capiti cornua sera meo; addis cornua pauperi; cornua sumere, *to pluck up courage.* 2. *as the symbol of plenty, fertility:* apparetque beata plena Copia cornu. Hence, Bacchus in the poets is often represented with horns: Bacche, veni dulcisque tuis e cornibus uva Pendeat.

Cornūcōpiae, *the horn of plenty;* the horn of Amalthea, the goat-nurse of Iuppiter, represented as filled with corn, fruit, and flowers, as the emblem of Fortune, Happiness, and Concord.

(1) **cornum**, i, n. [cornus], 1. *the cornel cherry.* 2. (meton.) *a javelin of cornel-wood.*

(2) **cornum**, i, n.=cornu.

(1) **cornus**, i, f. 1. *a cornel cherry-tree.* 2. (meton.) *a javelin of cornel-wood.*

(?) (2) **cornus**, ūs, m.=cornu.

cornūtus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cornu], *horned.*

Cōroebus, i, m. a Phrygian, son of Mygdon, ally of Priam.

cōrolla, ae, f. [dim. corona], *a small wreath, chaplet.*

cŏrŏllārĭum, ĭi, n. [corolla], 1. *a wreath of thin metal leaves, silvered or gilt, given to favourite actors.* 2. (meton.) *crown-money; gratuity, honorarium.*

‡ **cŏrōna**, ae, f. [κορώνη], I. 1. *a wreath, garland, chaplet* (of leaves). Sub coronā vendere, *to sell by auction.* Captives exposed for sale wore chaplets on their heads, a symbol that the seller gave no warranty. So sub coronā emere, venire, venundari. 2. *a tiara, coronal:* accensa coronam insignem gemmis; duplicem gemmis auroque coronam. II. (meton.) 1. *of things in the form of a crown; a circle, crowd, ring, throng, cordon;* esp. a line of troops for blockading or defensive purposes. 2. *the* (Northern) *Crown; Ariadne's crown,* which was made a constellation: Gnosia stella Coronae.

Cŏrōnae, ārum, f. pl. the twins who rose from the ashes of the Theban Orion's daughters, Ov.

Cŏrōnaeus (-ēus), a, um, adj. 1. *of Coróne,* a town in Messenia. 2. *of Coronéa.*

cŏrōnārĭus, a, um, adj. [corona], *of or belonging to a wreath, garland, or chaplet:* aurum, *a purse of gold sent by the provinces to a victorious commander, for making a triumphal crown.* As subst. **cŏrōnārĭus, ĭi**, m. (-a, ae, f.), *one who makes or sells garlands, wreaths,* etc.

cŏrōnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from corona. As adj. *wearing a wreath, chaplet, or garland; wreathed, festooned.*

Cŏrōnē, ēs, f. a town in Messenia.

Cŏrōnēa, ae, f. a town in Boeotia, S.W. of the Copaic Lake, where the Spartans under Agesilaus gained a victory over the Greek States, B.C. 394.

Cŏrōnēus (-ēus), a, um. See Coronaeus.

Cŏrōneus (trisyll.), ei, m. a king of Phocis.

Cŏrōnĭdēs, ae, m. patron. (2) Coronis, *the son of Coronis* by Apollo, i.e. *Aesculapius.*

‡ (1) **cŏrōnis, ĭdis**, f. [κορωνίς], *a curved line or flourish, like a bird's wing or beak, at the end of a chapter, book, or scene of a play.*

(2) **Cŏrōnis, ĭdis**, f. a daughter of the Thessalian Pilegyas, and mother of Aesculapius.

cŏrōno, ārē, āvī, ātum, [corona], trans. v. I. 1. *furnish with a garland; crown, wreathe, festoon.* 2. *crown as a victor, award the prize to;* (pass. with cogn. acc., cf. στεφανοῦσθαι Ὀλύμπια, νικᾶν Ὀλύμπια), coronari Olympia, *to be crowned at the Olympic games.* II. (meton.) *form a ring or cordon round, beset, encompass, encircle:* omnem abitum custode; silva coronat aquas. III. (? fig.) *fill up to the brim:* vina coronant; cf. Hom. κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο. But it is best taken literally.

corpŏrĕus, a, um, adj. [corpus], 1. *of the body, bodily, corporeal.* 2. *of flesh, fleshy.*

corpus, ŏris, n. [Sanscr. root KAR- (kra-), make; cf. creo, crescо), I. 1. *a body, material substance; an atom:* quot haberet corpora pulvis, *grains,* Ov. 2. *the body of an animal,* esp. of man; *fleshy substance, flesh:* quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *have you gained so much flesh?* Poet. often pl. for sing., corpora sparere quae fractus potuit lacerata per agros Corpora. 3. *a lifeless body, corpse.* II. (meton.) 1. *a person, individual.* Often periphrastic: delecta virûm corpora=delecti viri. 2. (of animals) *frame, shape:* corpora magna bovum; mastrum. 3. *a body* (composed of united parts), *framework, structure, mass:* navium; mens agitat molem et magno se corpore miscet. 4. (of fortifications) *the 'enceinte':* totum corpus coronā militum cingere. 5. *a community, body corporate, corporation; body politic.* 6. (of books, etc.) *a collection, volume.*

corpuscŭlum, i, n. [dim. corpus], *a small body, elementary particle, atom.*

cor-rādo (conr-), **ĕre, si, sum**, trans. v. *scrape or rake together.*

corrāsus (conr-), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from corrado.

correctĭo (conr-), **ōnis**, f. [corrigo], *an amendment, reform, improvement.*

corrector (conr-), **ōris**, m. [id.], *a corrector, reformer, improver, censor, moralist.*

correctus (conr-), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from corrigo.

cor-rĕpo (conr-), **ĕre, pŭi, ptum**, intrans. v. 1. *creep, crawl; slink, sneak.* 2. (fig.) *cower, wince:* membra pavore.

correptē (conr-), adv. [correptus], *shortly* (of a syllable). Compar. correptius.

correptus (conr-), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from corripio.

cor-rīdĕo (conr-), **ēre**, intrans. v. *laugh on all sides.*

corrĭgia (conr-), **ae**, f. [corrigo], *a shoe-string, boot-lace.*

cor-rĭgo (conr-), **ĕre, rexi, rectum**, trans. v. 1. *set straight, put to rights.* II. (fig.) *alter for the better, amend, improve, reform, correct;* sts. of compositions: quidquid corrigere est nefas; corrige, sodes, Hoc, aiebat, et hoc.

cor-rĭpĭo (conr-), **ĕre, rĭpŭi, reptum**, [rapio], trans. v. I. 1. *take hold of* (mostly of a rapid act), *seize, snatch up:* corripere corpus or sese, *fling one's self, start up, hurry away;* ex somno; e stratis; intro me corripui timidus. 2. *clutch at, lay hands upon, plunder, carry off:* pecunias. 3. *attack* (as an accuser, informer): accusatione; corripitur a delatoribus. 4. (of the action of fire or disease) *seize upon, attack, carry off:* flamma Corripuit tabulas; nec singula morbi Corpora corripiunt. 5. *draw in, contract, shorten, abridge, reduce:* moras; impensas. II. (meton.) 1. *press hotly on, speed along, dash on to, tear over, scour:* viam; campum; spatia. The idea of seizing the road expresses hurry. Cf. Catull. viam vorabit, and Shakespeare, *Hen. IV.* ii. i. 1. 47. 2. *shorten, quicken:* gradum. III. (fig.) 1. *reprove, rebuke, chide, rate:* impransi correptus voce magistri. 2. (of the passions, emotions, etc.) *sweep along, seize, ravish, captivate, transport:* correptus militiā; hunc plausus hiantem corripuit; correpta cupidine; imagine formae.

corrŏbŏrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from corroboro; *strengthened, invigorated, grown inveterate.*

cor-rŏbŏro (conr-), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. *strengthen, invigorate, brace up:* se, *develop one's powers.*

cor-rōdo (conr-), **ĕre, si, sum**, trans. v. *gnaw to pieces.*

cor-rūgo (conr-), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. *get together by asking, summon, collect.*

corrōsus (conr-), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from corrodo.

cor-rūgo (conr-), **āre, ātum**, [ruga], trans. v. *wrinkle up, cause to curl:* nares, i.e. *cause disgust.*

cor-rumpo (conr-), **ĕre, rūpi, ruptum**, trans. v. I. 1. *bring to naught, destroy, ruin, weaken, spoil, disfigure, injure, taint, infect, adulterate:* corrumpor, pass. used reflexively, *become bad, decay, spoil.* 2. *change by fermentation:* umorem in quandam similitudinem vini. II. (fig.) 1. *corrupt, seduce, demoralise, entice, mislead, bribe.* 2. *bias, warp, seek to blind.* 3. *bring to naught, spoil, mar, ruin, damage, defeat, thwart, pervert, garble.*

cor-rŭo (conr-), **ĕre, rŭi, ŭtum**, intrans. v. I. 1. *fall in a heap, fall down, tumble; sink, collapse, fall lifeless.* 2. (fig.) *go to ruin, break down.* B. (trans.) 1. *throw together or in a heap.* 2. *fall upon; overthrow,* Catull., Lucr.

corruptē (conr-), adv. [corruptus], *corruptly, viciously.* Compar. corruptius.

corruptēla (conr-), **ae**, f. [corrumpo], 1. *a corrupting, corruption, bribery, seduction.* 2. (meton.) *a corrupter, seducer, bane.*

corruptĭo (conr-), **ōnis**, f. [id.], 1. *a corrupting, bribing.* 2. *a corrupt condition, unsoundness.*

corruptor (conr-), **ōris**, m. [id.], *a corrupter, ruiner, seducer, briber.*

corruptrix (conr-), **trĭcis**, f. [corruptor], *a female corrupter or seducer.* Also as adj. *corrupting, demoralising.*

corruptus (conr-), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from corrumpo. As adj. I. 1. *spoiled, injured, marred, damaged, made worse, adulterated:* cererem corruptam undis. 2. *wasted away, out of condition, lean:* boves. II. (fig.) *bad, corrupt; tainted, infected, pestilent.* Compar. corruptior; superl. corruptissimus.

cors, cortis, f. See cohors.

Corsĭca, ae, f. the name of an island in the Mediterranean.

Corsĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or from Corsica, Corsican.*

Corsus, a, um, adj.=Corsicus.

cortex, ĭcis, m. rarely f. [Sanscr. root CAR-, cut; cf. κείρω, κορμός] I. 1. *the outer bark of a tree; rind, shell, hull.* 2. *the bark of a cork-tree, cork:* levior cortice. Proverb.: Nare sine cortice, *to swim without cork*, i.e *get on without assistance.* II. (meton.) 1. *a cork for casks, etc., a stopper, bung.* 2. *a cork float, buoy.*

corticĕus, a, um, adj. [cortex], *of bark or cork:* signa, i.e. *cork floats*, Auson.

cortīna, ae, f. 1. *a round kettle, caldron, vat.* 2. *the lid of the tripod of Apollo*, made in the shape of a caldron, on which the priestess sat to deliver oracles; hence (poet.) for the Delphic tripod, or the oracle delivered from it, Virg. 3. *a tripod-shaped altar as a sacred offering:* aureas cortinas Apollini dedicavit.

Cortōna, ae, f. an ancient Etrurian city, N.W. of the Trasimene Lake.

Cortōnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Cortona.*

cōrŭlētum, i, n. See coryletum.

cōrŭlus, i, f. See corylus.

Cōrus, i, m. See Caurus.

cōrusco, āre, [cf. κορύσσω], **A.** (trans.) *move rapidly or tremulously; wave, shake, brandish.* **B.** (intrans.) 1. *vibrate, quiver, flutter.* 2. *flash, gleam, glance, glitter, shimmer.*

cōruscus, a, um, adj. 1. *quivering, waving.* 2. *flashing, gleaming, glancing.*

corvus, i, m. [cf. cornix; κόραξ, κορώνη], I. *a raven, carrion-crow.* Proverb.: Corvos in cruce pascere, i.e. *be crucified like a slave.* II. (meton.) 1. *a grappling-iron.* 2. *a crane.* 3. *a crowbar.*

Cōrȳbantēs, ĭum, m. pl. See Corybas.

Cōrȳbantĭus, a, um, adj. *of the Corybantes.*

Cōrȳbās, antis, m. *a Corybant*, a fanatic priest of Cybele so called.

Cōrȳcĭădēs, um, f. pl. (sc. nymphae), *the nymphs of the Corycian cave* on Mt. Parnassus; i.e. *the Muses.*

Cōrȳcĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to the Muses.* See Corycides. II. *of or from Coryca* in Cilicia, *Corycian*: lubrica Corycio quamvis siut pulpita nimbo, i.e. *with saffron-water spray.* Cf. (2) Coryca.

‡ (1) **cōrȳcus**, i, m. [κώρυκος], *a leathern sack filled with bran, sand*, etc., and hung up in the gymnasium for the athletes to exercise their strength upon; *a 'punching' apparatus*, something like the quintain. Hence (fig.), Bestia, coryca laterum et vocis, *a practising-ground for lungs and voice.*

(2) **Cōrȳcus** (-ŏs), i, m. a town in Cilicia, with a harbour and famous grotto, famed for its saffron.

Cōrȳdōn, ōnis, (Gk. acc. Cōrȳdōna), m. a shepherd's name.

cōrȳlētum (cōrŭ-), i, n. [corylus], *a hazel thicket or copse.*

‡ **cōrȳlus** (cōrŭlus), i, f. [κόρυλος], *a hazel or filbert tree.*

cōrymbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [corymbus; fero], *wearing clusters of ivy berries*; epith. of Bacchus.

‡ **cōrymbus**, i, m. [κόρυμβος], I. *a cluster of fruit or flowers*, esp. *of ivy berries.* II. (meton.) *the wreath of ivy leaves and berries worn by Bacchus and his followers.*

‡ **cōrȳphaeus**, i, m. [κορυφαῖος], *a head-man, leader.*

Cōrȳthus, i, m. an ancient town of Etruria, afterwards Cortona.

‡ **cōrȳtos** (-us), i, m. [γωρυτός], *a bow-case, a quiver.*

(1) **cōs**, cōtis, f. [Sanscr. KA, whet; cf. catus, cautes], I. *a flint, flint stone.* 2. *a hone, whetstone, grindstone.*

(2) **Cōs** (Cŏŏs, Cōus), i, f. one of the Sporades Ise. in the Aegean, off the coast of Caria, now Kos or Stanco. It was the birthplace of Apelles, Hippocrates, and Philetas, and was noted for its wine and the manufacture of light gauze dresses.

Cōsa, ae (-ae, ārum), f. 1. an Etruscan town. 2. a town of Lucania, near Thurii.

Cōsānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cosa.*

Coscōnĭus, ĭi, m. 1. C. Cosconius, praetor during Cicero's consulship. 2. a writer of epigrams and a critic, Mart.

‡ **cosmēta**, ae, m. [κοσμήτης], *a wardrobe-slave, valet.*

‡ **cosmĭcus**, a, um, adj. [κοσμικός], *of the world.* As subst. I. **cosmĭcŏs**, i, m. *a man of the world.* 2. **cosmica**, ōrum, n. pl. *worldly matters, the pomps and vanities.*

Cosmĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cosmus.* As subst. **Cosmĭānum**, i, n. (sc. unguentum), *Cosmus' bouquet.*

Cosmus, i, m. a perfumer of Rome, the Rimmel of Martial's day.

cōss. (COSS.) See consul.

Cossus, i, m. a Roman name. A. Cornelius Cossus won the spolia opima from Tolumnius, king of the Veientines, B.C. 437.

costa, ae, f. I. *a rib; side of an animal.* II. (meton.) *a side, a wall:* ratis; aheni.

‡ **costŏs** (-us), i, f. [κόστος], *an Oriental aromatic plant used in perfumery.*

costum, i, n. [costus], *an aromatic plant; the perfume made from it, spikenard.*

Cōsȳra (Coss-), ae, f. an island in the Mediterranean, near Malta, now Pantellaria (? Gozo).

cŏthurnātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cothurnus], *buskined*, i.e. *tragic, sublime*; sts. *epic.*

‡ **cŏthurnus**, i, m. [κόθορνος], I. 1. *a high* (Greek) *hunting-boot, laced up in front.* 2. *a boot with thick soles, worn by tragic actors: a buskin.* II. (meton.) (a) *tragedy*; (b) *tragic style, elevated style* (in poetry).

cōtidiānus, cotidie. See cottid-.

Cōtĭso, ōnis, m. a Dacian prince defeated by M. Crassus, B.C. 30.

‡ **cottăbus**, i, m. [κότταβος], I. *an Athenian after-dinner amusement.* See *Dict. Ant.* 2. (in comedy) *a clap, stroke*, Plaut.

cottăna, ōrum, n. pl. *small Syrian figs.*

cottidiānus (cōtid-, cŏtĭd-, quŏtid-), a, um, adj. (cottidie), 1. *of every day, daily; usual, ordinary.* 2. *recurring every day, intermittent:* febris, Ter.

cottidiē (cōtidiē, quŏtidiē), adv. [quot, dies], *every day, daily.*

Cottiānus, a, um, adj. (also **Cottĭus**, a, um), *of Cottius, Cottian:* Alpes Cottiae, *the Cottian Alps.*

Cottius, ĭi, m. the king of several Ligurian tribes in the Cottian Alps, contemporary and friend of Augustus.

Cottus. See Cotys, I.

cōtŭla (cŏtȳla), ae, f. [κοτύλη], *a small measure containing half a sextarius* (about a pint).

cōturnix, ĭcis, f. *a quail.*

Cōtus, i, m. See Cotys, I.

cōtȳla, ae, f. See cotula.

Cōtys, ȳŏs (ȳis), (acc. -yn), I. (masc.) the name of several kings of Thrace. The forms Cōtus (Cottus), i, are also found. II. (fem.) a Thracian divinity, also called Cotytto, the goddess of lewdness.

Cōtyttĭa, ōrum, n. pl. *the rites of Cotytto, or Cotys.*

Cōtyttō, ūs, f. See Cotys, II.

(1) **Cōus**, i, f. See Cos.

(2) **Cōus**, a, um, adj. *of or from Cos, Coan:* artifex, i.e. *Apelles*, poeta, i.e. *Philetas.* As subst. (a) **Cōum** i, n. (sc. vinum), *Coan wine*; (b) **Coa**, ōrum, n. pl. *Coan garments*, made of fine gauze or transparent silk.

cōvĭnārĭus (covinn-), ĭi, m. sts. with eques, *a soldier who fought from a war-chariot.*

cōvĭnus (cōvinnus), i, m. [Celtic word], I. *a war-chariot of the Belgae and ancient Britons.* 2. *a travelling-carriage, tilbury, sulky, buggy.*

coxa, ae, f. *the hip; the hip-bone.*

coxendix, ĭcis, f.=coxa.

crābro, ōnis, m. *a hornet.*

Crăgŏs (-us), i, m. a mountain range and promontory in Lycia.

‡ **crambē**, ēs, f. [κράμβη], *cabbage, kale.* Proverb.: Crambe repetita (δὶς κράμβη θάνατος), *a 'échauffé' of cabbage*, or, *Cab-*

bage, with cabbage to follow, i.e. *too much of a good thing*; cf. '*toujours perdrix*.'

Crānon (**Crann-**), ōnis, f. a town of Thessaly, near Larissa.

Crantŏr, ŏris, m. 1. the armour-bearer of Peleus. 2. a philosopher of the Old Academy, who flourished B.C. 300.

‡ **crāpŭla**, æ, f. (κραιπάλη), *headache, indigestion, etc., after a drinking-bout; surfeit, debauch.*

crās, adv. I. *to-morrow.* As subst. cras, n. indecl. *to-morrow*: cras istud, Postume, quando venies? II. 1. *on or for the morrow*, Mart. 2. (poet.) *hereafter*, Hor., Ov.

crassē, adv. [crassus], 1. *coarsely, rudely, grossly.* 2. *hazily, dimly.*

crassĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], *thickness, density.*

(1) crassus, a, um, adj. [Sanscr. kar-, weave; cf. crates], I. 1. *thick, dense, fat, plump, solid, gross, coarse*: cruor, *clotted*; paludes, *rank, muddy, miry*; farrago, *fattening.* 2. (of the atmosphere) *thick, dense, heavy, dull, murky, hazy.* II. (fig.) *thick-headed, dull, stupid*; *uncouth, clumsy.*

(2) Crassus, i, m. a family name in the gens Licinia. Esp. 1. L. Licinius Crassus, the famous orator, contemporary of Cicero; consul B.C. 95. 2. M. Licinius Crassus, the triumvir, who defeated Spartacus, B.C. 71. He died in the Parthian war, B.C. 53.

crastīnus, a, um, adj. [cras], *of to-morrow, to-morrow's*; *next day's.* As subst. **crastīnum**, i, n. *to-morrow, the morrow.* In crastinum, *for the morrow, till to-morrow.*

Crătaeĭs, ĭdŏs (-ĭdis), f. the mother of Scylla.

crātēra, æ, f.=crater.

‡ **crātēr, ēris**, (Gk. acc. sing. **-ērā**; nom. pl. **-ēres**; acc. pl. **-ēras**), m. (κρατήρ), I. *a large mixing bowl containing wine and water from which the drinking-cups were filled.* II. (meton.) 1. *a cup, goblet.* 2. *a bowl, jar*; *an oil-jar*, Virg. 3. *the crater of a volcano.* 4. *the constellation of the Bowl.* 5. *a sobriquet of Baiae*, '*The Basin.*' 6. *a pail, basin*, Plin.

Crătĕrŏs (**-us**), i, m. 1. a general of Alexander the Great. 2. a leading physician at Rome in Cicero's day.

crātes. See cratis.

Crāthis, ĭdis, f. a river in Lower Italy whose waters were said to dye the hair red.

crātĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. cratis], *a gridiron.*

Crătīnus, i, m. a famous Greek poet of the Old Comedy (B.C. 519-422).

Crătippus, i, m. a Peripatetic philosopher of Mytilēne who settled at Athens, where Cicero's son was his pupil, B.C. 44.

cratis, is, f. [Sanscr. KART-, weave; cf. crassus], I. 1. *wicker-work, a hurdle.* 2. *a drag or harrow of osier hurdles.* 3. *a hurdle* (thrown over criminals and piled up with stones). 4. (pl.) *fascines, gabions.* II. (meton.) *any wattled work, natural or artificial*; (a) *the framework of a shield*; (b) *the framework of the human breast*, i.e. *the ribs*: spina, i.e. *the backbone*; (c) *the framework of a honeycomb*: favorum, i.e. *the latticed combs, or cells*; (d) *a crate or rack for hanging bacon*, etc.; (e) =testudo, *the continuous covering, formed by locking their shields over their heads, under which a scaling party advanced to the attack*, Luc. Cf. testudo.

crĕātĭo, ōnis, f. [creo], (of magistrates) *a choice, appointment.*

crĕātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a creator, maker, founder, author, parent, father.*

crĕātrix, trīcis, f. [creator], *a parent, mother.*

crĕātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from creo, *created, born, sprung from*; with abl. of origin.

crĕber, bra, brum, adj. [root KAR-, KRA-, make; cf. creo, cresco], I. *thick, close, repeated, frequent, numerous, constant, in quick succession, at short intervals*: inhelitus, *panting, hurried*; tela, i.e. *in showers*; Auster, i.e. *with incessant blasts.* Crebra, n. pl.= adv. *frequently, ever and anon*; (equus) pede terram Crebra ferit. II. (meton.) 1. *abounding with or in, crowded*: creber harundinibus lacus. 2. (of style, speech, etc.) *full, teeming, pregnant*: sententiis; sane in eo creber fuisti, *you were very full on this point*, i.e. *you frequently said.* Compar. crebrior; superl. creberrimus.

crēbresco (**-besco**), **ĕre, brŭi, (brŭi)**, [creber], incept. v. intrans. 1. *become frequent, increase, gain strength, grow strong*: auræ, *freshen.* 2. (of a report or rumour) *be noised abroad, become rife, prevail.*

crēbrĭtās, ātis, f. [id.], *thickness, closeness, frequency.*

crēbrō, adv. [id.], *in close, quick succession, often, oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.* Compar. crebrius; superl. creberrime.

crēdĭbĭlis, e, adj. [credo], *worthy of belief, credible, likely, probable.* Compar. credibilior.

crēdĭbĭlĭtĕr, adv. [credibilis], *credibly, in a colourable manner.*

crēditor, ōris, m. [credo], *a creditor.*

crēditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from credo. As subst. **crēditum, i**, n. *a loan, trust.*

crē-do, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, (Sanscr. krat, trust; (2) do), I. (traj. trans.) 1. *give as a loan, lend*: alicui grandem pecuniam; (without direct obj.) populus. 2. (meton.) *commit, intrust, confide, consign*: arcana libris; se ponto. II. (traj.) 1. *trust to, confide in, trust*: nimium ne crede colori; non bene ripæ Creditur (impers.), *it's ill trusting to the bank.* 2. *believe in, credit.* In affirmations, etc. (parenthetically), mihi crede (credite), *take my advice, take my word for it, I warrant you.* III. (trans.) *hold as true, believe*: libenter homines id quod volunt credunt; aliquid alicui, *take something on some one's word.* Of persons only poet. and in pass.: at certe credar mihi, ait, si verba sequetur Exitus, (= credetur nobis, impers.); pro magno teste vetustas Creditur; Cassandra non unquam credita Teucris. IV. 1. *be of opinion, think, suppose, believe*: crēdĭtis avectos hostes? ait; male credebar sanguinis auctor ego; inhospita tesqua Credis. 2. (absol.) credo, *I suppose, I dare say, I fancy, I should think, methinks, no doubt.* In this sense parenthetic, and often ironical.

crēdŭlĭtās, ātis, f. [credulus], *easiness of belief, credulity.*

crēdŭlus, a, um, adj. [credo], I. 1. *ready to believe, credulous, confiding, fond*: in vitium credulus, *prone to believe in a fault.* 2. (with dat.) *believing in*: non ego credulus illis, *I do not believe them.* II. (passive) *readily or easily believed*: fama.

Crēmĕra, æ, m. a small stream in Etruria, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii, B.C. 477.

Crēmĕrensis, e, adj. *of the river Cremera.*

crēmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [Sanscr. kar, heat, burn; cf. κέραμος], trans. v. *consume with fire, burn, fire.*

Crēmōna, æ, f. a town on the Po in Gallia Cisalpina.

Crēmōnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Cremona.*

Crēmōnis Iŭgum, a part of the Pennine Alps, now Grimsel; or, perhaps, Cramont, beside the Little S. Bernard.

crēmor, ōris, m. *a thick juice obtained from grain; a cream, emulsion; broth, porridge.*

(1) crĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, [Sanscr. kar, kra; cf. cresco], trans. v. 1. *beget, create, make, produce, be the parent of*, (of animals) *breed.* 2. (of magistrates) *elect, appoint, make, choose.* 3. (fig.) *bring about, cause, occasion.*

(2) Crĕo (Crēon), ntis, m. 1. a king of Corinth, whose daughter Glauce or Creusa married Iason. 2. brother of Iocasta, the wife of Laius, king of Thebes.

crēper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [Sabine word], *dark, dim, uncertain.*

‡ **crēpīda**, æ, f. (κρηπίς), properly a thick sole worn by the Greeks and laced over the instep; *a sandal.* Proverb.: Ne sutor supra (ultra) crepidam, *let the cobbler stick to his last.*

crēpĭdātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [crepida], *wearing sandals, sandalled.*

crēpīdo, dĭnis, f. (κρηπίς), I. *a basement, foundation, base.* II. (meton.) 1. *a causeway*; '*trottoir.*' 2. *a walled embankment, quay.*

pier; brink, edge, margin (of a river, harbour, etc.).

crēpitācŭlum, i, n. [crepito], *a rattle.*

crēpĭto, āre, freq. [crepo], intrans. v. *rattle, clatter, patter, rustle, crackle, ring, clink, tinkle.*

crēpĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], *a rattling, clattering, pattering, rustling, crackling, creaking, ringing, clinking, tinkling:* armorum; dentium, *chattering:* digitorum, *snapping* (as a gesture of contempt, or as a means of summoning a slave).

crĕpo, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) 1. *rattle, clatter, crackle, smack, crack, creak, rustle, tinkle, clink.* 2. (meton.) *snap with a noise:* remi. **B.** (trans.) 1. *make to sound, cause to rattle; jingle, chink:* sonum; aureolos. II. *make a noise about, rattle on about, prate of:* militiam; sulcos et vineta.

crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. pl. [crepo], *a child's rattle; toys, playthings; charms, amulets.*

crĕpusculum, i, n. [creper; for crepersculum], *twilight, dusk.*

crērint, sync. = creverint, from cerno.

Crētæ, Crētis, m. *a Cretan.* Pl. Crētēs Gk. acc. Crētās.

cre-sco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, [incapt. creo, q.v.], intrans. v. I. *grow, spring up, arise.* II. 1. *grow* (in size, height, etc.), *wax larger, swell, increase, gather strength, thrive, multiply.* 2. (fig.) *make progress, thrive, rise, become famous, prominent.*

Crēsĭus (**Cressius**), a, um, adj. *of Crete, Cretan.*

Cressa, æ, f. adj. [Κρῆσσα; cf. Cilissa, Phœnissa], *Cretan:* pharetra: nota, i.e. *made with Cretan earth, or chalk,* a *white mark:* cf. creta, II. As subst. a *Cretan woman;* esp. *Ariadne.*

cresse, sync. = crevisse, from cresco.

Crēta, æ, f. (-s, ōs, Gk. acc. Crēten), f. *Crete,* now Candia, an island in the Mediterranean.

crēta, æ, f. [orig. adj. from (1) Creta], I. 1. a *white clay found in Crete, Cretan earth; marl; chalk:* creta solidanda tenaci; rapidum cretæ Oaxen, *the chalk-rolling Oaxes.* 2. (as a cosmetic) *fine pipe-clay; pearl-powder.* 3. a *plastic clay used for seals;* cf. cretula. II. (fig.) a *white mark* (for lucky days, as unlucky days were marked with charcoal): cretā an carbone notari.

Crētæus, a, um, adj. *Cretan.* As subst. Crētæus, i, m. *the Cretan,* i.e. *Epimenides,* Propert.

crētātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [creta], *plastered, whitened; powdered.* Cf. (2) creta, I. 2, and candidatus, candidus.

Crētē, ēs, f. See Creta.

Crētensis, e, adj. *Cretan.* As subst. Crētenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Crete.*

Crēticus, a, um, adj. *Cretan.* As subst. Crēticus, i, m. an agnomen of Q. Metellus, who subdued Crete, B.c. 69-71.

crētio, ōnis, f. [cerno, II. 6], *a declaration on the heir's part of his acceptance of an inheritance:* simplex, an *isolated acceptance,* i.e. *no other persons decided to accept,* Cic.

Crētis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Cretan:* nymphæ pavisse feruntur Cretides.

crētōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) creta], *abounding in white clay or marl, chalky:* rura Cimoli.

crētŭla, æ, f. [dim. id.], *a plastic clay used in sealing letters* (γῆ σφαγιστρίς).

(1) **crētus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cerno.

(2) **crētus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cresco, *arisen, sprung from, born, descended:* Troiano a sanguine Crēmus: (with abl. of origin alone) Pandarus et Bitias Idæo Alcanore creti.

Crĕūsa, æ, f. 1. daughter of Creon, king of Corinth, and wife of Iason; also called Glauce. Her death was caused by a poisoned robe sent by Medea. 2. a daughter of Priam, and wife of Aeneas.

cribrum, i, n. [root KRI-, separate: cf. κρίνω, cerno], a *sieve, strainer, riddle.*

crīmĕn, ĭnis, n. [cf. cerno; κρίνω, cribrum], I. 1. a *charge, accusation, a count,* (of an accusation or indictment); a *reproach:* aliquid alicui crimini dare, *to charge something against a person, lay it to his charge;* esse in crimine, *to stand charged;* here in crimen veniet, *will get the blame:* crimina belli, *the calumnies which make a pretext for war.* 2. (meton.) *an object of reproach, a scandal:* perpetuæ crimen posteritatis eris. II. 1. (= res criminosa), a *criminal act viewed as the foundation for a charge: a fault, offence, wrong, crime; guilt.* See Catil. in Cic. Lib. § 7. 2. (meton.) (**a**) *an object representing a crime:* pictas vestes, caelestia crimina, i.e. *which witnessed to the crimes of the gods;* (**b**) a *cause of crime; a guilty cause, a culprit, delinquent,* se causam clamat crimenque; Baiae, crimen amoris, aquae.

crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f. [criminor], *an accusation, incrimination.*

crīmĭnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an accuser, traducer, calumniator.*

crīmĭnor, āri, ātus sum, [crimen], trans. dep. 1. *charge, accuse, incriminate, impeach.* 2. *find fault with, denounce, make reflections upon.*

crīmĭnōsē, adv. [criminosus], *by way of accusation, so as to imply guilt, in censorious terms, scandalously.* Compar. criminosius; superl. criminosissime.

crīmĭnōsus, a, um, adj. [crimen], 1. *full of charges, accusations, invective,* etc.; *slanderous, scurrilous, abusive.* 2 *blameworthy, culpable.*

Crīmīsus (-issus), i, m. a river in the W. of Sicily.

crīnālis, e, adj. [crinis], I. *of the hair, hair-:* vittae, i.e. *hair-bands;* aurum, a *hair-band of gold;* or, perhaps, a *hair-pin or comb.* As subst. crīnāle, is, n. a *hair-pin, comb for the hair.* II. *furnished with hair-like feelers:* polypus, Ov.

(?) **crīni-ger**, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [crinis; gero], *wearing long hair.*

crīnis, is, m. I. *hair;* esp. of the head. In pl. sts. a *lock of hair,* a *curl.* II. (meton.) 1. *the tail or train of a comet or shooting-star.* 2. a *feeler of a polypus,* etc.

crīnītus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [crinis], I. *having long hair, hairy.* 2. *crested, waving:* triplici iubâ galea. 3. *with hairlike tail:* stella, i.e. a *comet.*

crispo, āre, ātum, [crispus], **A.** (trans.) 1. *curl, crisp, crimp.* 2. *make to wave, ruffle, roughen; agitate, shake.* 3. *wave, brandish, swing.* **B.** (intrans.) *curl, jerk:* naso crispante, Pers. Only in pres. part.

crispŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. id.], *curled, having curled hair.*

(1) **crispus**, a, um, adj. I. *curled, crimped.* II. (meton.) 1. (of persons) *curly-headed.* 2. (of things) (**a**) *crisp, wavy, rumpled, wrinkled, gnarled;* (**b**) *in waving motion, quivering.* Superl. crispissimus.

(2) **Crispus**, i, m. a Roman surname.

crista, æ, f. [akin to κόρυς], I. 1. *the tuft, crest, top-knot, or comb of a bird.* 2. *the crest of a serpent.* II. (meton.) *the crest* (of a helmet), *plume.*

cristātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [crista], I. *tufted, crested, having a comb or top-knot:* ales, i.e. the cock. II. *wearing a plume or crest:* Achilles.

Critĭas, æ, m. a pupil of Socrates, and one of the thirty tyrants at Athens.

‡ **crĭticus**, a, um, adj. [κριτικός], *capable of judging.* As subst. criticus, i, m. a *critic.*

Crītō (-ōn), ōnis, m. I. a friend and pupil of Socrates. 2. the name of a physician.

Crītōbūlus, i, m. a pupil of Socrates.

Crītōlāus, i, m. a Peripatetic philosopher sent by the Athenians as ambassador to Rome, B.c. 155.

Crŏcălē, ēs, f. [κροκάλη, many-pebbled], a nymph, daughter of Ismenus, Ov.

crŏcĕus, a, um, adj. [crocus], I. *of saffron, saffron-:* crocei odores, i.e. *sweet-smelling saffron,* Virg. II. (meton.) *saffron-coloured, yellow, golden.*

‡ **crŏcĭnus**, a, um, adj. [κρόκινος], = croceus. As subst. crŏcĭnum, i, n. (sc. oleum), *saffron-oil.*

‡ **crŏcŏdīlus** (by Metathesis **corcŏdīlus**), i, m. [κροκόδειλος], *a crocodile.*

crŏcŏs. See crocus.

‡ **crŏcŏta, æ,** f. [ὁ κροκωτός, sc. χιτών), *a saffron-coloured robe or gala dress for women*, worn at the festivals of Dionysus; also worn by priests of Cybele. It was adopted by Roman ladies and by effeminate dandies.

(1) crŏcus, i, m. (-um, i, n.), [κρόκος], I. *saffron*. II. (meton.) 1. *essence of saffron, saffron-water*, used as a perfume for sprinkling the stage. 2. *saffron colour*.

(2) Crŏcus (-ŏs), i, m. a youth changed by the gods into a saffron plant.

Croesus, i, m. I. the last king of Lydia, famed for his wealth; reigned B.C. 560-546. II. (appellative) *a Croesus, a rich man, millionaire*.

Crŏmyōn, ōnis, (acc. sing. Crŏmyŏnă), a town on the Saronic Gulfs, famous for its wild sow, which was killed by Theseus.

‡ **crŏtălistrĭa, æ,** f. [κροταλίζω), *a female castanet-player*.

‡ **crŏtălum,** i, n. [κρόταλον), *a castanet, rattle, bell*.

Crŏto (-ōn), **ōnis,** m. f. an Achaean city on the E. coast of Bruttium, the residence of Pythagoras and the athlete Milo.

Crŏtōnĭātēs, æ, m. an inhabitant of Crotona.

crŭcĭāmentum, i, n. [crucio], *torture, anguish*.

crŭcĭātus, ūs, m. [id.], I. 1. *torture, torment* (at the executioner's hands); *a torturing, execution*. 2. *anguish, agony, pain, suffering*. II. (meton.) *an instrument of torture*.

crŭcio, āre, āvi, ātum, [crux], trans. v. 1. *torment, torture, inflict pain on*. 2. (fig.) *distress, afflict, rack*.

crŭdēlĕ, neut. adj.=adv. [crudelis], *cruelly*.

crŭdēlis, e, adj. [root KRU-; cf. crudus, cruor], 1. *hard-hearted, harsh, cruel, barbarous, unmerciful, pitiless*. 2. (of things) *painful, grievous*. Compar. crudelior; superl. crudelissimus.

crŭdēlĭtas, ātis, f. [crudelis], *cruelty, barbarity, harshness*.

crŭdēlĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *cruelly, harshly*. Compar. crudelius; superl. crudelissime.

crŭdesco, ĕre, crŭdŭi, [crudus], incept. intrans. v. lit. *become raw; grow harsh or violent, grow worse and worse, grow fiercer and fiercer*.

crūdĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *indigestion*.

crūdus, a, um, adj. [root KRU-; cf. cruor, crudelis], I. *all bloody, bleeding, raw*. II. (meton.) 1. (of food) *raw, uncooked, undressed; undigested*. 2. (of persons) *dyspeptic*. 3. *made of raw hide or untanned leather*: caestus; pero. 4. *untrimmed, unwrought, unfinished, rough*: crudo cortice hasta. III. (fig.) 1. *unripe, immature, under age*. 2. *young, fresh; vigorous, hearty*: servitium, i.e. *untried, new*; senectus. 3. (of poetry) *rough, harsh, unpolished*. 4. *harsh, stern, cruel, bloody, inhuman*: Atreus; belia. 5. *low, raffish, uncivilised*. 6. (of reading) *undigested, not maturely considered*. Compar. crudior; superl. crudissimus.

crŭentē, adv. [cruentus], *bloodily, cruelly*.

crŭento, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. 1. *make bloody or gory, stain with blood*. 2. (meton.) *dye red; stain*. 3. (fig.) *draw one's blood, wound*: haec te cruentat oratio.

crŭentus, a, um, adj. [cruor], 1. *bloody, blood-stained, gory*. 2. (meton.) *blood-red, crimson, damask*. 3. (fig.) *delighting in blood, murderous, bloodthirsty; bloody, cruel*: Achilles; irae; gaudens Bellona cruenta (neut.), *in deeds of blood*. Compar. cruentior; superl. cruentissimus.

crŭmēna (-ĭna), **æ,** f. [deriv. dub.), *a leathern pouch or purse*.

crŭor, ōris, m. [cf. κρύος; crudus], I. 1. *blood from a wound, blood* when shed, *gore*. Cf. sanguis. 2. (rarely, and poet.), *blood* in the body,=sanguis. II. (fig.) *bloodshed, murder*.

cruppellārĭi, ōrum, m. pl. [Celtic word], a class of men who fought completely armed in steel.

crūs, crūris, n. *the leg* (below the knee); *the shank, shin*.

crusta, æ, f. [cf. crudus], I. *a hard external formation, crust, coating, rind, shell, bark*, etc., (poet.) *tile*. II. 1. *stucco-work; mosaic work*: Phrygiis sola levia consere crustis, *inlay your floors with mosaics of Phrygian marble*. 2. *embossed work*; esp. *figures in low relief (opp. to emblemata) embossed on goblets*, etc.: Heliadum crustas capaces, i.e. *large goblets embossed with figures in amber*, luv.

crusto, āre, āvi, ātum, [crusta], trans. v. *coat, overlay, plaster, encrust; emboss with figures*.

crustŭlum, i, n. [dim. crustum], *a small cake, tartlet; pastry, confectionery*.

crustum, i, n. [cf. crusta], *a piece of bread, cake, or pastry*.

Crustŭmĕri, ōrum, m. pl., **Crustŭmēria, æ,** f. (-ium, ĭi, n.), also **Crustŭmium, ĭi,** n. an ancient town of the Sabines, about 15 miles from Rome.

Crustŭmīnus (**Crustŭmĭus**), **a, um,** adj. *of Crustumium or Crustumeria*. As subst. **Crustŭmini, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of C.*

crux, crŭcis, f. 1. *a cross*, an instrument of torture on which slaves and criminals were impaled or hanged. 2. (fig.) *mental anguish; trouble, misery; a plague, pest*: Abi in crucem, or in malam crucem, *go to perdition! be hanged to you!*

‡ **crypta, æ,** f. [κρύπτη], 1. *a covered gallery, cloister*. 2. *a subterranean passage, vault, grotto, tunnel, sewer*: Suburrae, i.e. *the main drain of the Suburra*.

‡ **crypto-porticus, ūs,** f. [κρυπτός], *a covered gallery, arcade*.

‡ **crystallĭnus, a, um,** adj. [κρυστάλλινος], *of crystal, crystal, crystalline*. As subst. crystallĭna, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. vasa), *crystal vases, vessels of pure white glass*.

‡ **crystallum,** i, n. (-us, i, f.), [κρυστάλλος], I. *rock-crystal, crystal*. II. (meton.) 1. *a crystal goblet, a goblet of pure white glass*. 2. *a gem, precious stone in a ring*: aquosa.

‡ **crystallus,** i, f. See crystallum.

cŭbans, ntis, part. from cubo. As adj. I. *confined to one's bed, laid up, ill*. II. *sloping, low-lying*, Hor., Lucr.

cŭbĭcŭlāris, e, adj. [cubiculum], *of or belonging to a bedchamber*.

cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, a, um, adj.=cubicularis. As subst. **cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi,** m. *a chamberlain, groom of the bedchamber*, valet-de-chambre.

cŭbĭcŭlum (sync. **cŭbĭclum**), i, n. [cubo], I. *a room furnished with a sofa or bed, a bedchamber, sleeping apartment*. 2. *the imperial box at the circus or amphitheatre*.

cŭbīle, is, n. [id.], I. 1. *a place to lie down in, a resting-place; a couch, bed*; esp. *the marriage-bed*. 2. *a chamber*. 3. (of animals) *a lair, den; a kennel, hole, sty; a hive* (of bees). II. (fig.) *a lair, den*: pecunia vestigiisne nobis odoranda est, an ad ipsum cubile venire possumus?

cŭbĭtāl, ālis, n. [id.], *a cushion to recline upon, an elbow-cushion*.

cŭbĭtālis, e, adj. [cubitum], lit. *of the elbow; an ell long, a cubit high*.

cŭbĭto, āre, āvi, [freq. cubo], intrans. v. *lie down often, recline, repose*.

cŭbĭtum, i, n. (-us, i, m.), [cubo], I. *the elbow, the arm below the elbow*; cubito tangere, *to nudge*: in cubitum se reponere, *to lean again on the* (left) *elbow*, the usual attitude when not eating; cf. cubito remanete presso, *with the* (left) *elbow deep in the cushion*, Hor. II. (as a measure of length), *a cubit, an ell* (18 inches).

cŭbo, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, (irreg. perf. subj. cubāsis=cubaveris; perf. infin. cubāsse), [cf. κύπτω), I. *lie down, recline; be on a couch or in bed*. 2. *sleep, repose*. 3. *recline at table*. 4. *keep one's bed, be laid up, ill*. 5. (of things) (a) *slope, slant*; (b) *lie calm or unruffled*: quā cubat unda freti.

(1) cucullus, i, m. [root KAL-; cf. cella; καλύπτω), I. *a hood, cowl*. II. *a screw-paper*, used as a wrapper by chemists and other tradesmen, Mart.

(2) cucullus (better **cucullus**), i, m. [onomatop. cf. κόκκυξ, κοκκύζω), I. *a cuckoo*. II. (as a term of insult), *lazy loon, lubber*: magnā compellans voce cuculum.

cucŭma, æ, f. [coquo], 1. *a kettle*. 2. *a bath-tub, copper*.

cucŭmis, ĕris (sts. -is), m. *a cucumber*.

cucurbĭta, ae, f. I. *a pumpkin, gourd.* II. *a cupping-glass shaped like a gourd.*

(1) **cūdo**, ĕre, trans. v. 1. *strike, beat, pound, knock, thresh.* Prov.: istaec in me cudetur faba, *that bean will be cracked on my head*, i.e. *I shall suffer for it.* 2. *hammer, forge, stamp, coin.*

(2) **cūdo**, ōnis, m. *a skull-cap of raw hide*, worn by Roman light-armed troops.

cuicumŏdi, for cuiuscuiusmodi, gen. of quality, (quisquis, modus), *of what sort soever, of whatever kind.*

cūiās (**quōiās**), ātis, gentile pronom. adj. [(1) cuius], *of what country? from what place? whence?*

(1) **cūius** (**quōius**), a, um, interrog. pronom. adj. [quis?], *whose? belonging to whom?* Dic mihi, Damoeta, cuium pecus? an Meliboei?

(2) **cūius** (**quōius**), a, um, rel. pronom. adj. [cuius, gen. of qui], *of whom, whose*: ut optimā conditione sit is cuia res sit, cuium periculum.

(3) **cūius**, (ā) gen. of quis, interrog.: (b) gen. of qui, rel. pron.

cūius-mŏdi, gen. of quality, (quis, modus), 1. *of what kind or sort.* 2. *of whatever kind.*

cūiusquĕ-mŏdi, gen. of quality, (quisque; modus), *of any and every kind.*

culcita, ae, f. *a mattress, cushion, bed*, stuffed with feathers, wool, hair, etc.

culcĭtella, ae, f. [dim. culcita], *a small mattress or cushion.*

culcĭtra, ae, f.=culcita.

‡ **cŭleus** (**cull-**, **coll-**), i, m. (κολεός, κοιλεός, a sheath], I. *a leather sack or bag*: in culeum insuere, *to sew up in a bag* (with a dog, a cock, a viper, and an ape); the punishment of parricides. II. *a liquid measure containing* 20 amphorae (118 gallons); *a pipe or butt.*

cŭlex, ĭcis, m. *a gnat, midge, mosquito.*

cūlĭlus (**cūlullus**), i, m. [akin to culigna=κυλίχνη], 1. *a sacrificial vessel, used by the pontiffs and vestals.* 2. *a goblet, beaker*, Hor.

cūlīna, ae, f. [? for coc-lina; coquo], I. 1. *a kitchen.* 2. *a portable stove, brazier.* II. (meton.) *fare, cheer*; '*cuisine*': Murenā praebente domum, Capitone culinam.

cullĕus. See culeus.

culmen, ĭnis, n. [contr. for columen, q.v.], I. 1. *the top or summit of anything*; 2. *a peak, ridge, height.* 2. *the stalk of a plant.* 3. *a gable, roof.* II. (fig.) *the summit, height, acme*: fortunae.

culmus, i, m. [cf. culmen, calamus], *a stalk, stem, straw, haulm*, esp. of grain; *straw thatch.*

culpa, ae, f. I. 1. *blame, fault, moral guilt, crime, error, defect*: conferre culpam in aliquem, *to throw the blame on a person*; culpam invenire, *to incur guilt*; in culpā esse, *to be in fault, to be to blame.* 2. (legal term) *criminal neglect; thriftlessness*: nec sum facturus (rem) vitio culpāve minorem. 3. *weakness*, esp. of lovers, *frailty, unchastity*, '*a faux pas*,' *peccadillo, misconduct*, Ov., Catull. II. (meton.) *anything mischievous; mischief, bane*; *a culprit*: continuo culpam [sc. ovem nocentem] ferro compesce.

culpātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from culpo. As adj. *blameworthy, guilty*: Paris.

culpo, āre, āvi, ātum, [culpa], trans. v. 1. *blame, censure, condemn, reprove.* 2. *find fault with, complain of*: absque nunc aquas Culpante; culpantur calami.

cultē, adv. [cultus], *elegantly.* Compar. cultius.

cultellus, i. m. [dim. culter, for culterulus], *a small knife.*

culter, tri, m. [root KER-; cf. curtus; κείρω, κουρά], 1. *a knife* (for sacrifices, as well as for ordinary purposes); *a butcher's knife, kitchen-knife, pruning-knife.* Prov.: sub cultro, i.e. *like a victim, with the knife at his throat.* 2. *a razor*: tonsorius. 3. *a hunting-knife*: venatorius. 4. *the coulter of a plough.*

cultĭo, ōnis, f. [colo], *cultivation, tilling*: agri, *agriculture.*

cultor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who bestows attention and labour on a thing*; *a cultivator, tiller, dresser, husbandman, farmer.* Sts. in app.=adj. bos. 2. *one who frequents or dwells in, an inhabitant, tenant*: nemorum. 3. *a fosterer, supporter, observer*: aequi; legum. 4. *a worshipper, votary*: deorum.

cultrārius, ii, m. [culter], *the sacrificing priest's assistant*, who despatched the victim by cutting its throat; *the slayer of a victim.*

cultrix, ĭcis, f. [cultor], 1. *a female dweller, inhabitant*: nemorum: (poet. with local abl.) montibus, Catull. 2. (of things) *a worshipper, votary*: foci patella. 3. *a cultivator, care-taker, fosterer.*

cultŭra, ae, f. [colo'], I. *a cultivation; tillage, husbandry, agriculture.* II. (fig.) 1. *culture, refinement.* 2. *attendance upon, paying court to*: nostris amici.

(1) **cultus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from colo. As adj. 1. *cultivated, tilled, tended.* As subst. culta, ōrum, n. pl. *tilled lands, cornfields, meads, orchards.* 2. *ornamented, adorned, elegant, well got up, spruce, trim, cultivated, polished.* 3. *waited upon, courted, worshipped.* Compar. cultior; superl. cultissimus.

(2) **cultus**, ūs, m. [colo], I. *a cultivation, tillage, farming; a tending, care, attention to, treatment*: patrios cultusque habitusque locorum; qui cultus habendo sit pecori. II. (fig.) 1. *training, education, culture*: recti cultus pectora roborant. 2. *mode of life, style of living; culture, civilisation, refinement, elegance*: funera sunt pro cultu Gallorum magnifica; gens aspera cultu. 3. *self-indulgence, luxury*: regio victu atque cultu aetatem agere. 4. *style of dress, outward bearing; attire, apparel.* 5. *rich dress, ornaments of dress, splendour, decoration.* 6. *respect paid, reverential care, honour, worship, court, attention*: deorum; de adventu regis et cultu sui; fallaci veneratus numina cultu.

cūlullus, i. See cullilus.

cūlus, i, m. [cf. κοῖλος], *the fundament, breech.*

(1) **cum** (old form com), prep. with abl.; joined to and placed after the abl. of ego, tu, sui, and qui, as mecum, vobiscum, quibuscum. 1. *with, together with, along with, in company with*: Remo cum fratre Quirinus. 2. (of time) *coincidently with*: cum primā luce, *at daybreak*; pariter cum ortu solis, *exactly at sunrise.* 3. (of coincident circumstances) (a) *with, attended by*: magno cum dolore loquor; cum bonā alite, *under happy auspices*; ille (fulvius) suo cum gurgite flavo Accipit venientem; cum pernicie reipublicae, *to the ruin of the state*; vir haud magnā cum re, *of no great property*; cultus cum elegantiā et copiā=elegans et copiosus; cum silentio, *in silence*; cum summo imperio esse, *to be in chief command.* (b like ἔχων in Greek; *containing, wearing, having*, etc.: onerariae naves cum mercatu; homines cum gladiis adsunt; madidā cum veste gravatus, *all in my dripping garments*; cognovi te Romam venisse cum febri. (c) in the phrase cum eo quod, or ut, or ne=*on condition that, with the limitation that.* 4. (of reciprocal action, or comparison) *with*: bellum gessit cum Helvetiis; tecum loquar; cum his mihi res sit qui probant, *let me deal with those who*; conferre Sullam cum Iulio.

(2) **cum** (**quum**, **quom**), conj. [qui], I. (temporal) **A.** with indic. (a) of present or future tenses; *when, in that*: cum hunc accusant, Naevium Plautum, Ennium accusant, *in that they accuse me, they accuse Naevius*, etc.; or, *in accusing, in the very fact of their accusing*; cum haec leges, habebimus consules. (b) with past tenses, of two strictly contemporaneous events, often with tum in the principal clause; vos tum paruistis cum paruit nemo; tum cum res magnas permulti amiserant, scimus Romae fidem concidisse, *at the very time that*, etc. (c) in reckoning the length of time, =ex quo tempore; nondum sex menses sunt cum huc commigravit, *it is not yet six months since* (to the time when) *he moved hither.* (d) in a frequentative sense=quoties cum rosam videsti, tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, *whenever* (as often as) *he saw a rose, he judged that spring was commencing*; cum ad villam veni, delectat me nihil agere. (e) in an inverted construction,=ecce tum; often with repente, interim, iam, etc.: iamscalis egressi milites prope summa ceperant, cum oppidani concurrunt, *and suddenly, and at once.* Cf. *P.S.L.G.* § 212; Roby, § 1733. **B.** with subj. (a) in de-

scribing past events, with imperf. or pluperf.: cum ibi venissem, Caium convenī; Epaminondas cum vicisset (having conquered) Lacedaemonios atque ipse gravi vulnere exanimari se videret (and seeing that he), quaesivit salvusne esset clipeus. (β) with iterative force: Zenonem, cum Athenis essem, audiebam frequenter, *when I was at Athens* (which was more than once). (γ) in a causal sense; *because, seeing that, since*: quae cum ita sint (this being the case), Catilina, perge quo coepisti. (δ) in a concessive sense; *although, whereas*: ipse Cicero, cum tenuissimā valetudine esset, ne nocturnum quidem sibi tempus ad quietem relinquebat; cum liber esse posset, servire maluit, *whereas he might have been*, or, *instead of being free*: quae cum ita essent, *nevertheless*. (ε) when a contrast is implied; nobilissimas urbes captas esse commemorem, cum vestros portus in praedonum fuisse sciatis? *and yet, while all the time*: cum praesertim, *and that too, though*. (ζ) in a consecutive sense,=quali tempore: erat illud profecto tempus . . cum tu fortissimi viri magnitudinem animi desideres, *a time will come when*, i.e. *such a time that*; fuit cum arbitrarer, *there was a time when I judged*. II. cum . . , tum, *both . . and especially, while . . also, not only . . but more, both . . as well as*: cum multis in rebus neglegentiā plectimur, tum maxime in amicis et diligendis et colendis. In comparisons and contrasts usually takes subj., and always subj. with the imperf.

Cūmae, ārum, f. pl., also **Cȳmē, ēs**, a city of Campania, founded by settlers from Cyme in Asia and from Chalcis in Euboea (B.C. 1050): famed for its red earthenware and the Sibyl.

Cūmaeus (Cȳmaeus), a, um, adj. *of or from Cumae, Cumaean*: vates, i.e. *the Sibyl*.

Cūmānus, a, um, adj. *of Cumae, Cumaean*: fictaque Cumanā lubrica terra rotā, i.e. *red earthenware from Cumae*. As subst. 1. **Cūmāni, ōrum**, m. pl. *the men of Cumae*. 2. **Cūmānum, i**, n. an estate of Cicero near Cumae.

cumba, ae, f. See cymba.

cumbo, ĕre, a by-form of cubo; only in compounds, accumbo, recumbo, etc.

cūmĕra, ae, f. (**-um, i**, n.), *a box or pan to keep grain in; a corn-bin, meal-tub*.

‡ **cūminum (cȳm-)**, i, n. [κύμινον], *cummin*; an aromatic plant said to produce paleness; also used as a substitute for pepper.

cum-maximē, also separately **cum (quum) maximē**, often with nunc, *now more than ever, now especially, just now*. In adverbial clauses; *at the very time when, just when*.

cumprimis,=cum primis, *with the first*; i.e. *especially, in particular*.

cum-primum (quum), adv. and conj. *as soon as possible*.

cum (quum) praesertim, *and that too, though*; *when, which makes it the more remarkable*.

(1) **-cumquĕ** (-cunquĕ, quomquĕ), adverbial suffix joined to pronouns and pronom. adverbs, with generalising force, [cumque], *-ever, -soever, however, howsoever, whenever*; quicunque, quotiescunque, etc.; sts. alone: mihi cunque salve Rite vocanti, *whenso'er I call*.

(2) **cumquĕ**==et cum.

cūmŭlātē, adv. [cumulatus], *richly, abundantly, amply*. Compar. cumulatius; superl. cumulatissime.

cūmŭlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cumulo. As adj. *full, complete, perfect*: virtus; quam (veniam) mihi cum dederis cumulatam morte remittam, *I will repay it in full, tenderly, with interest, at my death* (or, by dying). Compar. cumulatior; superl. cumulatissimus.

cūmŭlo, āre, āvī, ātum, [cumulus], trans. v. I. *form into a heap, heap or pile up; accumulate, amass*. II. (meton.) 1. *augment, heighten*: bellicam gloriam eloquentiā. 2. *fill or heap full, load: overload, overwhelm*: altaria donis. III. (fig.) 1. *heap up, heap together*: benefacta; honores. 2. *make up to the full, complete*: ad cumulandum gaudium. 3. *put the finishing stroke to, crown*: si cumulas stupri facta minora notā.

cūmŭlus, i, m. [root KU-, swell; cf. *κύω, κύμα*], I. *a heap, pile, mass*. II. (fig.) *an augmentation, surplus, overplus, culminating point, crowning addition, something extra*: addit, Perfidiae cumulum, falsis periuria verbis; acrumnae, *the finishing stroke to your misery*.

cūnābŭla, ōrum, n. pl. [cunae], I. *a child's cradle*. II. (meton.) 1. *a resting-place*; (a) *the chambers or cells of a bee-hive*; (b) *a bird's nest*; (c) *a birthplace*: Iovis; gentis nostrae. 2. *birth, origin*.

cūnae, ārum, f. pl. [? for cubinae; cubo], I. *a cradle*. II. (meton.) 1. *a nest of young birds*. 2. *birth, earliest childhood, infancy*: illum primis Ino matertera cunis Educat.

cunctābundus (contā-), a, um, adj. [cunctor], *lingering, loitering, dilatory, with an air of hesitation, demurring*.

cunctans (cont-), ntis, part. from cunctor. As adj. 1. *lingering, loitering, dilatory, laggard*. 2. (of things) *sluggish, resisting, tough, stiff, stubborn*: glaebae. Compar. cunctantior.

cunctanter (cont-), adv. [cunctans], *with delay, tardily*. Compar. cunctantius.

cunctārier (cont-), old infin. pres. from cunctor.

cunctātĭo, ōnis, f. [cunctor], *a delaying, lingering; delay, tardiness, hesitation, doubt*; (of troops) *a hanging back, reluctance to fight*.

(1) cunctātor (cont-), ōris, m. [id.], *a delayer, lingerer, loiterer, hesitater* (in good or bad sense); *a drone, 'fainéant'; one who bides his time, a cool, cautious person*.

(2) Cunctātor, ōris, m. [id.], *the Delayer*; an agnomen of the dictator M. Fabius Maximus, whose masterly inactivity and caution kept Hannibal in check after the battles of Cannae and the Trasimene Lake, and eventually wore him out.

cunctor (contor), āri, ātus sum, [Sanscr. cank-, fear, doubt; cf. *σκάνω*], 1. *linger, loiter, tarry, delay* (from caution or indecision); *hesitate, doubt, hang back, be reluctant*. 2. *move slowly, stay, lag*. Impers.: non cunctandum existimavit quin pugnā decerteret, *he thought he ought not to delay to fight a decisive battle*.

cunctus, a, um, (more often **cuncti, ae, a**), adj. (contr.=coniunctus, or (?) covinctus), in sing. *all as a whole*; in pl. *all in a body, all together; the whole, all, entire*: cunctus orbis; cuncta Asia; cuncti cives. Sts. with gen.: hominum cunctos ingenti corpore praestans; cuncta terrarum.

cūnĕātim, adv. [cuneus], *in a wedge-like form, in wedge-like masses or columns*.

cūnĕātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cuneo. As adj. *pointed like a wedge, wedge-shaped*. Compar. cuneatior.

cūnĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, [cuneus], trans. v. 1. *fasten with wedges, wedge, fasten*. 2. *make wedge-shaped*.

cūnēus, i, m. [cf. Sanscr. çânas; cos, cautes; *κώνος*], I. 1. *a wedge*: quercum cuneis coactis scindere, *with wedges driven home*. 2. (in a ship) *the pins or rivets that hold the timbers together*: iamque labant cunei. II. (meton.) 1. *a column of troops in wedge-like formation*: densi cuneis se quisque coactis Adglomerant, *in wedge-like phalanx*. 2. *a wedge-shaped block of seats in a theatre or amphitheatre; the benches*: ad tumultum cuneosque theatri. 3. *the spectators in the cunei of a theatre*: ut vero cuneis notuit res omnibus.

cūnīcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [cuniculus], 1. *abounding in rabbits*. 2. *cavernous*.

cūnīcŭlus, i, m. [Spanish word; *κόνικλος, κύνικλος*], I. 1. *a rabbit, coney*. II. (meton.) 1. *a subterranean gallery or passage*: cuniculos agere, *work a mine, burrow, tunnel*. 2. *a mine* (in military operations). III. (fig.) *a mine or secret artifice, underhand manœuvre, 'ruse de guerre.'*

cunnus, i, m. *a coarse and contemptuous term for a loose woman; a wench, punk, trull*.

-cunquĕ. See (1) cumque.

(1) cūpa (cuppa), ae, f. [cf. Sanscr. kûpas, an oil-flask], *a cask, butt, barrel*: vinum de cupā, *wine from the wood*.

(2) cūpa, ae, f.=copa, q.v.

cupēdĭa, cupēdĭnārius. See cupp-.

cupēdo, ĭnis. See cupido.

cŭpĭdē, adv. [cupidus], *eagerly, earnestly, passionately, fondly, warmly.* Compar. cupidius; superl. cupidissime.

Cŭpĭdĭnēus, a, um, adj. [Cupido], 1. *of or belonging to Cupid, Cupid's:* tela. 2. *Cupid-like; lovely, charming.*

cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. [cupidus], I. 1. *an eager desire, longing* (in a good sense). 2. *over-zeal, over-eagerness:* temeritatem cupiditatemque militum reprehendit, Caes. II. (in a bad sense) (a) *an ardent desire, passion, lust, greed;* (b) *avarice, cupidity, covetousness;* (c) *lust of power, ambition, self-seeking;* (d) *partisan spirit, spirit of intrigue;* (e) *goodwill to a person, enthusiasm, devotion:* tanta cupiditas apud humiliores.

cŭpīdo (cuppēdo, cūpēdo, Lucr.), ĭnis, f. and sts. m. in poet., always m. in Horace, [id.], I. *a desire, strong wish, longing, ambition, eagerness* (either in good or bad sense). 2. *passion, lust, greed.* II. 1. *the passion of love: love, desire.* 2. *desire for riches, covetousness, avarice.* III. (personified) **Cŭpīdo,** ĭnis, m. *Cupid, the son of Venus, the goddess of love.* In pl. *the Loves, the Cupids.*

cŭpĭdus, a, um, adj. [cupio], I. 1. *desirous, eager, forward, zealous, ambitious; longing for, eager for.* 2. (in a bad sense) *passionate, selfish, greedy, lustful.* II. 1. *longing* (from love), *pining, fond.* 2. *desirous of money, avaricious, covetous.* 3. *devoted to a person or a party, partial, attached to:* quae maxime vehementer Verris cupidi, *violent partisans of V.* Compar. cupidior; superl. cupidissimus.

cŭpiens, ntis, part. from cupio. As adj. *desirous, desiring, longing, eager for:* novarum rerum; Marius cupientissimā plebe consul factus est, *to the intense delight of the commons.*

cŭpĭo, cŭpĕre, cŭpīvi (ĭi), **ītum,** trans. and intrans. v. : A. (trans.) *desire, wish for ardently, long for:* saepe fugam Danai Troiā cupiere relictā; mori; cuperem ipse parens spectator adesset. Sts. absol. *be impatient, eager, desire:* qui cupit aut metuit; omnibus cupientibus ad hostium castra contendit, *all being anxious or eager,* i.e. *to the delight of everybody.* B. (intrans.) *wish well to, be anxious to oblige, favour:* (with dat.) facere et cupere Helvetiis; (with gen. dependent on causā) qui istius causā cupiunt omnia, *who are the defendant's most obedient servants to command;* cupio omnia quae vis (colloq.), *I am very much at your service.*

cŭpītor, ōris, m. [cupio], *one who desires or wishes for:* matrimonii.

cupītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from cupio.

cuppēdia (cŭp-), **ae,** f. 1. *fondness for dainties, daintiness, 'friandise.'* 2. (pl.) *titbits, dainties, kickshaws.*

cuppēdĭnārius (cŭp-), **a, um,** adj. [cuppedia], *of or belonging to dainties,* etc. As subst. **cuppēdĭnārius** (cŭp-), ĭi, m. *a purveyor of choice viands, a caterer of good things.*

cuppēdium (cŭp-), ĭi, n. *a titbit, delicacy,* '*bonne bouche.*' Mostly in pl.

(1) cuppēdo (cŭp-), **ĭnis.** See cupido.

(2) cuppēdo (cŭp-), **ĭnis,** f. [cupio], *a delicacy.*

cupressētum, ĭ, n. [cupressus], *a cypress grove or plantation.*

cupressĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of cypress, cypress-.*

cupressī-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [cupressus; fero], *cypress-bearing.*

‡ **cupressus,** ī (less frequently ūs), f. (κυπάρισσος), 1. *a cypress-tree sacred to Pluto, and used at funerals.* 2. (meton.) *a box* (capsa) *of cypress wood for keeping valuable MSS.,* Hor. *A.P.* 332.

cŭr (anciently **quor**), interrog. particle, [contr. =quare], *why? for what reason? wherefore?* cur in amicorum vitiis tam cernis acutum? In indirect questions: (a) cur sit lata lex ipsum indicabit tempus; quid fuit causae cur in Africam Caesarem non sequerere? (b) with pregnant force, mostly after verbs expressing anger, surprise, blame, etc.: iracsar amicis Cur me funesto properet arcere veterno, *I am angry with my friends for their eagerness to shield me;* lit. *I am angry (asking) why they are eager.* In Oratio Recta the question would be our properatis? gratulor, cur invasit cur silerent; in quo demiror cur . . . dicas. (c)=cuius causā or propter quod; *for which cause, reason,* etc.; *why, on account of which; that on this account:* quae-sisse dicitur, quare id faceret, aut quid Cassium commisisset, cur tantā poenā dignus duceretur? multa quidem dixi cur excusatus abirem, *I named many reasons for going excused:* nec patris Anchisae cinerem manesve revelli Cur (=ut ob causā, ut ob eam rem) mea dicta negret duras demittere in aures, *so that on that account,* Virg.

cūra, ae, f. [root CAV-; cf. caveo, causa], I. 1. *care, attention, interest, thought, pains; regard for, thought of* (a person or thing): curae alicui esse, *to be an object of care; to have a person's attention;* Caesar pollicitus eis sibi eam rem curae futuram esse, *that he would attend to the matter, take it in hand, concern himself about it;* curae aliquid habere, *to have something as an object of care, be concerned about;* gratiosi cohortatus ut petitionem suam curae haberent *to be zealous in their support of his candidature;* in curā esse alicuius rei, *to be wrapped in thought about, ponder over.* 2. *management, administration, charge, oversight; business, work, duty, office, province.* 3. *care, taking care of, tending; cultivation:* boum; lentis. 4. *application, diligence:* curā vigili omnia perspicere. II. (meton.) 1. *care, concern, anxiety, solicitude, unhappiness, trouble, grief.* 2. (abstr. for concr. =curator) *an attendant, keeper:* immundae curae pudicus harae, i.e. *the swineherd Eumaeus.* 3. *the care, pain, pangs, or anxiety of love; love, an attachment:* iuvenum curas et libera vina referre. 4. *the beloved object, a love, darling, pet,* '*protégé*': tua cura, Lycoris; iuvenum curae puellae cura; raucae tua cura, palumbes. 5. *a written work:* quorum in manus cura nostra venerit; prior, i.e. *a former edition;* curae secundae, *a revision;* curae rudes, *rough copies.*

cūrābilis, e, adj. [curo], 1. *that causes anxiety, formidable.* 2. *standing in need of remedy.*

cūrālium, ĭi, n. See coralium.

cūrātĭo, ōnis, f. [curo], 1. *a taking care, management, charge, administration.* 2. *the office of curator, a special commissionership; management, administration.* 3. (in medicine) *a method of treatment, means of cure, application of remedies.*

cūrātius, compar. adv. [curatus], *more carefully, elaborately, minutely.*

cūrātor (anciently **coerator**), ōris, m. [curo], 1. *one who takes the care or charge of* something: *a manager, overseer, superintendent, keeper; a special commissioner.* 2. *a guardian, trustee* (of a minor, or a lunatic, etc.).

cūrātūra, ae, f. [id.], *management, treatment.*

cūrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from curo. As adj. 1. *earnest, urgent:* preces curatissimae. 2. *taken care of, attended to, managed.* Compar. curatior; superl. curatissimus.

curcŭlĭo (**gurgŭlĭo**), **ōnis,** m. *a corn-worm, weevil.*

Cūrensis, e, adj. *of or from Cures.*

(1) Cŭres, ĭum, m. f. pl. [Sabine word curis=hasta], I. *an ancient town of the Sabines.* 2. (meton.) *the people of Cures; the Sabines.*

(2) Cŭres, ētis, m. *a man of Cures:* tubicen vicinia Curetis cum quateret saxa Iovis, Prop.

Cūrētēs, um, m. pl. a mythic people of Crete, often identified with the Corybantes as priests of Cybele, who drowned with the clashing of their cymbals the cries of the infant Zeus (Iuppiter).

(1) Cūrētis, ĭdis, f. adj. 1. *of or belonging to the Curetes.* II. (meton.) *Cretan:* terra, Ov.

(2) Cūrētis, is, m. *an inhabitant of Cures,* Propert.

cūria, ae, f. [for coviria, a union of men; or akin to Quiris], I. *a curia, ward; one of the thirty sections of the Roman people made by Romulus, ten for each tribe.* II. (meton.) 1. *a building in which the curiae met for religious services; the chapel or common hall of the curiae.* Four of these remained in existence, and were called veteres curiae. 2. *the Curia Hostilia,* where the Senate held

its sittings; *the Senate-house.* 3. *the Senate*; esp. as an emblem of law: pro curia inversique mores. 4. *the Senators.* 5. *a council-chamber or council out of Rome*: curia Martis Athenis, i.e. the Areopagus.

cūriālis, e, adj. [curia], *of the same curia.* As subst. **cūriālis**, is, m. *one of the same curia, a wardsman.*

Cūriānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Curius or the Curii, Curian.*

Cūriātii, ōrum, m. pl. an Alban gens. Three brothers of this family fell fighting with the three Roman Horatii.

cūriātim, adv. [curia], *by curies.*

Cūriātius, ii, m. a Roman name.

cūriātus, a, um, adj. [curia], *of or belonging to the curiae: Comitia, in which the people voted in curiae.* See *Dict. Ant.*

Cūrii, ōrum, m. pl. poet.=*Curtii*: Curios fratres et Horatia pila.

cūrio, ōnis, m. [curia], 1. *the priest of a curia.* The president of the thirty curiones (see curia) was called Curio Maximus. 2. *a crier, herald*: epigrammata curionе non egent.

cūriōsē, adv. [curiosus], *with care or nicety; carefully, diligently; inquisitively.* Compar. curiosius; superl. curiosissime.

cūriōsitas, ātis, f. [curiosus], *curiosity, inquisitiveness.*

Cūriōsōlītes, um (-æ, ārum), m. pl. a Celtic tribe in Armorica; their name survives in Corseult, near Dinan.

cūriōsus, a, um, adj. [cura], 1. *full of care or pains, painstaking, careful, assiduous, punctilious, particular, nice.* 2. *eager in looking into things*; (in a bad sense) *inquisitive, prying, meddlesome, officious.* As subst. **cūriōsus**, i, m. *a spy, scout, busybody.* Compar. curiosior; superl. curiosissimus.

cūris (quiris), ĭtis, f. [Sabine word], *a spear.*

Cūrius, ii, m. *Curius*; esp. M. Curius Dentatus, consul B.C. 290, conqueror of the Samnites and of Pyrrhus, noted for his frugality and virtue. As appell. *a brave, moderate, and virtuous man*: qui Curios simulant et Bacchanalia vivunt.

cūro, āre, āvi, ātum, [cura], trans. v. 1. *take care of, care for, pay attention to, mind, tend, see to, be concerned about*; *heed, regard*: corpus curare, *to look after one's self, take refreshment.* Sc. pelliculam, cutem, curare, *to make one's self comfortable, take care of number one*: cf. genium curare. 2. *be anxious, take care* (with ut and subj.): cura ut valeas (a formula in concluding letters), *take care of your health, farewell*: (without ut) simplici myrto nihil adlabores sedulus curo, *I desire you in your diligence to add nothing, I have no desire that you should take pains to add anything*, Hor. 3. (with acc. and gerundive) *have something done, order*: fratrem interficiendum; obsides inter eos dandos curavit, *procured an exchange of hostages.* Sts. with perf. pass. part.: inventum curabo. 4. (with infin.) *make it one's task or business, take the trouble to do a thing.* 5. *superintend, manage, preside over, arrange, plan, administer*; often techn. of civil and military administration; sts. absol. *take the lead, command, be in charge.* 6. (medical term) *treat, dress, heal, cure.* 7. (business techn. t.) (a) *raise* (money), *arrange to pay*, Cic.; (b) *settle, pay*: redemptori tuo dimidium pecuniae curavi (sc. solvendum); Bruto curata hoc anno talenta circiter C.

currĭcŭlum, i, n. [dim. currus], I. 1. *a racing-car, chariot.* 2. *a race-ground, course.* In pl. *the rounds, circuits of a course.* Cf. spatium. 3. *a running, race*: curriculo currere, *to run hurriedly, in all haste.* II. (meton.) *a course, career.*

curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum, (root KAR-, move quickly; cf. coruscus, celer), trans. v. 1. *run.* Proverbs: (a) Currentem incitare, *to spur the willing jade*; (b) Aselum In Campo doceo currere, *teach an ass to gallop like a racer*, i.e. *throw away one's labour.* 2. (of any rapid motion) *fly, scud along, hasten, pass, quickly, sail, shoot, glide, speed on.* 3. (with acc. of space traversed) *run over, speed along*: iter; aequor; saecla; (with cogn. acc.) stadium.

currus, ūs, m. [curro], I. *a chariot, car, wain*; sts. *a triumphal car, or a war-chariot.* II. (meton.) 1. *a chariot and horses, team*: neque audit currus habenas. 2. *the carriage-part of a plough on wheels*; *the plough in motion.* 3. (poet. of a ship) volitantem flamine currum, *a car to scud before the breeze.*

cursim, adv. [id.], *hastily, speedily.*

cursĭto, āre, [freq. curso], intrans. v. *run hither and thither, run about.*

(1) **cursor**, ōris, m. [curro], I. 1. *a runner in a race.* 2. *a courier, post.* 3. *a running footman, lackey.* II. (meton.) *a charioteer, racing jockey*: cupidi cursor frena retentat equi.

(2) **Cursor**, ōris, m. *the Runner*; a surname of L. Papirius.

cursus, ūs, m. [curro], I. 1. *any rapid movement from one place to another*; *a running, race, course, chase, flight, passage, route, voyage, march, journey*: cursum tenere, *to keep a straight course*; cursum exspectare, i.e. *wait for a fair wind.* 2. *running speed, pace*: ut (equorum) cursum adaequarent, *they kept up with the full gallop*; magno cursu, *at the top of their speed.* 3. (poet.) *mode of running or walking, gait.* II. (fig.) *a way, road, direction, course, progress, advance*: In cursu esse, *to be going on, advancing, in progress, in mid career.*

Curtĭus, ii, m. a Roman name; esp. (a) Mettus (Mettius) Curtius, a Sabine warrior, and (b) M. Curtius, a Roman warrior, who jumped on horseback in full armour into a chasm in the forum.

Curtius Lăcus, a chasm in the forum which closed up after the famous leap of M. Curtius, B.C. 362.

curto, āre, āvi, ātum, [curtus], trans. v. *cut short, diminish.*

curtus, a, um, adj. [Sanscr. çar, cut; cf. κείρω, κουρά], *shortened, mutilated, broken; short, small, scanty; humble, unpretending*: vasa, mulus, *docked, docked, bobtailed*; res; Iudaei, i.e. *circumcised.* With abl. *shorn of, docked of*: temone iugum.

cūrŭlis, e, adj. [currus], 1. *of or belonging to a chariot*: equi, *horses provided by the censors at the public cost for the chariot races in the Circus.* Sella curulis, or absol. **cūrŭlis**, *the ivory chair of office* used by the consuls, praetors, censors, and curule aediles of Rome: triumphus, *a regular triumph*, in which the general entered the city on a car; cf. ovatio. The adj. was probably applied first to the magistrates, as having the privilege of riding in a chariot, and then to the chair; but some derive the word from root CUR- (cf. curvus), referring to the crooked legs of the chair. As subst. **cūrŭlis**, is, f. pl. **cūrŭles**, *curule offices*, i.e. the dictatorship, consulship, censorship, praetorship, and curule aedileship. 2. (meton.) *of or belonging to a sella curulis, curule*: aedilis; magistratus; ebur (=sella curulis), with fasces, i.e. *the consulship*, Hor.

curvāmen, ĭnis, n. [curvo], *a bending, curve*: ripae; spinae, *an arching spine.*

curvātūra, ae, f. [id.], 1. *a bending, bend.* 2. (meton.) *a rim*: rotae.

curvātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from curvo, *curved, bent, bowed, arched*: unda, *formed into a crest*; ignes, *crescent*, i.e. *of the new moon.*

curvo, āre, āvi, ātum, [curvus], trans. v. I. *curve, bend, bow, arch, make crooked, form into a crest.* II. (fig.) *bend, prevail upon*: nec vir Pieriā pellice saucius Curvat (=suadet ut) supplicibus tuis Parcas).

curvus, a, um, adj. [akin to κυρτός, bent; circus, gyrus; cf. κορώνη, corona], 1. *crooked, bent, curved, rounded*: vallis, *winding*; aequor (=curvatum), *over-arching.* 2. *bowed, stooping*: arator; senecta. II. (fig.) (=non rectus), *crooked, perverse, warped*: mores. As subst. **curvum**, i, n. *what is crooked, a curved line*: curvo dignoscere rectum, i.e. *right from wrong*; rectum discernis, ubi inter Curva subit. With the Stoics a straight line (rectum) represented the path of virtue, a crooked line, or crooked lines, the path of vice.

cuspis, ĭdis, f. I. 1. *the pointed end or head, the sharp point, of anything.* 2. *a spear-point.* 3. *a spear-head projecting from the top of a thyrsus*: tectā cuspide thyrsos. 4. *the spear-head affixed to the top of a Roman standard.* II. meton. 1. *a spear, lance, javelin*; a hunting-spear: sts. *an arrow.* 2. *the point of a spit, a spit.* 3. *the pointed end of Neptune's trident*: *the trident itself.* 4. *a sting of a scorpion or bee.*

custōdia, æ, f. (custos), I. 1. *the act or duty of guarding, a watching, watch, guard, charge, ward.* 2. (meton.) *a guard, watch, post*; *soldiers on guard, sentinels, warders*: servat custodia fossas; custodias laxare, *to thin the outposts*; *of less pers.* relaxat vigiliae. Livy. 3. *a place where a watch is kept, a guard-house, constituted station.* II. 1. *custody, confinement, imprisonment, arrest*: in custodiam habitus, *put into confinement and kept there*; cf. (I) in. B. II. liberi. custodia, *free custody.* Instead of being committed to prison, persons were sometimes intrusted to the charge of magistrates or senators, who were responsible with their own lives for their safe keeping. 2. (meton.) (a) *a place of confinement, a prison, gaol, keep*; (b) *persons in confinement, prisoners, captives*

custōdio, īre, īvī (ĭī), ītum, (id.), trans. v. 1. *guard, be a guardian of, watch, keep, protect, preserve, keep safe.* 2. *keep close, keep confined*: ventos custodit et arcet Aeolus egressu. 3. *keep up, maintain, preserve, secure*: dicta litteris; teneriores annos ab iniuriā. 4. *keep in hand, keep back, lock up, reserve.* 5. *keep watch, take care* (with ut or ne).

custos, ōdis, m. f. [Sanscr. root SKU-; cf. κεύθω (root κυθ-), hide], 1. *a guardian, keeper, watcher, overseer, constant attendant, protector*; freq. of a tutelary deity. 2. =paedagogus, q.v. 3. *a sentinel, warder*; sts. in a bad sense, *a spy.* 4. *a gaoler, keeper.* 5. (techn. t.) *a petty-ing officer*, whose duty it was to scrutinise the votes at the Comitia; *a teller.* 6. *an umpire, referee*, Hor., 7. (of things) *a receptacle, depot*; *case, casket*: teloruni, i.e. *a quiver.*

cuticula, æ, f. [dim. cutis], *the skin.*

cūtis, is, f. [Sanscr. root SKU-, cover; cf. σκύτος, κύτος], I. *the skin*; properly, *the human skin*; sts. of the lower animals, as distinct from pellis, *the outer skin, or hide.* Curare cutem, *to make one's self comfortable, take care of number one.* Cute perditus, *lost to all sense of shame.* Ego te intus et in cute novi, *I know you inside and out*, i.e. *thoroughly, closely*, *to a T.* II. (meton.) 1. *hide, leather.* 2. *a coating, rind.* III. *e.g.* 1. *the surface, outside* of a thing.

Cyānē, ēs, f. a Sicilian nymph, changed into a fountain which bore her name.

Cyānēae, ārum, f. pl. [Κυάνεαι νῆσοι or πέτραι], the Dark Rocks; 130

two small rocky islands, also called Symplegades, at the entrance of the Euxine.

: **cyānĕus**, a, um, adj. [κυάνεος], 1. *dark blue, glossy blue.* 2. *of or belonging to the Cyaneae, Cyanean.*

: **cȳăthus**, ī, m. [κύαθος], *a ladle for filling the drinking-cups* (poculа, calices, etc.) *from the* crater. Toasts were often drunk in cups containing as many cyathi as there were letters in the toasted person's name. 2. (as a measure), *the twelfth part of a sextarius*; *a noggin.*

: **cȳbaeus**, a, um, adj. *pertaining to transport*: navis, *a transport, or merchantman.* As subst. cȳbaea, æ, f. (sc. navis), *a transport, argosy.*

(1) **Cȳbēlē**, ēs, (-a, æ), also **Cȳbēbē**, ēs, f. [Κυβέλη, Κυβήβη], a Phrygian goddess, also called Rhea, worshipped at Rome as Ops or the Magna Mater. Her priests were called Galli, and Corybantes or Curetes.

(2) **Cȳbēlē**, ēs, (-a, æ), f. a mountain in Phrygia.

Cȳbēlēius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cybele or Mount Cybele*: mater, or dea, i.e. Cybele: frena, i.e. of the lions which drew her chariot.

Cȳbēlus, ī, m. =(2) Cybele.

: **Cȳbiosactes**, æ, m. [κυβιοσάκτης, a dealer in salt fish], a nickname of the thirteenth Ptolemy and of the Emperor Vespasian.

: **cȳbium** (-ĭŏn), ĭī, n. [κύβιον], *salt tunny-fish.*

cyclădātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [cyclas], *wearing the cyclas.*

Cyclădes, um, f. pl. [Κυκλάδες], a cluster of islands in the Aegean, round Delos. The sing. form **Cyclas**, ădis, acc. Cyclăda, is rare.

: **cyclās**, ădis, f. [κυκλάς, circular], *a dress worn by women*, of fine material, with a border of purple or gold all round it.

: **cyclĭcus**, a, um, adj. [κυκλικός, circular], *cyclic.* The authors of poems relating to the Trojan war, or to events preceding or following it, were classed together as Cyclic poets, or poets of the Epic Cycle, which formed a period of mythic story down to the death of Ulysses. The *Iliad* and *Odyssey* were originally comprised in the Cycle, but in course of time the name of Cyclic writers came to be applied only to the inferior poets.

Cyclōpius (-ēus, -ēus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Cyclopes, Cyclopean.*

Cyclops (**Cȳcl-**), ōpis (acc. sing. Cyclōpa or -ōpem), m. [Κύκλωψ, round-eyed], *a Cyclops.* The Cyclopes were a savage race of one-eyed giants dwelling in Sicily. The chief of them was Polyphemus. A later tradition makes them the workmen of Hephaestus (Vulcan), who forged thunderbolts for Zeus. Cyclopa saltare, *to dance the Cyclops dance* (cognate acc.); so Cyclopa moveri.

Cȳcnēius (Cygn-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Cycnus*, son of Hyrie and Apollo.

: **cȳcnēus** (cygn-), **a, um**, adj [κύκνειος], *of a swan, a swan's.*

: (1) **cȳcnus, cȳgnus** (**cygnus**), i m. [κύκνος], 1. *a swan.* 2. (meton. from the legends of the sweet notes of the dying swan), *a poet.* Dircaeus, i.e. *Pindar.*

(2) **Cycnus** (**Cygnus**), ī, m. the name of several persons said to have been changed into swans: 1. a Boeotian, son of Apollo by Hyrie. 2. a son of Poseidon slain by Achilles. 3. a son of Sthenelus, king of the Ligurians, and a friend of Phaethon.

Cȳdippē, ēs, f. 1. the mistress of Acontius. 2. a Nereid.

Cȳdnus (-ŏs), ī, m. a river of Cilicia.

Cȳdōn, ōnis, m. I. *an inhabitant of Cydon, or Cydonia*, a town in Crete. II. (meton.) *a Cretan.*

Cȳdōnĭātae, ārum, m. pl. *the men of Cydonia.*

Cȳdōnēus, a, um, adj. =*Cydonius.*

Cȳdōnĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or from Cydonia, Cydonian.* As subst. **cȳdōnĭum**, ĭī, n. (sc. mālum) *a quince.*

Cygnēius, cygnēus, cygnus. See cycn-.

: **cȳlindrus**, ī, m. [κύλινδρος], 1. *a cylinder*; 2. *a roller* (for levelling the ground, etc.). 3. *an ear-pendant.*

Cȳlla, æ. See Cilla.

Cȳllārus (-ŏs), ī, m. (Gk. acc. Cyllarŏn), 1. the horse of Castor, given him by Juno; according to Virgil, the horse of Pollux. 2. a Centaur.

Cȳllēnē, ēs (-æ), f. a mountain in Arcadia, sacred to Hermes (Mercury), thence called Cyllenius.

Cyllēnēus (-aeus), a, um, adj *of or from Cyllene, Cyllenian.*

Cyllēnius, a, um, adj. 1. =Cylleneus: proles, i.e. *Mercury.* As subst. **Cyllēnius**, ĭī, m. *Mercury*, who was born on Mount Cyllene. 2. (meton.) *of or belonging to Mercury*; proles, i.e. *Cephalus*: ignis, *the planet Mercury.*

Cyllēnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Cyllenian*; *of Mercury*: harpe.

Cȳmae, ārum. See Cumae.

Cȳmaeus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or from Cyme.* 2. =Cumaeus.

: **cymba** (**cumba**), æ, f. [κύμβη], *a small boat, canoe, skiff.* Often, *Charon's boat.*

: **cymbălum** (-ŭm), ī, gen. pl. (poet.) **cymbalŭm**, n. [κύμβαλον], *a cymbal.*

: **cymbium**, ĭī, n. [κυμβίον], *a bowl* with two handles shaped like a boat (cymba); *a basin.* Cf. *'sauceboat.'*

Cȳmē, ēs, f. 1. a town of Aeolis, the mother-city of Cumae. 2. = Cumae, q.v.

cȳmbŭla, ae, f. [dim. cymba], *a little boat.*

cȳmīnum, i. See cuminum.

Cȳmŏdŏcē, ēs, (-ēa, ae), f. a Nereid.

Cȳmŏthŏe, ēs, f. a Nereid.

cȳnĭcē, adv. [cynicus], *in the manner of the Cynics.*

‡ **Cȳnĭcus**, a, um, adj. [κυνικός, dog-like], *of the Cynic philosophers, Cynic.* As subst. **Cȳnĭcus**, i, m. *a Cynic philosopher; a Cynic,* as the followers of Antisthenes were called: nudi dolia, i.e. of Diogenes.

‡ **cȳnŏcĕphălus**, i, m. [κυνοκέφαλος, dog-headed], *the dog-faced baboon.*

‡ **Cȳnŏsūra**, ae, f. [κυνόσουρα, dog's tail], *the constellation of the Lesser Bear.*

Cȳnōsūris, ĭdis (-ĭdŏs), f. adj. *of or belonging to Cynosura:* stellis Cynosuridos Ursae.

Cynthĭa, ae. See Cynthius.

Cynthĭus, a, um, adj. *of or from Mt. Cynthus; worshipped on Mt. Cynthus.* As subst. **A. Cynthĭa**, ae, f. 1. *the Cynthian goddess, Cynthus' queen,* i.e. *Diana.* 2. = Luna: gravido pluvialis Cynthia cornu. 3. a female name. **B. Cynthĭus**, ĭi, m. *the Cynthian god, the Lord of Cynthus,* i.e. *Apollo.*

Cynthus, i, m. a mountain of Delos, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana, who were hence called Cynthius and Cynthia respectively.

‡ **(1) cȳpărissus**, i, f. [κυπάρισσος], *a cypress-tree.* Cf. cupressus.

(2) Cȳpărissus, i, m. a youth, son of Telephus, changed into a cypress.

Cȳpria, ae. See Cyprius.

Cȳpris (Cȳpr-), ĭdis, (ĭdŏs), f. adj. *Cyprian;* esp. as a title of Venus, *the Cyprian goddess.*

Cȳprĭus (Cȳpr-), a, um, adj. *of or from Cyprus, Cyprian.* As subst. **Cȳprĭa**, ae, f. (sc. dea), *the Cyprian goddess,* i.e. *Venus.*

(1) **Cȳprus** and **Cȳprus** (-ŏs), i, (Gk. acc. Cyprŏn), f. *the island of Cyprus* in the Mediterranean, one of the chief seats of the worship of Venus (Aphrodite), hence called Cypris and Cypria.

Cȳrēnae, ārum, f. pl. and **Cȳrēnē**, ēs, f. a Greek city in N. Africa, founded by Battus, the capital of Cyrenaica, and birthplace of Callimachus, Aristippus, and Eratosthenes.

Cȳrēnaeus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cyrene.* As subst. **Cȳrēnaeus**, i, m. 1. *a man of Cyrene.* 2. *a Cyrenaic philosopher* of the school of Aristippus.

Cȳrēnāĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Cyrene, Cyrenaic:* philosophia, *the school of philosophy founded by Aristippus.* As subst **Cȳrēnāĭci**, ōrum, m. pl. *the Cyrenaic philosophers,* followers of Aristippus.

(1) **Cȳrēnē**, ēs, f. See Cyrenae.

(2) **Cȳrēnē**, ēs, f. a nymph, mother of Aristaeus by Apollo.

Cȳrēnensis, e, adj. *of Cyrene.* As subst. *a man of Cyrene.*

Cyrnēus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cyrnos, or Cyrnus,* the Greek name of Corsica; *Corsican.*

Cȳrus, i, m. 1. the founder of the Persian empire, son of Cambyses (B.C. 559-529). 2. Cyrus the Younger, son of Darius Nothus, killed at Cunaxa, B.C. 401. 3. an architect of Cicero's day.

Cȳtaeaeus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cytae* in Colchis, the birthplace of Medea; hence (meton.) *Medean, magical:* carmina.

Cȳtaeus, a, um, adj. = Cytaeaeus; *Cytaean, Colchian.*

Cȳtaeis, ĭdis (ĭdŏs), f. adj. *the Cytaean woman;* i.e. *Medea.*

Cȳthēra, ōrum, n. pl. an island in the Aegean, N.W. of Crete, now Cerigo, sacred to Venus, who was hence called Cytherea.

Cȳthērē, ēs, f. a name of Venus from the *I.* Cythera.

Cȳthērēa, **Cȳthērēĭa**, ae, f. See Cytherea, Cythereus.

Cȳthērēĭădes, ădis (ădŏs), f. adj. *of or belonging to Cythera, or to Venus.*

Cȳthērēĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *of the I. Cythera, Cytherean.* 2. *of or belonging to Venus:* menses, i.e. *April;* heros, i.e. *Aeneas.* As subst. **Cȳthērēĭa**, ae, f. a name of Venus.

Cȳthĕrēus, a, um, adj. = Cythereius. As subst. **Cȳthērēa**, ae, f. *the goddess of Cythera,* i.e. *Venus.*

Cythĕrēĭăcus, a, um, adj. = Cythereius.

Cythĕrēĭus, ĭdis (ĭdŏs), f. adj. *the Cytherean goddess,* i.e. *Venus.*

Cythnŏs (-us), i, f. one of the Cyclades.

‡ **cytīsus**, i, m. f. (**cytīsum**, i, n.), [κύτισος], *the shrubby lucerne, trefoil, clover, medicago.*

Cytōrĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or from Mt. Cytorus:* pecten, i.e. *of boxwood.*

Cytōrĭus, a, um, adj. = Cytoriacus.

Cytōrŏs (-us), i, m. a mountain in Paphlagonia famed for its boxtrees, with a town of the same name.

Cyzĭcēnus, a, um, adj. *of or from Cyzicus.* As subst. **Cyzĭcēni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of C.*

Cyzĭcŏs (-us), i, f. (**Cyzĭcum**, i, n.), a city on the Mysian Propontis. For its loyalty during the war with Mithridates it was made a Libera Civitas.

D.

D, d, n. indecl. or f. the fourth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. (a)=Decimus, a Roman praenomen; (b) as a numeral, =500; (c) in titles, inscriptions, etc.: D. Iulius,=Divus Iulius; D.M. = Dis Manibus; D.O.M.= Deo Optimo Maximo; D.D.= Dono dedit; D.D.D.=Dat, dicat, dedicat; D.S.P.=De suâ pecuniâ; D. (epistolary)=Dabam, or Data (est epistola); a.d.=ante diem.

Dăae, ārum. See Danae.

Dabar, ăris, m. a Numidian who was on intimate terms with Bocchus.

Dācia, ae, f. the province Dacia, corresponding to the modern Wallachia, Transylvania, Moldavia, and part of Hungary.

Dācicus, a, um, adj.=Dacus. As subst. **Dācicus, i,** m. (sc. nummus), a gold coin of Trajan's reign.

Dactўli Idaei, ōrum, m. pl. priests of Cybele so called.

‡ **dactўliŏthēca, ae,** f. [δακτυλιοθήκη], 1. *a case for finger-rings.* 2. *a collection of gems.*

‡ **dactўlus, i,** m. [δάκτυλος, *a finger*], *a dactyl*, the metrical foot ¯ ˘ ˘.

Dācus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Daci, Dacian.* As subst. **Dācus, i,** m. *a Dacian.* See Dacia.

Daedălēus (-ēius), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Daedalus, Daedalean:* iter or opus, i.e. *the Cretan Labyrinth.*

Daedălīōn, ōnis, m. a brother of Ceyx, changed into a hawk.

(1) ‡ **daedălus, a, um,** adj. [δαίδαλος], 1. *variegated, of various colours, gay; curiously or skilfully wrought.* 2. *elegant, artificial, deft, artistic, masterly, skilful, versatile, inventive;* (poet. with gen.) verborum.

(2) **Daedălus, i,** Gk. acc. Daedalŏn, m. [δαίδαλος, *skilful*], the mythic architect of the Cretan Labyrinth, father of Icarus.

Dāhae (Dăae), ārum, m. pl. a Scythian tribe E. of the Caspian.

Dalmăta (Delm-), ae, m. *a Dalmatian.*

Dalmătĭa (Delm-), ae, f. a country on the E. coast of the Adriatic.

Dalmătĭcus (Delm-), a, um, adj. *of Dalmatia, Dalmatian.*

(1) **dăma (damma), ae,** m. more often f. I. *a buck, doe, deer, fallow-deer.* II. (meton.) *venison.*

(2) **Dăma, ae,** m. a slave's name.

Dămălis, is, f. a woman's name.

Dămascēnus, a, um, adj. *of or from Damascus.* As subst. (a) **Dămascēnus,** i, m. *a man of Damascus;* (b) **Dămascēnum,** i, n. (sc. prunum), *a Damascus plum, a damson.*

Dămascus (-ŏs), i, f. the ancient capital of Syria.

Dămăsichthŏn, ōnis, m. a son of Amphion and Niobe.

Dămăsippus, i, m. 1. an adherent of the Marian faction, put to death by Sylla. 2. a contemporary of Cicero, satirised by Horace.

damna, ae, See dama.

damnātĭo, ōnis, f. [damno], *condemnation;* with gen. of the crime charged.

damnātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [damnator], *condemnatory.*

damnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from damno. As adj. 1. *guilty, criminal.* 2. *abhorred, hateful:* noctes, by hypallage for damnatorum noctes, *darkness of the doomed.* Compar. damnatior.

damno (dampno), āre, āvi, ātum, (damnum), trans. v. I. 1. *condemn, declare guilty, sentence, doom by sentence,* with gen. or abl. (a) of the charge, (b) of the penalty: (a) ambitūs; sceleris; rei capitalis; eodem crimine; (b) capitis; mortis; octupli; longi laboris. These genitives of the penalty are probably to be referred to the gen. of value or amount at which. Also with prep. de: de maiestate damnatus. 2. *bind a person to any special act* (by will), *hold under obligation:* gladiatorum centum paris populo dare. Hence, voto or voti aliquem damnare (of a deity who has granted a prayer accompanied by vows), *condemn a person to pay,* i.e. *bind him to pay his vows;* damnabis tu quoque votis: civitas damnata voti. 3. *sentence, adjudge, devote, consign;* with dat. of the person in whose favour the verdict is given: Stygioque caput damnaverat Orco; Ilion . . . mihi Castaeque damnatum Minervae. 4. *censure, find fault with.* II. (meton.) *seek to effect a person's condemnation, prosecute.*

damnōsē, adv. [damnosus], *ruinously, prodigally.*

damnōsus, a, um, adj. [damnum], 1. *full of hurt or injury, injurious, pernicious, hurtful, ruinous, destructive:* canicula, *the unlucky ace* (in playing dice). Cf. canicula, 3; canis, 5. 2. *wasteful, prodigal, spendthrift.*

damnum (-pnum), i, n. [for damenum, what is paid as a fine, (=τὸ δεδόμενον), old participial form from dare; cf. alumnus], I. 1. *loss, hurt, damage, injury, harm:* facere, *to sustain an injury, suffer a loss.* 2. *a fine, penalty:* morte, exsilio, vinclis, damno coercent; correcta oblivia damnis. II. (meton.) *a source of loss or damage, bane, scourge.*

Dāmŏclēs, is, m. a Syracusan courtier of the elder Dionysius.

Dāmoetas, ae, m. a shepherd's name.

Dāmon, ōnis, m. 1. a musician and sophist at Athens in the time of Pericles. 2. a Pythagorean, famed for his friendship with Phintias. 3. a goatherd's name.

dampno, dampnum. See damn-.

Dănaē, ēs, f. daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus by Zeus, who visited her in a shower of gold. Italian legend made her the foundress of Ardea and mother of Daunus.

Dănaēĭus, a, um, adj. *of Danae:* heros, *descended from Danae,* i.e. *Perseus.*

Dănaïdes, um, f. pl. *the daughters of Danaus, the Danaids,* who, with the exception of Hypermnestra, murdered their husbands on the wedding night. For this they were condemned to pour water unceasingly into a perforated vessel.

(1) **Dănaus, i,** m. a king of Argos, son of Belus, and twin brother of Aegyptus.

(2) **Dănaus, a, um,** adj. 1. (lit.) *belonging to Danaus.* 2. (meton.) *Greek, Grecian.* As subst. **Dănai, ōrum,** and sync. **Dănăum,** m. pl. *the Argives; the Greeks;* esp. (poet.) *the Greeks* before Troy.

dane = dasne? from do, dare.

Dānŭvĭus (-ŭbĭus), ĭi, m. *the Danube;* properly, the Upper Danube only.

‡ **daphnē, es,** f. [δάφνη], *a bay-tree, laurel-tree.*

(2) Dāphnē, es, f. 1. the daughter of Peneus, beloved by Apollo, and by him changed into a bay-tree. 2. a beautiful spot in Syria near Antioch, with a grove and temple of Apollo.

Dāphnis, ĭdis (-īdŏs), acc. Daphnīn (-im), m. a Sicilian shepherd-poet, son of Hermes, and mythic inventor of pastoral poetry.

‡ **daphnōn, ōnis,** acc. -ōna, m. [δαφνών], *a grove of bay-trees, laurel plantation.*

[daps], **dăpis,** f. [root DA-, *distribute*; cf. δαπάνη, δαίω, δείπνον], I. *a sacrificial feast.* II. (meton.) usually in pl., *a banquet, repast, meal; food, meat* (nom. sing. and gen. pl. are not found).

dapsĭle, adv. [dapsilis, δαψιλής, *abundant, plentiful*], *sumptuously, bountifully.*

Dardāni, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe in the S.W. of Moesia.

Dardānĭa, ae, f. *the country of Dardanus or the Dardani*; hence, (poet.) *Troy.* 2. a city on the Hellespont, S.W. of Abydos, built by Dardanus; whence the name Dardanelles.

Dardānĭdēs, ae, m. patron. 1. *a son or descendant of Dardanus*; esp. Aeneas. In pl. *the Trojans.*

Dardānis, ĭdis (-īdŏs), f. adj. *Dardanian, Trojan.* As subst. 1. *a daughter or descendant of Dardanus.* 2. *a Trojan woman.*

Dardānĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Dardanus or the Dardani; Trojan.*

(1) Dardānus, i, m. the son of Zeus and Electra, mythical ancestor of the Trojans, and founder of the city Dardania.

(2) Dardānus, a, um, adj.=Dardanius.

Dārēs, ētis, acc. Dārēn, Dārēta, Dārētem, m. *a Trojan boxer.*

Dārīus (Dārius), i, m. I. the name of several Persian kings, the last being conquered by Alexander the Great, B.C. 333. II. (meton.) also **dāricus,** [δαρεικός], *a daric*, a Persian gold coin called after Darius I., the first Persian king who coined money.

dătio, ōnis, f. [do], 1. *the act of giving.* 2. *the right of giving or conveying away property, surrender.*

Dătis, ĭdis, m. a Median general defeated at Marathon, B.C. 490.

dător, ōris, m. [do], *a giver.*

dătus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from do. As subst. **dătum,** i, n. *a gift, present.*

Daulĭās, ădis, f. adj. *of Daulis, Daulian*: ales, i.e. *the nightingale or the swallow.* Cf. Philomela, Progne. As subst.=Progne, q.v. In pl. Daulĭădes puellae, i.e. *Progne and Philomela.*

(1) Daulĭs, ĭdis, f. a city of Phocis, the scene of the story of Tereus, Progne, and Philomela.

(2) Daulĭs, ĭdis, f. adj.=Daulias.

Daunĭa, ae, f. (sc. terra), *the land of Daunus*, i.e. *Apulia.*

Dauniācus, a, um, adj.=Daunius.

Daunĭās, ădis, f. adj. *of Daunus, Daunian.* As subst. (sc. terra), the part of Apulia near Mt. Garganus; *Apulia.*

Daunĭus, a, um, adj. *of Daunus, Daunian; Apulian*; sts. (poet.) *Italian, Roman.*

Daunus, i, m. a mythic king of Apulia, son of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.

Dāvŏs (-us), i, m. a name of Roman slaves; esp. in Comedy.

dē, prep. with abl. only, I. 1. (of place), *down from, from, from off, away from*: de muro se decere; abeat de corpore hivor. 2. (of source or abode), *from, of*; de scripto dicere, *from a written paper, from MS.*; de re virgine aliquem nosse, *to know by sight*; de fonte situm levare; Priami de sanguine Pyrrhus; de summo loco, *of the highest rank*; copo de viâ Latinâ. 3. (denoting material) *of*; de marmore signum; de templo carcerem facere; de virgine lecimus ursam. 4. (denoting partition) *from, among, of, out of*: una de multis; homo de comitibus meis; iis stipendium de publico statuit; de meo, *at my expense*; de lucro iam quadriennium vivimus, *my life for four years on the gain has been a matter of pure good luck.* 5. (denoting respect) *of, concerning, for, with respect to, about, in the matter of*: ut taceam de me; legati de pace; de nihilo irasci; de Gallis triumphavit, *over the Gauls*; de te? *what of you?* de hoc? *what is done with respect to my brother?* i.e. *what will become of him?* 6. (denoting cause, etc.) *from, on, on account of, for, because of, in accordance with*: id nisi gravi de causâ non fecisset, *for some important reason*; de consilio legatorum, *by the advice of the envoys*; quâ de causâ, *for which reason*; gravior de vulnere. 7. (of time), (a) *immediately after, at*; de primâ luce, *at daybreak*; de tertiâ vigiliâ; de mediâ nocte; (b) *ere the close of, during, in the course of*: de nocte, *in the night*; de die, *in day-time, during the day*; de multâ nocte, *in the dead of night.* 8. (of manner, in many adverbial phrases) *from, according to*: de integro, *over again, afresh*; de gradu, de genu pugnare, *to fight on foot, on the knees*; de more, *according to custom.* II. (without a case) only in phrase, susque deque (q.v.), *up and down; anyhow, of no consequence.* [In composition de becomes short before a vowel or *h*; e.g. dēambulo, dēhisco.]

dĕa, ae, [dat. abl. pl. dĕābus], f. [deus], *a goddess.*

dē-albo, āre, āvi, ātum, [albus], trans. v. *whiten all over, whitewash, stucco, plaster.*

dēămātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deamo, *desperately or dearly loved, idolised, darling.*

dē-ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [deambulo], *a promenading.*

dē-ambŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *take a set walk or constitutional, promenade.*

dē-āmo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *love to desperation, dote on, idolise.* Colloq., as a formula of returning thanks: deamo te. *I'm heartily obliged to you, you're a trump.*

dē-armo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *disarm.*

dē-bacchor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *rave one's-self out, rave till one is tired*; *revel wildly or uncontrollably.*

dēbellātor, ōris, m. [debello], *a conqueror, subduer.*

dēbellātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from debello, *fought out, fought to the death.* Abl. abs. impers. **dēbellātō,** *the war being concluded, at the conclusion of hostilities.*

dē-bello, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) *bring a war or hostilities to an end, fight it out.* Often impers. **B.** (trans.) 1. *fight out, fight to the death*: rixa super mero debellata. 2. *war down, crush in war, completely vanquish*: superbos.

dēbens, ntis, part. from debeo. As subst. m. *a debtor.*

dēbĕo, ēre, bŭi, bĭtum, [contr.=de-habeo], trans. and intrans. A. (trans.) 1. *owe*: pecuniam alicui. Prov.: Animam debere, *of one who is over head and ears in debt.* In pass. *to be due.* II. (fig.) 1. *owe as a debt or duty, have to repay, be answerable for.* 2. (with infin.) *be bound, be under obligation to do something; ought, must.* 3. *owe something to some one, be indebted to a person for*: qui debere salutem Conĭteor. 4. *set apart as due, destine, devote*: Aenean scis Deberi caelo; fatis debitus. **B.** (intrans.) *be indebted to a person, be under obligations to*: fac me multis debere.

dēbĭlis, e, adj. [contr. for debabilis, *unhandy*], I. *disabled, feeble, weak, crippled.* II. (fig.) *enfeebled, weak, impotent, flabby.* Compar. debilior.

dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [debilis], *disablement, weakness, infirmity, feebleness, lameness, impotence.*

dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [debilito], *an enfeebling, disablement, crippling; weakness, frailty.*

dēbĭlĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [debilis], trans. v. I. *disable, cripple, maim, weaken, incapacitate, enfeeble.* II. (fig.) *unman, dishearten, crush, put 'hors de combat.'*

dēbĭtio, ōnis, f. [debeo], *an owing, a debt*: pecuniae.

dēbĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a debtor, one who owes.*

dēbĭtum, i, n. See debitus.

dēbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from debeo, *due, destined.* As subst. **dēbĭtum,** i, n. *a debt, obligation, duty.*

dē-canto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) 1. *sing over and over.* 2. *sing to tedious-*

ness; repeat something trite and hackneyed. 3. rehearse, recite, chant. B. (intrans.) leave off singing.

dē-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. I. 1. withdraw, depart, retire; with abl. depart from: campis; pugnā. 2. (official techn. t.) quit one's province at the expiration of one's term of office: mostly with dē (ex) provinciā, or simple abl. 3. (with dat., sts. also with dē viā) retire before or in favour of, get out of the way of, make room for, give precedence to: senae nocti; calori; sanctis divis; decedam ego illi dē viā. Cf. ἐξίστασθαι, ἐκστῆναι τινι. Pass. impers.: decedi, to have room made for one, to take precedence. II. (fig.) 1. go off, abate, cease; depart, disappear. 2. draw to a close, decline, go down, set: sol decedens; te veniente die, te decedente canebat. 3. depart (from life), die. 4. depart, swerve, deviate from; give up, resign, forego, yield: de possessione; de sententiā; sts. with abl. alone, sententiā; fide. 5. (of travellers) turn aside (to put up at an inn), quit the road. With a play on the words, cf. I. 3.: sic hominem accipiemus ut moleste ferat se de viā decessisse. 6. give way to, yield. 7. turn out, result.

Dēcēlēa (-ĭa), ae, f. a deme of Attica on the borders of Boeotia, fortified by the Spartans in the Peloponnesian war.

(?) dē-cello, ĕre, intrans. v. turn aside.

decem, num. indecl. [cf. δέκα], I. ten. II. (meton.) for any considerable number.

Decembĕr, bris, (sc. mensis), m. the tenth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March; December. As adj. of December: Kalendae; libertate Decembri Utere, i.e. of the Saturnalia.

decem-iŭgis, is, adj. [iugum], with ten yokes. As subst. m. [sc. currus], a ten-horse chariot.

decem-pĕda, ae, f. [pes], a measuring-rod, ten feet long, used by surveyors, architects, etc.

decempĕdātor, ōris, m. [decempeda], a land-surveyor.

decem-plex, plĭcis, adj. [plico], ten-fold.

decemprīmi (dēcem prīmi), ōrum, m. the presidents of the decuries composing the Senate in a municipium or a colonia. They formed a special committee, and represented the community on embassies.

decem-scalmus, a, um, adj. having ten tholes, i.e. with ten oars.

decemvirālis, e, adj. (decemvir), of or belonging to the decemvirs, decemviral.

decemvirātus, ūs, m. the rank or office of a decemvir, the decemvirate.

decem-vīri, ōrum (-ūm), m. pl. [vir], the decemvirs, or board of ten commissioners for drawing up laws (legibus scribendis), who prepared the XII. Tables, B.C. 452. There were also decemvirs for other purposes. See *Dict.*

dēcennis, e, adj. [annus], of ten years, lasting ten years.

dēcens, ntis, part. from deceo. As adj. 1. seemly, becoming, proper. 2. well proportioned, symmetrical, graceful, fair, comely. Compar. decentior; superl. decentissimus.

dēcentĕr, adv. [decens], becomingly, properly, appropriately, gracefully. Compar. decentius.

dēcentĭa, ae, f. [id.], seemliness, comeliness.

dēcĕo, ēre, ŭi. See decet.

dēceptor, ōris, m. [decipio], a deceiver.

dēceptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from decipio.

‡ **dēcĕris, is,** f. [δεκήρης ναῦς], a ship with ten banks of oars.

dē-cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (of the Senate, or of a magistrate, judge, etc.) decide, determine; move, vote for; pronounce a decision; pass a decree: multitudo a me postulavit ut id decernerem, vote for. 2. (fig.) decide, determine, judge. II. 1. decide or determine (by combat): pugnam. 2. fight decisively; fight, contend: ferro. III. make up one's mind, determine, resolve: Rhenum transīre; non decernis, Taure, quid esse velis.

dē-cerpo, ĕre, cerpsi, cerptum, [carpo], trans. v. I. pluck off, cull, gather (fruit, etc.), crop. II. (fig.) take away from, detract from. III. gather, get, enjoy: fructus ex re.

dēcertātio, ōnis, f. [decerto], decisive conflict, struggle.

dē-certo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. fight to the end, fight a matter out, fight a decisive battle; often with abl. pugnā, proelio, manu, etc. Sts. impers., decertatum est. 2. struggle fiercely or earnestly, contend; strive, vie: inter se; (poet.) with dat.) Africum decertantem Aquilonibus. B. (trans.) (poet.) 1. fight or struggle for: decertata regna. 2. fight out: decertatos labores, i.e. ended by fighting.

dēcessio, ōnis, f. [decedo], 1. a going away, withdrawal, departure; esp. (techn.) of a magistrate quitting his province; cf. decedo, I. 2. 2. a diminution, decrease, disappearance.

dēcessor, ōris, m. [id.], one who withdraws or retires; esp. (techn.) a retiring officer, a predecessor in office; cf. decedo, I. 2.

dēcessus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. a going away, withdrawal, departure; esp. (techn.) of the retirement of a magistrate from his province; cf. decedo, I. 2. 2. a departure from life, decease. 3. a decrease, disappearance; retreat: aestus, ebbing of the tide.

dēcĕt, dēcŭit, ēre, [cf. Sanscr. dacas, fame; δοκέω], trans. and intrans. Only in 3 pers. and infin.: often with noun, mostly with neut. pron. or infin. or sentence for subject: it becomes, is seemly, is becoming, is fit, behoves, is proper, beseems: perge, decet; pulla decent niveas; erubuisse decebat. Sts. with dat.: locum editiorem quam victoribus decebat.

Dēcĕtĭa, ae, f. a town of the Aedui on the Liger, now Décize.

(1) **Dēcĭānus,** a, um, adj. of or belonging to Decius.

(2) **Dēcĭānus,** i, m. a Roman surname.

Decĭdĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman name. L. Decidius Saxa was a Spanish officer who served under I. Caesar.

(1) **dē-cido, ĕre,** cĭdi, [caedo], I. 1. fall down or down from, fall off. 2. fall dead, dying, die. II. (fig.) fall away, drop, fail, sink, perish.

(2) **dē-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum,** [caedo], trans. v. I. cut off, slip; ramos; pennas. II. (fig.) 1. decide, determine, put an end to, settle: rem, negotia. 2. (absol.) decidere (i.e. rem) cum aliquo, strike a bargain with a person, come to terms, make a composition: non erit uncia tota. Decidat decem quā pater ipse deūm, Jove himself will not have one-twelfth of the amount wherewith to compound with you; won't be able to pay a shilling in the pound; decidere iactu cum ventis, i.e. by throwing the cargo overboard.

dēcĭdŭus, a, um, adj. [(1) decido], falling off, deciduous.

dēcĭēs (dēciens), num. adv. [decem], I. ten times. Decies centum, or centena millia sestertium, decies centena, decies sestertium, sts. decies alone, often written in figs. 1,000,000 sesterces. II. (meton.) time after time, repeatedly, frequently.

dēcĭma, ae. See decimus.

dēcĭmānus (dēcŭm-), a, um, adj. [decimus], I. of or belonging to the tenth part: ager, that pays tithes: frumentum, the tithe of corn, viz. one-tenth of the produce paid as a land-tax. Cf. decima. As subst. **dēcĭmānus (dēcŭm-),** i, m. a contractor who farmed and collected the public tithes (decumae). a tithe-farmer or lessee: (b) **dēcĭmāna (dēcŭm-),** ae, f. the wife of a decumanus. II. of or belonging to the tenth legion: miles. Decumana porta, the central and main entrance-gate in a Roman camp on the side furthest from the enemy and facing the porta praetoria. Decumanus limes, a line drawn east and west. As subst **dēcĭmāni (dēcŭm-), ōrum,** m. pl soldiers of the tenth legion. III. (meton.) large, immense.

dēcĭmo (dēcŭmo), āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. decimate, select every tenth man by lot for punishment.

dēcĭmum, n. adj. used = adv., for the tenth time.

(1) **dēcimus (dēcŭ-), a, um,** adj. [decem], tenth: vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae. The tenth wave was supposed to

be the largest. As subst. **dēcĭma** (**dēcŭ-**), **æ**, f. (sc. pars), 1. *a tenth part, tithe-offering, tithe.* After any great success, a Roman would offer a tenth by way of a thank-offering, mostly to Hercules. As the public shared in these costly entertainments, they came to be a means of winning popularity. 2. a land-tax, consisting of *a tenth* of the produce, levied on the occupiers of estates in Italy and the provinces; more often in pl.

(2) **Dēcĭmus**, ĭ, m. a Roman praenomen; abbr. D. Fem. form, **Dēcĭma**, æ.

dē-cĭpĭo, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum, [capio], trans. v. 1. *entrap; deceive, cheat, beguile:* decipimur specie recti; (poet.) with gen. in f.k. constr. with the idea of deprivation: laborum, *is beguiled of his toils* (κλέπτεται τῶν πόνων), Hor. 2. (poet.) *counterfeit, disguise,* Auson., Stat.

dēcīsio, ōnis, f. [(2) decido], *a decision, settlement, agreement.*

dēcīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) decido.

(1) **Dēcĭus, ĭi,** m. a Roman gentile name. Three of this plebeian gens, grandfather, father, and son, devoted themselves to death for their country; the first (consul B.C. 340) in the Latin war; the second in the Samnite war, B.C. 295; the third, B.C. 279, in the war with Pyrrhus.

(2) **Dēcĭus, a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to one of the Decii.*

dēclāmātĭo, ōnis, f. [declamo], 1. *practice in public speaking, delivery, declamation.* 2. (meton.) *a subject for declamation;* ut declamatio fias. 3. *loud talking, bluster, ranting, tirade.*

dēclāmātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who practises delivery, a rhetorician, declaimer.*

dēclāmātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to the practice of public speaking or delivery, declamatory:* opus, *the craft of the rhetorician.*

dēclāmĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. declamo], intrans. v. 1. *practise delivery, declaim rhetorically.* 2. *talk loudly, bluster.*

dē-clāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, 1. intrans. v. *practise public speaking, rehearse for delivery in public, declaim rhetorically.* 2. *speak loud, bluster, inveigh violently, rant.*

dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f. [declaro], *a disclosure, avowal.*

de-clāro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *make quite clear or plain, express openly, manifest, declare, disclose.* 2. *declare publicly, proclaim officially:* meminit . . se consulem declaratum. II. (fig.) *demonstrate, prove, explain, show, manifest.*

dēclīnātĭo, ōnis, f. [declino], 1. *a turning aside, swerving motion;* with obj. gen., *a turning aside from, avoidance of, shirking:* laboris; periculi. 2. (in rhetoric) *a digression.* 3. (in grammar) *inflexion of words.*

dēclīnis, e, adj. [id.], *turning aside; retreating.*

dē-clīno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) I. 1. *turn aside or away, change the direction of, make to swerve or deviate.* 2. *bend down, droop, lower:* lumina somno. II. (fig.) 1. *avoid, shun, shirk, struggle to escape from:* vitia; leges iudicii. 2. (in grammar) *inflect, decline.* **B.** (intrans.) 1. *turn away, step aside, deviate, swerve; withdraw, digress:* de via; Cyrus in asperam Declinat Pholoen, *has a penchant for.* 2. *decline, decrease:* paullatim amor.

dē-clīvis, e, adj. [clivus], 1. *sloping downwards, shelving, on the descent or slope; steep.* As subst. **dēclīvĭs, is,** n. *a slope, declivity.* 2. (fig.) *declining, downward:* iter senectae.

dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f. [declivis], *a slope, declivity.*

dēclīvus, a, um, adj. = declivis.

dēcocta, æ, f. See decoctus.

dēcoctor, ōris, m. [decoquo], *a bankrupt, spendthrift.*

dēcoctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from decoquo, *boiled down.* As subst. (a) **dēcocta, æ,** f. (sc. aqua), *water boiled and cooled with snow, iced water;* (b) **dēcoctum, i,** n. *a medicinal drink.* As adj. (fig.) *refined* (metaph. from boiling down wine): si forte aliquid decoctius audis.

dē-collo, āre, āvi, ātum, [collum], trans. v. *decapitate, behead.*

dē-cōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [colum], intrans. v *trickle away, ooze away.*

dē-cŏlor, ōris, adj. I. 1. *having lost its natural colour, discoloured, stained.* 2. *dark, swarthy:* Indus. II. (fig.) *defaced, disfigured, faded, tarnished; degenerate, disgraceful;* aetas, i.e. in comparison with the golden age: fama.

dēcŏlōrātĭo, ōnis, f. [decoloro], *a discolouring.*

dē-cōlōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *deprive of the natural colour, discolour, stain.*

dē-cŏquo, quĕre, coxi, coctum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) I. 1. *boil down, boil away.* 2. *melt down.* 3. *boil, dress by boiling, cook.* II. (fig.) 1. *reduce, consume; waste, squander.* 2. *ruin:* hunc alea decoquit. 3. *ripen, mellow:* decocta suavitas. **B.** (intrans.) *run through one's property, become bankrupt, fail.*

dēcor, ōris, m. [deceo], 1. *what is becoming or seemly; propriety.* 2. *grace, elegance, beauty, charm.* 3. *decoration, ornament.*

dēcŏrē, adv. [decorus], *suitably, with propriety; gracefully, charmingly.*

dēcŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, [decus], trans. v. 1. *adorn, grace, embellish, beautify.* 2. (fig.) *distinguish, honour.*

dēcōrus, a, um, adj. [decor], I. *becoming, proper, seemly.* As subst. **dēcōrum,** i, n. 1. (τὸ πρέπον), *propriety.* 2. *a fitting accessory, appropriate ceremony, honour,* etc. II. 1. *graceful, beautiful, charming, elegant, handsome.* 2. *beautified, adorned, decorated, ornamented.*

dē-crĕpĭtus, a, um, adj. [crepo], lit. *noiseless; very old, decrepit.*

dēcrĕram, decrĕrim, decrĕsse, for decreveram, etc. See decresco.

dē-cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, intrans. v. I. *grow less, decrease, diminish, lessen.* II. *fade from sight, vanish.*

dēcrētum, i, n. [decerno], I. *a decree, decision, order, resolution* (of any judicial or political body): extremum atque ultimum, *the order of emergency,* by which the Senate conferred extraordinary powers on the Consuls. II. (meton.) *a principle, doctrine, precept.*

dē-culco, āre, [calco], trans. v. *tread down, trample under foot.*

dēcŭma, dēcŭmānus. See decim-.

dēcŭmātes, ĭum, pl. adj. [decimus], *subject to tithe:* agri, *lands which pay tithe.* Cf. decumae.

dē-cumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, intrans. v. 1. *lie down.* 2. *fall* (as a gladiator).

dēcŭria, æ, f. [decem], I. *a decury, body of ten.* II. (meton.) *a division, section, class:* iudicum.

dēcŭriātĭo, ōnis, f. [(1) decurio], *a portioning out into decuries, or sections.*

(?) **dēcŭriātus, ūs,** m. [id.], *a division into decuries, or squads of ten.*

(1) **dēcŭrio, āre, āvi, ātum,** [decuria], trans. v. *divide into decuries;* esp. *portion out a constituency into sections,* for the purpose of canvassing, bribing, etc.: *organise.*

(2) **dēcŭrio, ōnis,** m. [id.], 1. *the head of a decuria, or squad of ten men,* in a cavalry regiment. 2. a provincial senator in municipia and coloniae; cf. decemprimi. 3. *a superintendent, marshall:* cubicullariorum, i.e. *high chamberlain.*

dē-curro, ĕre, cŭcurri (curri), **cursum,** intrans. v. I. 1. *run down; flow, sail, swim, move swiftly.* 2. (with acc. of space traversed) *run over from one end to the other; complete, perform:* decursa novissima meta est: septingenta milia passuum. 3. (milit. techn. t.) *charge, advance, manœuvre;* sts. *walk or run in armour* (at a general's funeral), *march past;* cf. decursio, decursus. II. (fig.) 1. *have recourse to, tend, betake one's-self:* ad miseras preces: decurritur (impers.) ad id unum ultimum atque extremum S.C. 2. (with acc., cf. I. 2.) *run over, treat of.* 3. *run out; complete, finish:* vitam.

dēcursĭo, ōnis, f. [decurro], 1. *a running down.* 2. *a military evolution, march past, review, manœuvre; hostile attack, raid.* 3. *a running or walking in armour* at the funeral of a general; *a solemn march past.*

(1) **dēcursus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from decurro.

(2) **dēcursus, ūs,** m. [decurro], I. *a running down, downward course, descent.* II. (meton.) 1. *the end of a course, the run in,*

finish. **2.** *a military evolution, review; hostile attack;* cf. decursio, **2. 3.** *a solemn march past;* cf. decursio, **3.** III. (fig.) **1.** *a completed course or career;* decursu honorum (=decursis honoribus), *at the close of my official career.* **2.** *a course, career.*

dē-curto, āre, trans. v. *cut off, mutilate.*

dēcus, ŏris, n. [Sanscr. daças, *fame*; cf. decet], I. **1.** *ornament, embellishment.* **2.** *beauty, grace, charm.* **3.** *glory, honour, splendour;* often, *military glory;* pl. *honourable achievements, distinctions.* II. *moral dignity, honour.*

dēcussis, is, m. [decem, as], I. *the number ten.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the intersection of two lines crosswise,* like the Roman numeral X. **2.** a coin, value ten asses, marked with the letter X.

dēcussus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from decutio.

dē-cŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum, [quatio], trans. v. *shake down or off, dash off.*

dē-dĕcet, dĕcĕre, dĕcŭit, mostly in 3 pers. or infin., **1.** *does not become, is unseemly;* quam nec ferre pedem dedecuit choris. Often impersonal; *it misbecomes.* **2.** (personal) *dishonour, disgrace:* si non dedecui tua iussa; Atticus Claudiorum imagines dedecere videbatur.

dē-dĕcŏr, ŏris, adj. (poet.) *unseemly, dishonourable.*

dē-dĕcŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *mar the beauty of; disgrace, dishonour.*

dē-dĕcōrus, a, um, adj. *disgraceful, shameful.*

dē-dĕcus, ŏris, n. **1.** *dishonour, disgrace, infamy, shame.* **2.** *that which causes shame, a disgrace, blot.* **3.** *a disgraceful act; moral dishonour, vice, turpitude.*

dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [dedico], *a dedication, consecration.*

dē-dĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *affirm, declare, announce.* II. (religious techn. t.) *consecrate, dedicate:* aedem Saturno; quid dedicatum possit Apollinem Vates, i.e. *enshrined, in his shrine;* te absque magnifică, Concordia, dedicat aede Livia, i.e. *enshrines thy image.* III. (meton.) **1.** *dedicate, inscribe a composition to any one.* **2.** *dedicate, consecrate, devote a thing to any special use or purpose.* IV. (legal techn. t.) *make a return of one's property for the census.*

dēdĭcŏr, old infin. pass. from dedo.

dē-dignor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *reject as unworthy, disdain, refuse.* Non dedignor, *I condescend.*

dē-disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci, trans. v. *unlearn, forget:* dedidicit iam pace ducem, *forgot the general,* i.e. was no better than a civilian.

dēdĭticĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, adj. [dedo], *belonging to a capitulation or surrender.* As subst. **dēdĭticĭus**, ĭi, m. **1.** *one who has formally surrendered; a prisoner of war.* **2.** *a freedman who had been branded while a slave.*

dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a capitulation, surrender:* in deditionem venire, *to capitulate, make a formal surrender;* in deditionem accipere (recipere), *to admit to a surrender.*

dēdĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dedo. As adj. *given up to, addicted to, devoted to, engrossed in; eager:* with dat. or prep. in and abl. Compar. deditior; superl. deditissimus.

dē-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. **1.** *give up, abandon, surrender, resign, yield, consign;* esp. as military techn. t., *surrender to the enemy, give up:* auctores belli; se suaque omnia; manus, (poet.) = dare manus, *submit, surrender, give way.* II. (fig.) *dedicate, devote, sacrifice, consecrate, apply, yield:* patriae nos dedere debemus; cineri Assyrios odores; se litteris; se ad audiendum. Deditā operā, or deditā, absol., *on purpose, intentionally.*

dē-dŏcĕo, ēre, trans. v. *untеach, cause one to unlearn; teach one not to do:* aliquem geometriam; populum falsis uti Vocibus.

dē-dŏlĕo, ēre, dŏlŭi, intrans. v. *give over grieving, cease to grieve.*

dē-dŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *hew or chop away, hew smooth.* II. (meton.) *cut or chisel into shape; glaze over, inlay.* III. (fig.) *slash, belabour.*

dē-dūco, ĕre, duxi, ductum, trans. v. I. **1.** *lead, fetch, bring, or draw down.* **2.** *draw off, withdraw:* exercitum; legionem. **3.** (nautical techn. t.) (a) *draw down* (from the dockyard or the stocks), *launch:* naves; classem; (b) *draw a ship into port:* onerarias naves in portum. **4.** *lead, conduct, escort;* techn. t. (a) of planting a colony: colonias; (b) of quartering troops, posting sentinels, etc.), *send to their posts or stations:* praesidia; vigiliae deducebantur; (c) *escort from home* (as a mark of respect): haec ipsa sunt honorabilia, assurgi, deduci, reduci; (d) *introduce a ward, man to a matron or guardian:* ita eram deductus ad Scaevolam; (e) *conduct a bride to her husband's house, take home:* uxorem; quo (= ad quos) primum virgo quaeque deducta est (ac. domum); (f) *lead about in a public procession or pageant:* in patriam deducam Musas; invidens Privata deduci superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho. **5.** *force away, remove, carry off:* dominam Ditis thalamo. **6.** *draw out, weave, spin:* pollice filа; stamina; (meton.) vetus in telа deducitur argumentum, *is interwoven, represented, delineated, on the fabric.* **7.** *draw down sails* (from the yards); *unfurl, set them:* velа; tota malo Carbasa. **8.** *draw or drag downwards, lower:* deducentia ramos Pondere poma suo. **9.** *draw off, take off:* vestes. **10.** (legal techn. t.) (a) *formally eject from a disputed possession:* aliquem de fundo. See *Dict. Ant.*

vindicatio; (b) *bring into court, bring to trial:* lis ad forum deducta est. II. *subtract, deduct, withdraw, diminish.* II. (fig.) **1.** *lead or draw away, withdraw; lead, bring, puide:* aliquem de fide; aliquem ad eam sententiam; deducta memoria, *drawn, traced.* **2.** *bring down, reduce:* ne rem in summum periculum deducant; re in controversiam deductā, *being made a subject of dispute;* rem in eum locum deduxit ut diceret, *he went so far as to say;* audi quo rem deducam, *the issue to which I bring the matter.* **3.** *mislead, seduce, bias, induce:* adolescentibus et oratione magistratūs et praemio deducta. **4.** (metaph. from irrigation, or pipes from planting a colony) *transfer, transplant:* Aeolium carmen ad Italos modos, i.e. *adapt.* **5.** (metaph. from weaving, etc.), (a) *spin out; turn out, compose* (as a poet): tenui deducta poemata filo, i.e. *finely wrought, elaborate;* (b) *draw out, make fine, attenuate:* deductum carmen, *a fine-spun, slender,* i.e. *trivial lay* (Virg.). **6.** *trace down, derive:* nomen ab Anco; nostrā deducit origine nomen.

dēductĭo, ōnis, f. [deduco], **1.** *a leading away, drawing off, diversion:* Albanae aquae. **2.** *a planting of a colony.* **3.** *a quartering of soldiers.* **4.** *a formal ejection from a disputed possession:* ut moribus deductio fieret; cf. deduco, I. 10 (a). **5.** *a deduction, abatement.* **6.** *a deduction, inference:* rationis.

dēductor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who escorts a statesman, or a candidate for office,* as a mark of respect (cf. deduco, I. 4 (c)); *an attendant.*

dēductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deduco. As adj. **1.** *drawn or bent downward:* nasus deductior, i.e. *aquiline.* **2.** *fine spun, slender; humble, modest:* carmen, Virg. **3.** *drawn out, drawling:* vox. Compar. deductior.

deeram, deero. See desum.

dē-erro (dissyll. in poet.), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *stray away go astray, lose one's way.*

deest, deesse. See desum.

dē-faeco (-fĕco), āre, āvi, ātum [faex], I. *cleanse from dregs, refine, purify.* II. (fig.) *clear, set at ease.*

dē-fătĭgātĭo (dēfēt-), ōnis, f. [defatigo], **1.** *a tiring out, fatiguing.* **2.** *utter weariness, exhaustion.*

dē-fătigo (dēfēt-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *tire out, completely weary, exhaust.*

dē-fătiscor. See defetiscor.

dēfæco. See defaeco.

dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. [deficio], **1.** *a revolt, rebellion.* **2.** *a failing away, failing, failure:* virium. **3.** *an eclipse.* **4.** *bodily exhaustion, faintness, swooning.* **5.** (fig.) defectio animi, *despondency, faint-heartedness.*

dēfector, ōris, m. [id.], *a revolter, rebel.*

(1) dēfectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deficio. As adj. **1.** *weakened, worn out, weak:* annis leo; lingua; poples. **2.** *unsupported, in want; left without, deprived of;* (with abl.) solito defecta favore; pilis, i.e. *bald.* Compar. defectior; superl. defectissimus.

(2) dēfectus, ūs, m. [deficio], **1.** *a falling off, failure, failing, lack, disappearance:* lactis; animi, *a swoon;* solis, i.e. *an eclipse.*

dēfendĭĕr, old infin. pass. from defendo, Virg.

dē-fendo, dĕre, dī, sum, trans. **v. I.** *keep or ward off, parry, repel:* solstitium pecori. **II. 1.** *defend, guard, protect, preserve:* myrtos a frigore; muros bello. **2.** (absol.) *give protection, make a stand.* **III.** (fig.) **1.** *defend, support, maintain:* auctoritatem; causam, *conduct a case* (as counsel for plaintiff or defendant). **2.** *allege in defence, maintain:* defendor fecisse, *it is maintained that I did.* **3.** *have an object in view, strive for:* sciunt me id maxime defendisse, ut . . .

dēfensio, ōnis, f. [defendo], *a defending, defence; plea.*

dēfensito, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. defenso], trans. **v.** *practise defending.*

dēfenso, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. defendo], trans. **v. 1.** *ward off or* **repel** *diligently.* **2.** *guard, defend.*

dēfensor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *one who wards off or averts.* **2.** *a defender, protector, champion.*

dē-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. **v. I.** *bring or carry down; bring from one place to another; convey, carry.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *hand over, offer, confer, grant, give.* **2.** *report, bring information, announce.* **3.** *refer:* rem ad consilium. **4.** (legal techn. t.) **(a)** nomen alicuius, or aliquem, *make a formal declaration before the praetor of the name of the person to be accused and the crime charged; impeach, indict;* **(b)** *bring forward, denounce.* **5.** (polit. techn. t.) **(a)** aliquid ad aerarium, *deposit in the treasury, register;* **(b)** aliquem ad aerarium, *enter a person's name at the treasury,* i.e. *recommend for patronage,* etc.; **(c)** in censum, *return* (to the censors) *for assessment.*

dē-fervesco, ĕre, fervi and **ferbŭi,** intrans. **v.** *boil away, cease boiling; cool down, be allayed.*

dēfessus, a, um, part. from defetiscor.

dēfĕtīgātio, defetigo. See defat-.

dē-fĕtiscor (-fătiscor), ī, fessus sum, intrans. dep. *become tired out; grow wearied, faint, exhausted.*

dēfexit, for defecerit, from deficio.

dēficiens, ntis, part. from deficio. **1.** *failing, not sufficing for* (with acc.). **2.** *deficient, exhausted.*

dē-ficio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum, [facio], intrans. and trans. **v. A.** (intrans.) **I.** *fail, be wanting; run out, disappear, come to an end, expire, wane, faint.* Deficere animo, *to lose heart, despond.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *fall away, revolt; forsake, abandon.* **2.** *fail, become bankrupt.* **B.** (trans.) *be wanting to, fail, desert, forsake, leave.* Pass. **deficior,** (a) *be left in the want of:* tempore deficiar, tragicos si persequar ignes; (b) *be failed, deserted, betrayed by:* ab arte mea.

dē-fīgo, ĕre, fixi, fixum, trans. **v. I.** *fix or fasten down, drive in, plunge or fix into, fasten to.* **II. 1.** *fix, fasten, render immovable, set, rivet.* **2.** *let fall, cast down:* oculos. **3.** *strike motionless, astound.* **4.** (religious techn. t.) *declare firmly or unalterably.* **5.** *bind by a spell, bewitch:* nomina cerā, from the practice of making a wax image of a person devoted to destruction and sticking needles in it. **6.** *post up, placard; expose, gibbet:* culpam; flagitia.

dē-fingo, ĕre, finxi, trans. **v.** *shape, fashion; botch:* Rheni luteum caput, *makes muddy, muddles.*

dē-finio, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. **v. I.** *mark off, set bounds to, limit, terminate, define.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *define, determine, explain.* **2.** *limit, confine, restrict.* **3.** *finish, make an end of.*

dēfinītē, adv. [definitus], *precisely, explicitly.*

dēfinītio, ōnis, f. [definio], *a limiting, defining, definition, explanation.*

dēfinītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from definio. As adj. *definite, precise, explicit.*

dē-flo, flāre, pass. of deficio used reflexively, *be wanting, fail.* Only in infin. and 3 person.

dēfŭi. See deflo.

dēflagrātio, ōnis, f. [deflagro], **1.** *a burning down, complete destruction by fire.* **2.** (fig.) *annihilation, destruction.*

dē-flagro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. **v. A.** (intrans.) **I.** *burn down, be totally consumed by fire.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *perish.* **2.** *burn out, cease burning; abate.* **B.** (trans.) **I.** *burn completely.* **II.** (fig.) *destroy utterly.*

dē-flecto, ĕre, flexi, flexum, trans. and intrans. **v. A.** (trans.) **1.** *bend or turn aside, turn another way, divert; turn off, ward off.* **2.** *bend or turn downwards, droop.* **B.** (intrans.) *turn off or aside, swerve.*

dē-flĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, intrans. and trans. **v. 1.** *weep violently, lament.* **2.** *bewail, deplore.*

dēflexus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deflecto.

dē-flōresco, ĕre, flōrŭi, intrans. **v.** *shed its flowers or blossoms; cease flowering, fade, wither.*

dē-flŭo, ĕre, fluxi, fluxum, intrans. **v. I. 1.** *flow down.* Poet. with cogn. acc. lacrimas, *gush with tears.* **2.** *descend, float, trail, slide, slip; light down, alight.* **3.** (fig.) *come to in plenty or in full flow; pass.* **II. 1.** *flow or pass away.* **2.** (fig.) *be spilled or frittered away, ebb away, vanish, disappear, depart, escape; fall off, desert.*

dēflŭus, a, um, adj. [defluo], *flowing or floating down, falling down, downward.*

dē-fŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. **v. I. 1.** *dig down, dig deep.* **2.** *bury in the earth.* **II.** (fig.) *hide, conceal.*

dēfŏre, fut. infin. from desum.

dēformātio, ōnis, f. [(2) deformo], *a disfiguring, defacing.*

dē-formis, e, adj. [formal, I. 1. *misshapen, deformed, ill-shaped; unsightly, hideous, ugly.* **2.** (fig.) *loathsome, disgusting, disgraceful, debasing.* **II.** *shapeless, unsubstantial:* animae.

dēformĭtas, ātis, f. [deformis], **1.** *deformity; ungainliness, ugliness, hideousness.* **2.** (fig.) *moral deformity, flaw; baseness, vileness; discredit.*

(1) dē-formo, āre, āvi, ātum, [forma], trans. **v.** *bring into shape, form, fashion, depict, delineate.*

(2) dēformo, āre, āvi, ātum, [deformis], trans. **v. 1.** *put out of shape, disfigure, spoil, mar, make hideous.* **II.** (fig.) *disparage, dishonour.*

dēfossus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from defodio.

dē-fraudo (-frūdo), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. **v.** *defraud, cheat.*

dē-frēnātus, a, um, adj. [freno], *unbridled, unchecked.*

dē-frico, āre, cŭi, cātum or **ctum,** trans. **v.** *rub down, rub hard; scour.*

dēfrictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from defrico.

dē-fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, [frango], trans. **v.** *break down, break off, break to pieces.*

dēfrŭto. See defraudo.

dēfrŭtum, i, n. [for defervitum, sc. mustum], *must boiled down, syrup.*

dē-fŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, intrans. and trans. **v. A.** (intrans.) *flee away, escape.* **B.** (trans.) *flee away from, shirk, shun, avoid.*

dēfunctus, a, um, perf. part. from defungor, **1.** *having gone through, discharged, or finished any task, duty,* etc., *quit of:* (with abl.) pelagi periclis; laboribus; (without abl.) naves, *their service o'er.* **2.** defunctus vitā, or absol., *deceased, dead.*

dē-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. **v.** *pour down, pour out.*

dē-fungor, i, functus sum, dep. with abl., *have done with, discharge, fulfil, bring to an end; am quit of.* Sts. absol. *make an end of all:* defunctus sum, *I've finished.*

dēfūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from defundo.

dē-gĕnĕr, ĕris, abl. sing. degeneri, adj. [genus], **I.** *degenerate, spurious, bastard;* poet. with gen. of respect, or Gk. gen. with idea of deprivation: patrii oris, *not falling short of your sire's eloquence.* **II.** (fig.) *ignoble, base, mean-spirited, abject.*

dēgĕnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [degener], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) *degenerate, lose its character, deteriorate.* **B.** (trans.) I. *cause to degenerate or deteriorate, impair:* ni degeneratum (neut. pass. part. expressing abstr. notion) in aliis huic quoque arcori officisset, *had not the fact that he had degenerated,* i.e. *his degeneracy, detracted from this merit.* II. (fig.) *dishonour.*

dē-glŭbo, ĕre, ptum, trans. v. *peel, strip; flay.*

dē-go, gĕre, dēgi, [de, ago], trans. v. *spend, pass:* vitam, diem, etc. Sts. intrans. *live:* ille potens sui Laetusque deget.

dē-grandinat, impers. v. *it hails violently;* or prps. *it ceases hailing.*

dē-grassor, āri, intrans. dep. 1. *rush down.* 2. *attack fiercely,* (poet. with acc.).

dē-grāvo, āre, ātum, trans. v. I. *weigh or press down, overpower.* II. (fig.) *burden, load, embarrass.*

dē-grĕdior, grĕdi, gressus sum, [gradior], intrans. dep. *step or march down, descend:* de pedes, i.e. *dismount.*

dē-grunnio, īre, intrans. v. *grunt or squeak loudly;* or, *grunt in turn.*

dē-gusto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *taste of.* II. (meton.) 1. *pass slightly over, graze* (lances) summum degustat vulnere corpus. 2. (of fire) *lick up, lap.* III. (fig.) *make trial of, try, essay;* '*pump*' a person.

dē-hinc (sts. monosyll. in poet.) adv. I. 1. *from this place, from hence.* 2. *herefrom, out of this, hence:* ut speciosa dehinc miracula promat. II. (of time) 1. *henceforth, henceforward.* 2. *thenceforth, after that.* 3. *hereupon, next, then, afterwards; in the next place.*

dē-hisco, ĕre, hīvi, intrans. v. *split open, gape, yawn, part asunder.*

dēhŏnestāmentum, i, n. [dehonesto], 1. *a dishonour, disgrace, scandal.* 2. *a disfigurement, blemish.*

dē-hŏnesto, āre, trans. v. *disgrace, dishonour.*

dē-hortor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *advise to the contrary, dissuade.*

Dēĭănira, ae, f. a daughter of Oeneus, and wife of Hercules, whose death she caused by sending him a robe dipped in the blood of the Centaur Nessus.

dē-ĭcio (**dējĭcio**), ĭcĕre, ĭēci, iectum, [iacio], trans. v. I. 1. *throw or cast down; hurl down, precipitate; dislodge, overthrow.* 2. *bring or force down, cause to descend:* equum in cavam viam; saxi delectae ad caprae. 3. (milit. techn. t.) *dislodge* (an enemy) *from his position:* hostes muro turribusque; praesidium. 4. (of a ship) *drive out of its course.* 5. *bring down, lay dead, fell, kill.* 6. (legal techn. t.) *eject, dispossess.* II. (fig.) 1. *cast down, lower:* vultum; oculos dejecta decoros, *with beauteous eyes downcast* (pass. part. in middle sense). 2. *dislodge, force away from, remove:* aliquem de sententiâ, *make him abandon his resolution;* de gradu deici, *be forced from one's attitude of defence* (of a gladiator); hence, (prov.) *be thrown off one's guard, be disconcerted.* 3. *prevent one from obtaining a thing, throw out, disappoint;* esp. *procure the rejection of a candidate, defeat his candidature;* aliquem aedilitate; opinione trium legionum, *disappointed in his expectation of three legions;* hoc deiecto (abl. abs.), *after his fall.*

Dēĭdāmĭa, ae, f. daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, mother of Pyrrhus by Achilles.

deiecio, sts. in MSS. for deicio.

dēiectio, ōnis, f. [deicio], 1. *a throwing or casting down.* 2. *an eviction, dispossession.*

(1) **dēlectus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deicio. As adj. 1. *sunk down, low.* 2. *dispirited, downcast.*

(2) **dēlectus**, ūs, m. [deicio], 1. *a casting or throwing down:* arborum, *felling.* 2. *a waterfall.* 3. *a declivity, slope, descent.*

dēĭĕro (**dējŭro**), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *swear outright, take a solemn oath.*

dēĭn. See deinde.

dēin-ceps, (dissyll. in Hor.), adv. [capio], *next in succession; one after another, continuously; in turn, in succession.*

dēin-dĕ (**dēin**, abbr.), but **dēinde** (dissyll.), **dēin** (monosyll.), in the best authors, adv. I. (of place) *from there, thence forward.* 2. (of time) *thereafter, thereupon, then, after that; from this time forward.* 3. (of order) *afterwards, next in order, then; secondly; in fine, lastly.*

Dēĭŏtārus, i, m. a tetrarch of Galatia, made king by the Senate for his loyalty to Rome in the Mithridatic wars. A speech of Cicero in his defence is extant.

Dēĭphŏbus, i, m. a son of Priam.

dejectio, dejectus, dejero. See dei-.

dē-jĭcio. See deicio.

dē-jūro. See deiero.

dē-lăbor, i, lapsus sum, intrans. dep. I. *glide, slip, or sink down; descend, fall.* II. (fig.) 1. *come down, drop, slide, drift, sink.* 2. *heel over, incline, lean to, have a penchant for.*

dē-lambo, ĕre, trans. v. *lick.*

dē-lāmentor, āri, trans. dep. *lament greatly, deplore.*

dē-lasso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *weary or tire out.*

dēlātio, ōnis, f. [defero], *an accusation, information against a person, prosecution;* cf. defero, II. 4 (a).

dēlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an accuser, informer, denouncer.* See *Dict. Ant.*

dēlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from defero.

dēlēbilis, e, adj. [deleo], *that may be effaced, destructible.*

dēlectābilis, e, adj. [delecto], *delightful, agreeable.*

dēlectāmentum, i, n. [id.], *a delight, amusement, pastime.*

dēlectātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a delighting, delight, pleasure, amusement.*

dēlecto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. delicio; cf. allicio], trans. v. *entice away, allure, seduce; delight, amuse, charm, entertain, give pleasure to.*

(1) **dēlectus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) deligo. As adj. *select:* delecti viri, *the élite.*

(2) **dēlectus** (dīl-), ūs, m. (1) deligo), 1. *a choosing out, selection, choice, distinction.* 2. (milit. techn. t.) (a) *a levy of troops:* habere delectum, *to hold a levy, recruit;* (b) *the troops levied.*

dēlēgātio, ōnis, f. [delego], *a substitution of another person instead of one's-self as debtor; an assignment of a debt.*

dē-lĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *send away, despatch.* 2. *delegate, depute.* 3. (fig.) *refer.* II. 1. *confide, intrust, commit, assign.* 2. *make over, transfer;* cf. delegatio. 3. (fig.) *ascribe, attribute, impute:* servati consulis decus ad servum; scelera ipsa aliis.

dēlēnīmentum, i, n. [deleniо], *a charm, blandishment, caress; attractiveness, fascination.*

dē-lēnio (**dēlīnio**), īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. *soothe or soften down, allay; charm, win, captivate, cajole.*

dēlēnītor (**dēlīn-**), ōris, m. [delenio], *one who soothes or wins over.*

dēlĕo, ēre, lēvi, lētum, trans. v. I. 1. *wash or blot out, efface, erase.* 2. *destroy completely, annihilate, abolish.* II. (fig.) *finish, put an end to, extinguish:* bella.

delĕrat, delĕrit, delĕsset, contr. for deleverat, etc., from deleo.

dēlĕtrix, trīcis, f. [deletor], *a female destroyer.*

Dēlia, ae, f. 1. (sc. dea), a name of Diana; cf. Delos, Delius. 2. a female name.

Dēlĭăcus, a, um, adj.=Delius.

dēlĭbĕrābundus, a, um, adj. [deliberо], *plunged in deep thought.*

dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a weighing well, consideration, thought, reflection, discussion.*

dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um, adj. [id.], *relating to deliberation.*

dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who takes time to consider, a man of hesitation.*

dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from delibero. As adj. *resolved upon after deliberation, settled:* deliberatâ morte ferocior. Compar. deliberatior.

dē-lĭbĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [de, libro; libra], trans. v. I. *weigh well in one's mind, consider maturely, deliberate; take counsel, advise upon:* noctem ad deliberandum postulare, *ask a night to consider,* i.e. politely veto a question by an adjournment. Impers. deliberatur, *the question*

is discussed. II. (meton.) **1.** *consult an oracle:* delecti Delphos deliberatum missi. **2.** *resolve after deliberation, settle, determine.*

dē-libo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. I. *take a drop or taste of, lightly sip.* II. (fig.) **1.** *taste, pluck, gather, enjoy:* flos delibatus, *picked, choicest,* Cic. **2.** *lessen, disparage, detract from.* **3.** (poet.) *skim:* aequora.

dē-libro, āre, ātum, [(4) liber, libri, *bark*], trans. v. *strip off the bark or rind, peel.*

dēlībūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsol. delibuo, [cf. λείβω, ἀλείφω], **1.** *smeared over, anointed; soused, reeking.* **2.** [fig.] *plunged over head and ears:* gaudio.

dēlicātē, adv. [delicatus], *tastily, luxuriously, voluptuously, lazily.* Compar. delicatius.

dēlicātus, a, um, adj. [deliciae], I. **1.** *delightful, charming, choice, beautiful.* **2.** *luxurious, voluptuous.* **3.** (meton.) *tender, delicate.* II. **1.** *addicted to pleasure, self-indulgent, loose, rakish.* As subst. **dēlicātus**, ī, m. (-a, ae, f.), *a voluptuary, wanton, rake; a favourite, paramour.* **2.** *spoiled with indulgence, petted, pampered; dainty, fastidious, whimsical, capricious.* Compar. delicatior; superl. delicatissimus.

dēlĭcĭa, ae, f. See deliciae.

dēlĭcĭae, ārum, (-ia, ae), f. [-ium, ĭī, n.], [delicio, *allure*], I. **1.** *anything that delights; pleasure, luxury.* **2.** *fondness, dalliance, fondling.* **3.** *daintiness, effeminacy, capriciousness; whims and fancies.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a darling, pet, sweetheart, favourite.* **2.** *a man of fashion, a rake.*

dēlĭcĭŏlae, ārum, f. pl. [dim. deliciae], *a darling, pet.*

dēlĭcĭum, ĭī, n. See deliciae.

dēlictum, ī, n. [delinquo], *an omission or contravention of duty; an offence, fault, crime.*

(1) dē-lĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgī, lectum, [(1) lego], trans. v. I. *pick or choose out, select.* **2.** *gather, cull.*

(2) dē-lĭgo, lĭgāre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. *tie down, bind or tie fast; fasten, moor.*

delinĭo, delinīre. See delen-.

dē-linquo, linquĕre, līquī, lictum, intrans. v. lit. *leave undone;* [fig.] *fail in duty, commit a fault, transgress, offend:* deliquere homines adulescentuli; (with cognac.) si quid deliquere; flagitia.

dē-liquesco, ĕre, lĭcŭī, intrans. v. *melt away, dissolve, melt.*

dēlīrātio, ōnis, f. [deliro], *folly, madness, craziness, fatuity.*

dē-liro, āre, [lira, *a furrow*], intrans. v. lit. *stray from the furrow, make a balk in ploughing.* I. *go from the straight line.* II. (fig.) *be crazy or deranged, act madly, rave, dote:* quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi, *whatever folly the princes commit.*

dēlīrus, a, um, adj. [id.], *crazy, mad, senseless, foolish, doting.*

dē-lītesco, ĕre, lĭtŭī, [latesco], intrans. v. I. *lurk aside, hide one's-self, lie hid, skulk.* II. (fig.) *take refuge, shelter one's-self:* in aliquius auctoritate.

dē-lītigo, āre, intrans. v. *rail till one is tired, scold to exhaustion.*

Dēlĭus, a, um, adj. **1.** *of or from Delos, Delian.* As subst. **Dēlĭus**, ĭī, m. (sc. deus), *the god of Delos, Apollo.* **2.** (meton.) *sacred to Apollo or Diana:* folia, i.e. *of bay or laurel.*

Delmata, Delmatia, Delmaticus. See Dalm-.

Dēlŏs, ī, Gk. acc. Dēlŏn, f. *Delos,* one of the Cyclades, an island in the Aegean, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana.

(1) Delphi, ōrum, m. pl. a small town in Phocis, now Kastri, famed for the oracle of Apollo.

(2) Delphi, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Delphi, the Delphians.*

Delphĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or from Delphi, Delphic, Delphian.* As subst. (a) **Delphĭcus**, ī, m. (sc. deus), *the god of Delphi, Apollo;* (b) **Delphĭca**, ae, f. (sc. mensa), *a table of marble or bronze in the shape of a tripod.*

‡ **delphĭn**, ĭnis, and **delphīnus**, ī, m. [δελφίν], **1.** *a dolphin, porpoise.* **2.** *the constellation of the Dolphin.*

Delphis, ĭdis, f. [Δελφίς], *a priestess of the Delphic Apollo.*

dēlūbrum, ī, n. [deluo, *cleanse*], lit. *a place for purification; a shrine, sanctuary;* more often in pl.

dēlūdĭcr, old infin. pass. from deludo.

dē-lūdo, ĕre, sī, sum, trans. v. I. *make game of, play one false, disappoint, mock.* II. (of a gladiator) *cease playing.*

dē-lumbis, e, adj. [lumbus], **1.** *stooping in the loins, lame.* **2.** (fig.) *weak, enervated, emasculated.*

dē-lumbo, āre, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *lame in the loins.* II. (meton.) *bend, crook.* III. (fig.) *enervate, weaken.*

dēlūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deludo.

-dem, a pronominal suffix, [cf. ὅ-δε, οἰκόν-δε]. See idem for isdem; tandem, etc.

dē-mādesco, ĕre, mădŭī, intrans. v. *become moist or wet.*

dē-mando, āre, āvī, ātum, traj. trans. v. *give in charge, intrust, commend, commit.*

dē-mano, āre, āvī, intrans. v. *flow down, course; filter, trickle.*

Dēmărātus, ī, m. **1.** a merchant noble of Corinth who settled in Etruria, father of Tarquinius Priscus. **2.** a Spartan king, colleague of Cleomenes (510-491 B.C.).

dē-mens, ntis, adj. *out of one's mind or senses; mad, raving; witless, foolish.* Compar. dementior; superl. dementissimus.

dēmensus, a, um, perf. part. from demetior. As subst. **dēmensum**, ī, n. *a measured allowance* (to slaves), *rations.*

dēmenter, adv. [demens], *madly, foolishly.* Superl. dementissime.

dēmentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *madness, infatuation, folly.*

dēmentĭo, īre, [id.], intrans. v. *be mad, rave.*

dē-mĕrĕo, ēre, ŭī, ĭtum, trans. v. **1.** *deserve, merit.* **2.** (with acc. of pers.) *deserve well of, oblige, gain the favour of, attach to one's-self.* In this sense mostly in dep. dēmĕrĕor, ērī.

dē-mergo, ĕre, sī, sum, trans. v. I. *plunge into, dip, sink, immerse, submerge.* II. (meton.) *force down, send below:* plebem in fossas. III. (fig.) *sink, depress, overwhelm.*

dēmersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from demergo.

dēmessus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from demeto.

dē-mētĭor, īrī, mensus sum, trans. dep. *measure off, measure out.*

dē-mĕto, ĕre, messŭi, messum, trans. v. **1.** *mow down, reap.* **2.** *cull, cut, gather.* **3.** *cut off:* ense caput.

dēmigrātio, ōnis, f. [demigro], *an emigration.*

dē-migro, āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. I. *change one's abode, move off, remove, depart, emigrate.* II. (fig.) *depart from life.*

dē-mĭnŭo (dī-), ĕre, ŭī, ūtum, trans. v. I. *lessen, diminish, impair, abate:* aliquid de iure aut de legibus Aeduorum, *to trench upon, infringe, the rights or laws of the Aedui.* II. (legal techn. t.) *alienate property.*

dēmĭnūtio (dī-), ōnis, f. [deminuo], **1.** *a lessening, diminution, decrease, shortening.* **2.** (meton.) *a depreciation, disparagement.* **3.** (legal techn. t.) *the power of alienating property.* **4.** (polit. techn. t.) deminutio capitis, *the abridgment or forfeiture of political and social rights;* cf. caput, III. (b).

dēmĭnūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deminuo.

dē-mīror, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. **1.** *wonder at; wonder.* **2.** (colloq.) *I am at a loss to imagine, I should like to know.*

dēmissē, adv. [demissus], **1.** *low, near the ground.* **2.** *humbly, modestly; abjectly, meanly.* Compar. demissius; superl. demississime.

dēmissĭo, ōnis, f. [demitto], **1.** *a letting down, lowering.* **2.** (fig.) *depression:* animi.

dēmissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from demitto. As adj. I. **1.** *sunken, low-lying, low:* loca. **2.** *drooping, falling, hanging down, downcast, bowed:* umeri; caput; vultum demissa, *with face cast down* (pass. part. in middle sense). II. (fig.) **1.** *dejected, downcast, disheartened, low.* **2.** *lowly, humble; retiring, shy.* **3.** *low-born, mean.* **4.** *descended, sprung:* a magno demissum nomen Iulo.

dē-mĭtigo, āre, trans. v. *mollify.* Pass. demitigor, *I am calming down.*

dē-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. I. 1. *send down, let down, let fall, lower.* 2. *cast down, thrust, force, plunge, drive.* 3. Demittere se, or demitti, pass. used reflexively, *let one's-self down, lower one's-self, descend, stoop*; *get one's-self into a position*; *give one's-self up to a thing, embark in, plunge into.* II. (fig.) *let down, allow to sink or settle*; *cast down, abase*; *lay low, prostrate*: animum (mentem), *lose heart, be disheartened*; so, sese animo demittere.

‡ dēmiurgus, i, m. [δημιουργός], the title of an official in some of the Peloponnesian states.

dē-mo, ĕre, mpsi (msi), mptum (mtum), [de ; emo], trans. v. *take away, take down, withdraw, remove.*

Dēmŏcrĭtēus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Democritus.*

Dēmŏcrĭtus, i, m. the laughing philosopher of Abdera, founder of the atomic theory (about 460-361 B.C.).

Dēmŏlĭōn, ōnis, m. one of the Centaurs.

Dēmŏlĭŏs, i, m. a Greek chief slain by Aeneas.

dē-mōlior, īrī, ītus sum, trans. dep. *cast down, pull down, remove, destroy.*

dēmōlītio, ōnis, f. [demolior], *a throwing or pulling down, destruction.*

dēmonstrātio, ōnis, f. [demonstro], *a pointing out, indication ; exhibition ; proof.*

dēmonstrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who points out or indicates.*

dē-monstro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *point out, show plainly, indicate.* II. (fig.) *designate, show, prove, describe precisely, explain, represent, state, make mention.*

Dēmŏphōōn, ontis, m. son of Theseus and Phaedra, beloved by Phyllis, queen of Thrace.

dē-mordĕo, ēre, morsum, trans. v. *bite off, bite to the quick.*

dē-mōrior, mōrī, mortŭus sum, intrans. dep. *die off ; die, decease.*

dē-mōror, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. and trans. dep. **A.** (intrans.) *stay, linger, loiter, tarry.* **B.** (trans.) 1. *detain, delay, keep back, stay, restrain.* 2. *wait for, expect.*

dēmorsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from demordeo.

dēmortŭus, a, um, perf. part. from demorior.

Dēmosthĕnēs, is, m. 1. the famous Athenian orator, born B.C. 385, died 322 B.C. 2. an Athenian general in the Peloponnesian war.

dē-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. 1. *move or put away, turn out, withdraw, remove.* 2. *put out of the way, set aside, depose* : loco, i.e. *make one give way* (metaph. from the palaestra).

demptus (**demtus**), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from demo. Dempto fine, abl. abs. *for ever.*

dē-mūgītus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [mugio], lit. *bellowed over ; filled with lowings or bellowings.*

dē-mulcĕo, ēre, mulsi, mulctum, trans. v. *stroke down, pat caressingly.*

dēmum, adv. [superl. of prep. de, downmost], I. *at length, at last ; precisely, just ; indeed, in fact, certainly.* Tum demum, *then at last, then and not till then, then and then only ; not until.* Id demum, *that and that only, nothing till we come to that, nothing short of that.* Ibi demum, *just there.* Modo demum, *only now, now for the first time.* II. (in post-Augustan writers), 1. *only, solely, exclusively.* 2. *at length, at last ; finally.*

dē-mūnĕror, ārī, trans. dep. *bribe, fee, tip.*

dē-murmŭro, āre, trans. v. *mutter over softly, Ov.*

dēmūtātio, ōnis, f. *a changing, alteration.*

dē-mūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *change from a former condition ; sts. alter for the worse.*

dēnārius, a, um, adj. [deni], *of ten ; containing ten.* As subst. **dēnārius, ĭi,** contr. gen. pl. denariûm, m. (sc. nummus), 1. a Roman silver coin, containing originally ten and afterwards sixteen asses, = about 9½d. of our money. 2. denarius aureus, a gold coin = twenty-five silver denarii. 3. (meton.) (a) an apothecary's weight = drachma ; (b) *current coin ; cash* : ad denarium solvere, *to pay in currency.*

dē-narro, āre, trans. v. *tell fully, relate, recount.*

dē-nāto, āre, intrans. v. *swim down.*

dē-nĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *deny outright, assert a thing is not so, positively say "No."* 2. *refuse to give, refuse, deny.*

dēni, ae, a, contr. gen. pl. denûm, distrib. num. adj. [decem], 1. *ten each, ten apiece, ten at a time, by tens.* 2. (poet. meton.) (a) *ten* : bis denas naves ; (b) (in sing.) *tenth* : luna.

dē-nīcālis (-nĕcālis), e, adj. [nex, necis], *purifying from death.*

dēnīquĕ, adv. 1. *and thereupon, and then ; at length, at last, lastly ; in short, finally ; just, precisely* : id denique, *just that* ; tum denique, *just then* ; modo denique, *now for the first time* ; cf. demum. 2. *after all, at most, merely* : vitavi denique culpam. 3. *secondly and lastly, in short, briefly ; in a word, in fact ; at all.* 4. *in consequence, therefore, accordingly.*

dē-nōmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *specify by name ; name, designate.*

dē-normo, āre, ātum, [norma], trans. v. *put out of shape, spoil the shape of, make irregular, disfigure.*

dē-nōto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *mark out, mark off.* II. 1. *point out, specify, designate.* 2. *take note of, mark, observe ; attract notice to a person or thing by looking at.* III. (fig.) *brand, stigmatise.*

dens, dentis, m. [Sanscr. dantas ; cf. ὀδούς, ὀδόντ-ος], I. *a tooth* ; Indus (Libycus, Erythraeus, Numida), *the elephant's tooth or tusk*, i.e. *ivory.* II. (meton.) (a) *the fluke of an anchor* ; (b) *the share or coulter of a plough* ; (c) *the tooth of a harrow, rake*, etc. ; (d) *a prong of a hoe* ; (e) *a pruning-hook, curvo Saturni dente* ; (f) *the tooth of a saw* ; (g) *the teeth of a comb* ; (h) *the teeth of a three-pronged key* ; (i) *the barb of a hunting-spear.* III. (fig.) 1. *the tooth of envy ; malice, envy.* 2. *destructive power, ravage* : aevi ; leti, *the jaws of death.*

densē, adv. [densus], 1. *thickly, closely.* 2. *one close upon the other, rapidly, frequently.* Comparr. densius ; superl. densissime.

densō, āre, āvi, ātum, (-ŏ, ĕre, ātum), trans. v. *make thick, thicken, set close, close up, huddle, press together, condense* : Iuppiter Austris Densat erant quae rara modo ; agmina ; hastilia, i.e. *throw in quick succession.*

densus, a, um, adj. [cf. δασύς, and dumus], I. 1. *thick, dense.* 2. *close set, closely packed or pressed, condensed.* 3. (poet. with abl.) *thickly set, thronging, beset, full of, covered with* : vallis piceis ; femina crinibus emptis. II. (meton.) 1. *thick, frequent, often repeated, following in quick succession.* 2. *numerous, manifold* : divûm amores. 3. *strong*, i.e. with concentrated force : Aquilo. 4. *that makes solid* : asperitas frigoris. III. (fig. ; of style) *condensed, concentrated ; pithy.* Comparr. densior ; superl. densissimus.

dentāle, is, and (poet.) pl. **dentālia, ium,** n. *the share-beam of a plough*, to which the vomer was attached. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

(1) dentātus, a, um, denom. adj formed like part. [dens], I. *toothed having teeth.* II. (meton.) (a) *spiked, pointed, cogged* ; (b) charta dentata, *paper smoothed with the tooth of some animal* to procure a glossy surface.

(2) Dentātus, i, m. See Curius.

dentiscalpium, ĭi, n. [dens, scalpo], *a tooth-pick.*

dē-nūbo, ĕre, nupsi, ptum, intrans. v. I. *marry off from home* (of the woman). 2. *marry in set form.* 3. *marry beneath one's station.*

dē-nūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *lay completely bare, make naked, strip, uncover, expose.* II. (fig.) 1. *disclose, reveal.* 2. *strip, despoil, divest.*

dēnuntiātio (-cĭātio), ōnis, f. [denuntio], *an official announcement, declaration, invitation ; warning, menace.* Cf. denuntio.

dē-nuntio (-cio), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *announce* (officially, by a herald, etc.) ; *announce, declare, send word, intimate, give notice ; order, command* : bellum ; centurionibus exsequi caedem ; nationibus ut auxilia mittant. 2. (legal techn. t.) Denuntiare testi-

monium alicui, or absol. denuntiare, *to compel a person to appear as witness, subpoena* (lit. *signify evidence to a person*, i.e. that he will have to give evidence): domum alicui denuntiare, *serve a notice at one's house.* II. (meton.) *announce, signify, foretell, give notice or warning; denounce, menace, threaten.*

dē-nŭō, adv. [contr. for de-nŏvo], *anew, afresh; again, once more.*

Dēōīs, ĭdis (-ĭdŏs), f. patron. *the daughter of Deo* (Δηώ, Ceres), i.e. *Persephone* (Proserpine).

Dēōrus, a, um, adj. *belonging or sacred to Deo* (Δηώ, Ceres).

dē-ōnĕro, āre, ēvi, ātum, trans. v. *disburden.*

dēorsum (sts. dissyll. in poet.), **dēorsus**, adv. [contr. for deversum, turned down], *downward, down below*: sursum deorsum, *up and down*; deorsum versum, *straight down.*

dē-osculor, ārī ātus sum, trans. dep. *kiss fondly.*

dē-păciscor, ī. See depeciscor.

dēpactus, a, um, 1. perf. part. from depaciscor. 2. perf. pass. part. from depango.

dē-pango, ĕre, pactum, trans. v. *drive down*; *set, fix, plant.*

dē-parcus, a, um, adj. *excessively sparing, stingy, niggardly.*

dē-pasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum, trans. v. I. 1. *feed down*; *feed a flock on, crop off, cause to be eaten down* (of the shepherd). 2. *feed upon, eat up, graze down* (of the cattle). II. (fig.) 1. *keep down*: luxuries orationis quaedam quae stilo depascenda est. 2. *prey upon, waste*

dē-pascor, ī, pastus sum, trans. dep. I. *feed on, pasture on, devour*: miseros depascitur artūs (serpens); sonipes frondes depastus amaras. II. (fig.) *feed upon; prey upon, consume*: aurea dicta; artūs depascitur arida febris.

dēpastus, a, um, 1. perf. pass. part. from depasco, *fed upon*: altaria; (in middle sense with acc.) saepes Hyblaeis apibus florem depasta salicti, *the hedge, whose willow blossoms are sucked by Hybla's bees.* 2. perf. part. from depascor, dep.

dē-pĕciscor (-păciscor), ī, pectus (pactus) sum, trans. dep. I. *bargain for, agree upon*; *make a contract, agreement.* II. (fig., with abl. of price) *bargain for, compound*: ut mihi liceat quod amo frui iam depeciscī morte cupio, *I am ready to purchase the possession of my darling at the price of my own life.*

dē-pecto, ĕre, pexum, trans. v. I. *comb down or off*; *comb, trim.* II. (meton.) *give one a dressing*: eum adeo depexum dabo ut . . .

dēpectus, a, um, perf. part. from depeciscor.

dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. [depeculor], *one who embezzles* public money; *a plunderer.*

dē-pĕcŭlor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. *plunder, pillage, despoil.*

dē-pello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, trans. v. I. 1. *drive away, drive down, drive off or aside from*; *remove, banish, expel.* 2. *dislodge, drive from a position*: hostem; gradu depulsus, i.e. *disconcerted*; cf. deicio, II. 2. *wean*; sts. with a matre, ab ubere, (a) lacte, etc. II. (fig.) 1. *divert, deter, dissuade, hinder, preclude from.* 2. *put down, put aside, remove, avert.*

dē-pendĕo, ēre, intrans. v. I. *hang down, hang from or on.* II. (fig.) *depend upon, be derived from.*

dē-pendo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. I. lit. *weigh out*; *pay away, pay.* II. *spend, lay out, bestow*; *give up, abandon*: tempora amori; caput armis. III. (ēē) *pay*: poenas.

dēperditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deperdo, *utterly ruined or undone*; *overwhelmed with grief*, etc.; *desperately in love*: sutor inopiā deperditus; sensus omnes; ut est deperditus Io (abl. ='Ioi, or prps. acc., as if deperditus est by synesis=perdite amavit).

dē-perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. 1. *lose from one's self, lose quite.* 2. *ruin or destroy entirely.* So only in perf. pass. part. deperditus, q.v.

dē-pĕrĕo, īre, ĭi, intrans. v. 1. *go to ruin, perish, be utterly lost, undone.* 2. *be dying with love for* a person: amore alicuius, i n aliquo; sts. with ac., i.lium deperit (=perdite amat) impotente amore, *loves to desperation.* 3. *die.*

dēpexus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from depecto.

dēpictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from depingo.

dē-pingo, ĕre, pinxi, pictum, trans. v. I. *paint a copy of, portray, paint, depict, represent* (in painting). II. (fig. of speech or thought) *sketch, describe, portray, conceive.* III. *embroider, brocade.*

dē-plango, ĕre, nxi, trans. v. *bewail deeply* (by beating the breast): deplangi Cadmeida.

dē-planto, āre, āvi, ātum, [planta], trans. v. 1. *take off a shoot.* 2. *plant, set.*

dē-plĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, trans. v. *empty out, draw off*; *exhaust.*

dē-plexus, a, um, adj. [plector], *clasping, clutching, locking in one's grip.*

dē-plōro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *weep bitterly, lament.* B. (trans.) 1. *bewail the loss of, deplore.* 2. *give up for lost, abandon as hopeless or incurable*: spem retinendae Capuae deplorafam esse.

dē-plŭo, ĕre, intrans. v. *rain down.* Found in a doubtful reading with acc. lacrimas.

dē-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi (pŏsīvi, Catull.), pŏsĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *set or lay down, lay aside, put off*; *lay, place, set*; *convey for safety, deposit, give in charge.* 2. (poet.) *bring forth*; *cradle.* 3. *stake, wager*: vitulam. 4. *dedicate*: crinem amati. II. (meton.) 1. (of a dying person) *lay before the door of the house*: ut depositi proferret fata parentis, i.e. *aying, at death's door.* 2. (of one just dead) *lay out, expose as dead*: depositum nec me qui fleat ullus erit. III. (fig.) 1. *give up, waive, resign one's claim to, see the last of, put away, lay aside, get rid of.* 2. *intrust, commit to.*

dēpŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [depopulor], *a laying waste, ravaging.*

dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who lays waste, a ravager, marauder.*

dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um, 1. perf. pass. part. from depopulo. 2. perf. part. from depopulor.

dē-pŏpŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. and more often **dēpŏpŭlor**, ārī, ātus sum, dep. I. *lay waste, ravage, pillage.* II. (fig.) *sweep away, destroy.*

dēportārĭer, old infin. pass. from deporto.

dē-porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *carry down, convey away.* 2. (polit. techn. t.) *bring home in triumph from a province* (by sea): victorem exercitum. 3. *banish, transport*; *get rid of.* II. (fig.) *carry off, get, acquire, win, earn, bring home.*

dē-posco, ĕre, pŏposci, trans. v. I. *demand earnestly, require urgently, request*; *imperiously, challenge.* II. 1. *demand for one's-self, put in a claim to or for*; *volunteer for*: sibi id muneris. 2. *demand the surrender of* a person (for punishment, death, etc.).

dēpŏsĭtum, i, n. See depositus.

dēpŏsĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from depono, 1. *laid down, put off, resigned.* 2. (poet. and fig.) *laid out as dead, sick to death, at death's door, dying*; *despaired of, given up.* 3. *intrusted, left in trust, committed.* As subst. **dēpŏsĭtum**, i, n. *a deposit, trust*: fallere, *to be false to one's trust.*

dēprāvātē, adv. [depravatus], *perversely, wrongly.*

dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f. [depravo], *a distorting, perverting*; *vitiation, corruption, deformity.*

dē-prāvo, āre, āvi, ātum, [pravus], trans. v. 1. *distort, pervert.* 2. (fig.) *pervert, corrupt, deprave.*

dēprĕcābundus, a, um, adj. [deprecor], *earnestly entreating.*

dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a praying against, begging off, deprecation.* 2. *an imprecation*: deorum, a form of words calling on the gods to punish the oath-taker if he lies. 3. (meton.) *a prayer for pardon, apology for*: inertiae.

dēprĕcātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who averts by praying*: periculi. 2. *one who prays earnestly for, a spokesman, an intercessor for or in behalf of*: salutis meae; eo deprecatore (abl. abs.), *by his intercession.*

dē-prĕcor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. 1. *pray against, pray not to have, avert by earnest entreaty, deprecate* (with acc. of person or thing, infin., or subj. with ne, quominus, or quin). 2. *beseech, beg, entreat, pray to.* 3.

intercede or plead for: a populo Romano frātris salutem; pro amico. II. *plead in excuse*; *excuse one's-self*: errāsse regem. III. 1. *imprecate*. 2. *curse, execrate, cry down*.

dē-prĕhendo (-prendo), ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. 1. *seize upon, catch, take unawares, surprise, overtake*. II. 1. *detect, discover, catch or take in the deed* (of wrong). 2. *impede, check, confine*. III. (fig.) 1. *comprehend, perceive, detect, discover, discern*. 2. *bring into a strait, put in a fix, embarrass*.

dēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f. [deprehendo], *a seizing, catching; detection, discovery*.

dēprĕhensus (**dēprensus**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from deprehendo (deprendo), 1. *caught, stopped, surprised*. 2. *storm-caught, overtaken by tempest*: nantae. 3. *caught in the act, detected, discovered*. 4. *confined, pent up*: flamina silvis.

dēpressus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deprimo. As adj. 1. *deep, lying low, depressed*. 2. *sunk, lowered*. Compar. depressior.

dē-primo, primĕre, pressi, pressum, [premo], trans. v. I. 1. *press down, weigh or bear down, sink, depress*: depresso aratro, i.e. *driven deep*. 2. *sink deep into the ground* (e.g. a well); *plant deep; dig deep*. 3. *sink to the bottom, sink* (a ship): naves; classem. II. (fig.) *depress, crush; put down, suppress*.

dē-proelĭor (-praelĭor), āri, intrans. dep. *fight to the death, battle fiercely*.

dē-prōmo, ĕre, prompsi (-msi), promptum (-mtum), trans. v. *draw forth, fetch out; produce*.

dē-prŏpĕro, āre, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *make great haste*. B. (trans.) *hasten on, prepare with haste, despatch*.

dē-pūdet, ĕre, pūdŭit, impers. v. 1. *one feels shame no longer, one ceases to blush, is lost to shame*. 2. *one feels greatly ashamed*.

dē-pūgis (pȳgis), e, adj. [pyga], *thin-haunched; skinny*.

dē-pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *fight it out, fight till the last, fight fiercely, contend*.

dēpulsĭo, ōnis, f. [depello], *a driving away, warding off*.

dēpulsor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who drives away, repels, overthrows*.

dēpulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from depello.

dē-pungo, ĕre, trans. v. *prick off, set a mark*.

dē-pūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *lop off, prune, trim*: nimias umbras. II. *reckon, count, consider, judge*.

dē-pȳgis, e. See depugis.

dēque. See susque deque.

dē-questus, a, um, perf. part. [queror], *complaining much of, lamenting*.

dē-rādo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *scrape off, shave*.

dēram, as, at, etc. for deeram. See desum.

Dercētis, is, (-ō, ūs), f. a Syrian goddess, also called Atargatis, by some identified with Aphrodite. She was represented as half woman, half fish, like Dagon of the Philistines.

dērectus, a, um. See directus.

dērēlictĭo, ōnis, f. [derelinquo], *a disregarding, neglect*.

dērēlictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from derelinquo.

dē-rēlinquo, ĕre, līqui, lictum, trans. v. *leave completely, leave behind, abandon, forsake, desert*.

dē-rĕpentĕ, adv. *on a sudden, suddenly*.

dē-rĕpo, ĕre, psi, intrans. and trans. v. *creep or crawl down*.

dēreptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deripio.

dē-rīdĕo, ēre, rīsi, sum, trans. v. *laugh to scorn, scoff at, deride, mock*.

dē-rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. *very laughable, quite ridiculous or absurd, grotesque*. As subst. dērīdĭcŭlum, i, n. *an object of derision, a laughing-stock, butt; absurdity, grotesqueness; ridicule*.

dē-rigesco, ĕre, rĭgŭi, intrans. v. *grow perfectly stiff or rigid; curdle*.

dē-rĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpŭi, reptum, trans. v. I. *tear off, tear away, cast off; pull down, snatch or force down*; e caelo deos deripere, proverb. for any great impiety. Cf. the story of Otus and Ephialtes. II. (fig.) *detract from*.

dērīsor, ōris, m. [derideo], *a scoffer, jester, mocker, buffoon; mime actor*: derisor vero plus laudatore moveturus, *a hypocritical applauder, one who laughs behind your back*.

(1) dērīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from derideo.

(2) dērīsus, ūs, m. [derideo], *mockery, scorn, derision*.

dē-rīvātĭo, ōnis, f. [derivo], *a drawing off, turning away, diversion* of a stream: fluminum, i. e. *a canal*.

dē-rīvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *draw a stream of water from the main, lead, draw off, divert, convey*. II. (fig.) *turn aside, divert into another channel, shift, draw from, derive*.

dēro, contr. for deero. See desum.

dērŏgātĭo, ōnis, f. [derogo], *a partial repeal*: legum.

dē-rŏgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. v. I. (techn. t.) *partially repeal a law, modify it*: aliquid de lege. II. (meton.) *detract from, take away, withdraw; restrict, diminish, abate*: non mihi tantum derogo; omnium iis rerum fides derogatur; nihil universorum iuri derogandum.

dē-rōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. [rodo], *gnawed away, nibbled*.

dē-rŭo, ĕre, rŭi, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *throw or cast down*. II. (fig.) *detract from, take away*. B. (intrans.) *fall down*.

dē-ruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. [rumpo]. As adj. *broken off or away; precipitous, steep*. As subst. dērupta, ōrum, n. pl. *precipices*. Compar. deruptior.

dē-sacro (-secro), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *consecrate, dedicate; devote exyressly*.

dē-saevĭo, īre, īi, intrans. v. 1. *rage fiercely, rave wildly*. 2. *rage to exhaustion, spend its fury, cease raging*.

dē-salto, āre, ātum, trans. v *dances of; accompany with dancing*: desaltato cantico abiit.

dē-scendo, ĕre, di, sum, intrans. v. I. 1. *climb down, go or come down, descend*; often esp. of going down from mansions on the Palatine, etc. to the forum, comitia, Campus Martius, etc.; or (of gladiators) into the arena. 2. *pass down, sink into, penetrate*: descendere in vias ferum; toto corpore pestis. 3. (poet.) *fall, sink, slope*. II. (fig.) 1. *come down, descend*. 2. *lower one's-self, fall, stoop, condescend, resort, have recourse to; be reduced to, submit to, agree to* (often of a disagreeable duty or alternative): preces in omnes; ad alicuius sententiam; alteram utram ad condicionem descendere volt; ad calamitatum societates, i.e. *face them*. 3. *go to, engage in*: in causam, *take the matter up*; in partes alicui, *come over to a person's side, side with*; in (ad aciem), *take the field, go into battle, engage*.

descensĭo, ōnis, f. [descendo], 1. *a going down, descending, descent*. 2. (meton.) *a plunge-bath*.

descensus, ūs, m. [id.], *a going or coming down, a descent; a downward road*.

dē-scisco, ĕre, scīvi (ĭi), ītum, intrans. v. I. *withdraw, revolt; desert, go over* (to another side), *found a renegade*. II. (meton.) 1. *depart, separate one's-self, get clear; deviate from, fall off, be unfaithful to*. 2. *fall off, degenerate, alter*.

dē-scrībo, ĕre, scripsi, ptum, trans. v. I. 1. *copy off; write, draw, trace out; transcribe*. 2. *sketch off, describe, represent* (in painting, etc.), *mark off, define, divide, distribute, map out, arrange, draw up*. 3. *ascribe, apportion, assign, define*. II. (fig.) *represent, delineate, describe; allude to; compose*. [MSS. often have discribo, q.v.]

descriptē, adv. [descriptus] *distinctly, precisely*.

descriptĭo, ōnis, f. [describo], 1. *a marking out, copy, delineation; sketch, plan*. 2. *a description, representation, definition*. 3. *a disposition, order, arrangement; distribution, division*.

descriptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from describo. As adj. *well ordered, arranged, mapped out*. As subst. descripta, ōrum, n. pl. *records*: descripta per dies, *a daily journal, diary*.

dē-sĕco, āre, sĕcŭi, sectum, trans. v. *cut off or away, sever*.

dē-secro, āre. See desacro.

dēsectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deseco.

dē-sĕro, ĕre, sĕrŭi, sertum, trans. v. lit. *disjoin; quit, leave, forsake, abandon, desert, give up; fail, betray:* Hesperiam; fratrem; mensa deserit alta toros, i.e. *is taken away from;* vadimonia illegal techn. t.), *fail to appear before the praetor at the appointed time, allow judgment to go by default.* Pass. deseror, poet. with abl. in sense of depriving: deseror coniuge.

dē-sertĭo, ōnis, f. [desero], *a deserting, abandonment.*

dēsertor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who forsakes or abandons; a runaway, deserter, renegade.*

dēsertum, i, n. See desertus.

dēsertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desero. As adj. *abandoned, lonely, desert, solitary, waste.* As subst. **dēsertum,** i, n. *a desert, waste, wilderness.* Compar. desertior; superl. desertissimus.

dē-servĭo, īre, traj. v. *serve zealously, wait upon; be the slave of, devoted to.*

dēsĕs, ĭdis, adj. [desideo], *inactive, slothful, idle, indolent.* Not found in nom. sing.

dē-sĭdĕo, ēre, sēdi, [sedeo], intruns. v. *sit still, loiter, be idle.*

dēsīdĕrābilis, e, adj. [desidero], *to be desired or regretted, desirable.* Compar. desiderabilior.

dēsīdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a longing or yearning after something, a missing, craving.*

dēsīdĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desidero. As adj. *longed for, welcome; much regretted or missed.*

dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n. [desidero], I. *a longing or yearning desire for something; a sorrowful longing for something lost, regret.* II. (meton.) 1. *want, need, occasion:* cibi potionisque. 2. (in the time of the Empire) *a request, petition:* militum. III. (fig.) *an object of longing or regret; one's heart's desire.*

dē-sĭdĕro, ēre, āvi, ātum, [deriv. dub.; cf. considero], trans. v. 1. *crave or yearn for something not possessed; look for in vain, long for something lost to us, regret, miss.* 2. *lose, want.* Pass. desideror, *I am missing, wanting, lost:* Sextilem totum desideror.

dēsĭdis, æ, f. [deses], 1. *a sitting still, long rest.* 2. *inactivity, want of energy, sloth, indolence, idleness.* 3. (poet.) *sitting at the toilet,* Propert. i. 15, 6.

dēsĭdĭōsē, adv. [desidiosus], *idly, indolently.*

dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, adj. [desidia]. 1. *slothful, lazy, idle.* 2. *making idle or lazy, do-little.* Compar. desidiosior; superl. desidiosissimus.

dē-sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, intrans. v. *settle down, subside, sink.*

dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f. [desigino], 1. *a marking out, a marking off; description, designation, particularisation.* 2. *a planning, arrangement:* totius operis. 3. *a nomination, appointment, election* (to the consulship or other public office).

dēsignātor (dīss-), ōris, m. *one who regwates or arranges; a master of ceremonies;* esp. (a) *a box-keeper or stall-keeper at the theatre;* (b) *an undertaker* (Hor. *Ep.* i. 7. 6); (c) *a clerk of the course at the Circus games.*

dēsignātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from designo, 1. *elect;* cf. designo, II. 3: consul. 2. *unborn, supposititious:* civis.

dē-signo (diss-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. lit. *mark out in a single line;* hence (fig.) *plan, design, mark off, trace out, mark, define.* II. (fig.) 1. *point out, particularise, specify, indicate, describe, represent.* 2. *dispose, arrange, regulate, assign, appoint.* 3. *nominate, appoint, elect* (to a public office): aliquem consulem. A magistrate duly elected and returned had the title of designatus between the time of the election and his entering upon his office; hence, consul (praetor) designatus, *the consul (praetor) elect.* 4. *commit, perpetrate, do anything out of the way:* modo quid designavit? *what new prank has he been up to?* (See dissigno.) III. (meton.) *represent, delineate* (in embroidery, tapestry, etc.): Europen.

dē-silĭo, īre, silŭi, sultum, intrans. v. *leap down, alight; throw one's self.*

dē-sĭno, ĕre, sīvi (sĭi), sĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) *leave off, cause to cease, put an end to, cease:* Macnalios verus; desine meque tuis incendere teque querellis; veteres orationes a plerisque legi sunt desitae Impers. desinitur; desitum est. N.B. desitus sum is followed by pass. infin. only. B. (intrans.) *cease, desist, leave off, stop, end, close:* desierant imbres; (with abl.) desine, quaeso, communibus locis. In Gk. constr. (a) (with gen.) querellarum; cf. παύω, λήγω; (b) (with preg. use of prep.) desinit in lacrimas; cf. τελευτᾶν εἰς τι. Colloq. Desine, *hold! stop! that's enough! say no more!*

dēsĭpiens, ntis, part. from desipio. As adj. *foolish, silly.*

dēsĭpientĭa, æ, f. [desipio], *want of sense, folly.*

dē-sīpĭo, sīpĕre, [sapio], intrans. v. *be void of understanding; be silly, foolish, play the fool; cast off seriousness, unbend, trifle.*

dēsĭsse, dēsĭssem, sync. for desivisse, desivissem from desino.

dē-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, intrans. v. lit. *stand off; leave off, give over, desist, cease, stop, halt, stand still;* with abl., prepp. de, ab, infin., quin, and (poet.) with dat.: sententiā, *waive one's opinion;* causā, *drop the prosecution.*

dēsĭt, 1. sync. for desiit=desivit, perf. from desino. 2. subj. from desum.

dēsĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desino.

dēsōlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desolo, *left alone, forsaken, forlorn, isolated; laid waste, desolate;* (with abl.) *forsaken by, deprived of.*

dē-sōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [solus], trans. v. *leave alone; forsake, abandon, make desolate, dispeople.*

dē-specto, āre, trans. v. I. *look down upon* (from a height); *overlook.* II. (fig.) *look down upon, despise.*

(1) **dēspectus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from despicio. As adj. *despicable, contemptible.* Compar. despectior.

(2) **dēspectus, ūs,** m. [despicio], *a looking down upon; a view down or below, prospect:* in mare, *a looking down on to,* i.e. *view over the sea.*

dēspĕranter, adv. [despero], *hopelessly, despairingly.*

dēspĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *hopelessness, despair; recklessness.*

dēspĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from despero. As adj. *given up for lost, past hope, hopeless, despaired of, desperate, incurable, incorrigible;* (of persons) *reckless, desperate:* pecuniae, i.e. *bad debts.* Compar. desperatior; superl. desperatissimus.

dē-spĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *give up hope, be hopeless, despair:* de republicā; (with dat.) sibi; saluti suae; (with acc. and infin.) quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse, relinquit. B. (trans.) *have no hope of, give up for lost:* honorem; desperatis nostris rebus.

dēspĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [despicor], *a despising; a feeling of contempt.*

(1) **dēspĭcātus, a, um,** perf. part. from despicor. As adj. *despised, contemptible.* Superl. despicatissimus.

(2) **dēspĭcātus, ūs,** m. [despicor], *a despising:* habere (ducere) aliquem despicatui, *to hold one in contempt.*

dēspĭciendus, a, um, gerundive from despicio, *despicable, fit to be looked down upon.*

dēspĭciens, ntis, part. from despicio. As adj. *despising:* (with gen.) sui, *wanting in self-esteem; diffident.*

dēspĭcientĭa, æ, f. [despicio], *a despising, contempt.*

dē-spĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum, [-specio], trans. v. I. 1. *look down on:* ab aethere terras. Pass. impers.: collibus occupatis, qua despici poterat, *where a view could be obtained over the plain below.* 2. (without obj. acc.), *look down, glance aside.* II. (fig.) *despise, disdain, decline, shun:* paucitatem militum; despectus tibi sum; laborem.

dē-spŏlio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *rob, plunder, pillage, despoil:* (with abl.) aliquem armis.

dē-spondĕo, ēre, spondi, sponsum, traj. trans. v. *promise, pledge:* sibi Tarpeias arces; esp. (techn. t.) *promise in marriage, betroth:* tibi flavam despondet Ianthen. Pass. impers.: intus despondebitur, *the troth will be plighted*

intercede or plead for: a populo Romano fratris salutem; pro amico. II. *plead in excuse*; *excuse one's-self*: errāsse regem. III. 1. *imprecate*. 2. *curse, execrate, cry down*.

dē-prĕhendo (-prendo), ĕre, dī, sum, trans. v. I. 1. *seize upon, catch, take unawares, surprise, overtake*. II. 1. *detect, discover, catch or take in the deed (of wrong)*. 2. *impede, check, confine*. III. (fig.) 1. *comprehend, perceive, detect, discover, discern*. 2. *bring into a strait, put in a fix, embarrass*.

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dēprĕhensus (dēprensus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from deprehendo (deprendo), 1. *caught, stopped, surprised*. 2. *storm-caught, overtaken by tempest*: nautae. 3. *caught in the act, detected, discovered*. 4. *confined, pent up*: flamina silvis.

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dē-pȳgis, e. See depugis.

dēque. See susque deque.

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dērēlictĭo, ōnis, f. [derelinquo], *a disregarding, neglect*.

dērēlictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from derelinquo.

dē-rēlinquo, ĕre, līqui, lictum, trans. v. *leave completely, leave behind, abandon, forsake, desert*.

dē-rĕpentĕ, adv. *on a sudden, suddenly*.

dē-rĕpo, ĕre, psi, intrans. and trans. v. *creep or crawl down*.

dērĕptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deripio.

dē-rīdĕo, ēre, rīsi, sum, trans. v. *laugh to scorn, scoff at, deride, mock*.

dē-rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. *very laughable, quite ridiculous or absurd, grotesque*. As subst. **dērīdĭcŭlum, i,** n. *an object of derision, a laughing-stock, butt; absurdity, grotesqueness; ridicule*.

dē-rigesco, ĕre, rĭgŭi, intrans. v. *grow perfectly stiff or rigid; curdle*.

dē-rĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpŭi, reptum, trans. v. I. *tear off, tear away, cast off; pull down, snatch or force down*: e caelo deos deripere, proverb. for any great impiety. Cf. the story of Otus and Ephialtes. II. (fig.) *detract from*.

dērīsor, ōris, m. [derideo], *a scoffer, jester, mocker, buffoon; mime actor*: derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *a hypocritical applauder, one who laughs behind your back*.

(1) dērīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from derideo.

(2) dērīsus, ūs, m. [derideo], *mockery, scorn, derision*.

dē-rīvātĭo, ōnis, f. [derivo], *a drawing off, turning away, diversion* of a stream: fluminum, i. e. *a canal*.

dē-rīvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *draw a stream of water from the main body; draw off, divert, convey*. II. (fig.) *turn aside, divert into another channel, shift, draw from, derive*.

dēro, contr. for deero. See desum.

dērōgātĭo, ōnis, f. [derogo], *a partial repeal*: legum.

dē-rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. v. I. (techn. t.) *partially repeal a law, modify it*: aliquid de lege. II. (meton.) *detract from, take away, withdraw; restrict, diminish, abate*: non mihi tantum derogo; omnium lis rerum fides derogatur; nihil universorum iuri derogandum.

dē-rōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. [rodo], *gnawed away, nibbled*.

dē-rŭo, ĕre, rŭi, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) I. *throw or cast down*. II. (fig.) *detract from, take away*. **B.** (intrans.) *fall down*.

dē-ruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. [rumpo]. As adj. *broken off or away; precipitous, steep*. As subst. **dērupta, ōrum,** n. pl. *precipices*. Compar. deruptior.

dē-sacro (-secro), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *consecrate, dedicate; devote expressly*.

dē-saevĭo, īre, īi, intrans. v. 1. *rage fiercely, rave wildly*. 2. *rage to exhaustion, spend its fury, cease raging*.

dē-saltо, āre, ātum, trans. v. *dance off; accompany with dancing*: desaltato cantico abiit.

dē-scendo, ĕre, dī, sum, intrans. v. I. 1. *climb down, go or come down, descend*; often esp. of going down from mansions on the Palatine, etc. to the forum, comitia, Campus Martius, etc.; or (of gladiators) into the arena. 2. *pass down, sink into, penetrate*: descendit in ilia ferrum: toto corpore pestis. 3. (poet.) *fall, sink, slope*. II. (fig.) 1. *come down, descend*. 2. *lower one's-self, fall, stoop, condescend, resort, have recourse to; be reduced to, submit to, agree to* (often of a disagreeable duty or alternative): ad preces in omnes; ad alicuius sententiam; alteram utram ad condicionem descendere volt; ad calamitatum societates, i.e. *face them*. 3. *go to, engage in*; in causam, *take the matter up*; in partes alicui, *come over to a person's side, side with*; in (ad aciem), *take the field, go into battle, engage*.

descensĭo, ōnis, f. [descendo], 1. *a going down, descending, descent*. 2. (meton.) *a plunge-bath*.

dēscensus, ūs, m. [id.], *a going or coming down, a descent; a downward road*.

dē-scisco, ĕre, scīvi (-ĭi), ītum, intrans. v. I. *withdraw, revolt; desert, go over* (to another side), *become a renegade*. II. (meton.) 1. *depart, sever one's-self, get clear; deviate from, fall off, be unfaithful to*. 2. *fall off, degenerate, alter*.

dē-scrībo, ĕre, scrīpsi, ptum, trans. v. I. 1. *copy off; write, draw, trace out; transcribe*. 2. *sketch off, describe, represent* (in painting, etc.). 3. *mark off, define, divide, distribute, map out, arrange, draw up*. 4. *ascribe, apportion, assign, define*. II. (fig.) *represent, delineate, describe; allude to; compose*. [MSS. often have discribo, q.v.]

dēscriptē, adv. [descriptus] *distinctly, precisely*.

dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f. [describo], 1. *a marking out, copy, delineation; sketch, plan*. 2. *a description, representation, definition*. 3. *a disposition, order, arrangement; distribution, division*.

dēscriptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from describo. As adj. *well ordered, arranged, mapped out*. As subst. **dēscripta, ōrum,** n. pl. *records*: descripta per dies, *a daily journal, diary*.

dē-sĕco, ĕre, sĕcŭi, sectum, trans. v. *cut off or away, sever*.

dē-secro, āre. See desacro.

dēsectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deseco.

dē-sĕro, ĕre, sĕrŭi, sertum, trans. v. lit. *disjoin; quit, leave, forsake, abandon, desert, give up; fail, betray:* Hesperiam; fratrem; mensa deserit alta toros, i.e. *is taken away from;* vadimonia (legal techn. t.), *fail to appear before the praetor at the appointed time, allow judgment to go by default.* Pass. deseror, poet. with abl. in sense of depriving: deseror coniuge.

dē-sertĭo, ōnis, f. [desero], *a deserting, abandonment.*

dēsertor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who forsakes or abandons; a runaway, deserter, renegade.*

dēsertum, i, n. See desertus.

dēsertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desero. As adj. *abandoned, lonely, desert, solitary, waste.* As subst., **dēsertum,** i, n. *a desert, waste, wilderness.* Compar. desertior; superl. desertissimus.

dē-servĭo, īre, traj. v. *serve sedulously, wait upon; be the slave of, devoted to.*

dēsĕs, ĭdis, adj. [desideo], *inactive, slothful, idle, indolent.* Not found in nom. sing.

dē-sĭdĕo, ēre, sēdi, [sedeo], intrans. v. *sit still, loiter, be idle.*

dēsĭdĕrābĭlis, e, adj. [desidero], *to be desired or regretted, desirable.* Compar. desiderabilior.

dēsĭdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a longing or yearning after something, a missing, craving.*

dēsĭdĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desidero. As adj. *longed for, welcome; much regretted or missed.*

dēsĭdĕrĭum, ĭi, n. [desidero], I. *a longing or yearning desire for something; a sorrowful longing for something lost, regret.* II. (meton.) 1. *want, need, occasion:* cibi potionisque. 2. (in the time of the Empire) *a request, petition:* militum. III. (fig.) *an object of longing or regret; one's heart's desire.*

dē-sĭdĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [deriv. dub.; cf. considero], trans. v. 1. *crave or yearn for something not possessed; look for in vain, long for something lost to us, regret, miss.* 2. *lose, want.* Pass. desideror, *I am missing, wanting, lost:* Sextilem totum desideror.

dēsĭdĭa, ae, f. [deses], 1. *a sitting still, long rest.* 2. *inactivity, want of energy, sloth, indolence, idleness.* 3. (poet.) *sitting at the toilet,* Propert. i. 15, 6.

dēsĭdĭōsē, adv. [desidiosus], *idly, indolently.*

dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, adj. [desidia], 1. *slothful, lazy, idle.* 2. *making idle or lazy, do-little.* Compar. desidiosior; superl. desidiosissimus.

dē-sĭdo, ĕre, sēdi, intrans. v. *settle down, subside, sink.*

dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f. [designo], 1. *a marking out, a marking off; description, designation, particularisation.* 2. *a planning, arrangement:* totius operis. 3. *a nomination, appointment, election* (to the consulship or other public office).

dēsignātor (dīss-), ōris, m. *one who regulates or arranges; a master of ceremonies;* esp. (a) *a box-keeper or stall-keeper at the theatre;* (b) *an undertaker* (Hor. *Ep.* i. 7, 6); (c) *a clerk of the course at the Circus games.*

dēsignātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from designo, 1. *elect;* cf. designo, II. 3: consul. 2. *unborn, supposititious:* civis.

dē-signo (dīss-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. lit. *mark out in a single line;* hence (fig.) *plan, design, mark off, trace out, mark, define.* II. (fig.) 1. *point out, particularise, specify, indicate, describe, represent.* 2. *dispose, arrange, regulate, assign, appoint.* 3. *nominate, appoint, elect* (to a public office): aliquem consulem. A magistrate duly elected and returned had the title of designatus between the time of the election and his entering upon his office; hence, consul (praetor) designatus, *the consul (praetor) elect.* 4. *commit, perpetrate, do anything out of the way:* modo quid designavit? *what new prank has he been up to?* (See dissigno.) III. (meton.) *represent, delineate* (in embroidery, tapestry, etc.): Europen.

dē-sĭlĭo, īre, sĭlŭi, sultum, intrans. v. *leap down, alight; throw one's self.*

dē-sĭno, ĕre, sīvi (sĭi), sĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) *leave off, cease to desire, put an end to, cease:* Maenalios versus; desine meque tuis incendere teque querellis; veteres orationes a plerisque legi sunt desitae Impers. desinitur; desitum est. N.B. desitus sum is followed by pass. infin. only. B. (intrans.) *cease, desist, leave off, stop, end, close:* desierant imbres; (with abl.) desine, quaeso, communibus locis. In Gk. constr. (a) (with gen.) querellarum; cf. παύω, λήγω; (b) (with preg. use of prep.) desinit in lacrimas; cf. τελευτᾶν εἰς τι. Colloq. Desine, *hold! stop! that's enough! say no more!*

dēsĭpiens, ntis, part. from desipio. As adj. *foolish, silly.*

dēsĭpientĭa, ae, f. [desipio], *want of sense, folly.*

dē-sĭpio, sĭpĕre, [sapio], intrans. v. *be void of understanding; be silly, foolish, play the fool; cast off seriousness, unbend, trifle.*

dēsĭsse, dēsĭssem, sync. for desivisse, desivissem, from desiuo.

de-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, intrans. v. lit. *stand off; leave off, give over, desist, cease, stop, halt, stand still;* with abl., prepp. de, ab, infin., quin, and (poet.) with dat.: sententiā, *waive one's opinion;* causā, *drop the prosecution.*

dēsĭt, 1. sync. for desiit=desivit, perf. from desino. 2. subj. from desum.

dēsĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desino.

dēsōlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from desolo, *left alone, forsaken, forlorn, isolated; laid waste, desolate;* (with abl.) *forsaken by, deprived of.*

dē-sōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [solus], trans. v. *leave alone; forsake, abandon, make desolate, despeople.*

dē-specto, āre, trans. v. I. *look down upon* (from a height); *overlook.* II. (fig.) *look down upon, despise.*

(1) **dēspectus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from despicio. As adj. *despicable, contemptible.* Compar. despectior.

(2) **dēspectus, ūs,** m. [despicio], *a looking down upon; a view down or below, prospect:* in mare, *a looking down on to,* i.e. *view over the sea.*

dēspĕranter, adv. [despero], *hopelessly, despairingly.*

dēspĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *hopelessness, despair; recklessness.*

dēspĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from despero. As adj. *given up for lost, past hope, hopeless, despaired of, desperate, incurable, incorrigible;* (of persons) *reckless, desperate:* pecuniae, i.e. *bad debts.* Compar. desperatior; superl. desperatissimus.

dē-spĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *give up hope, be hopeless, despair:* de republicā; (with dat.) sibi; saluti suae; (with acc. and infin.) quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse, relinquit. B. (trans.) *have no hope of, give up for lost:* honorem; desperatis nostris rebus.

dēspĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [despicor], *a despising; feeling of contempt.*

(1) **dēspĭcātus, a, um,** perf. part. from despicor. As adj. *despised, contemptible.* Superl. despicatissimus.

(2) **dēspĭcātus, ūs,** m. [despicor], *a despising:* habere (ducere) aliquem despicatui, *to hold one in contempt.*

dēspĭciendus, a, um, gerundive from despicio, *despicable, fit to be looked down upon.*

dēspĭciens, ntis, part. from despicio. As adj. *despising:* (with gen.) sui, *wanting in self-esteem; diffident.*

dēspĭcientĭa, ae, f. [despicio], *a despising, contempt.*

dē-spĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum, [-specio], trans. v. I. 1. *look down on:* ab aethere terras. Pass. impers.: collibus occupatis, qua despici poterat, *where a view could be obtained over the plain below.* 2. (without obj. acc.), *look down, glance aside.* II. (fig.) *despise, disdain, decline, shun:* paucitatem militum; despectus tibi sum; laborem.

dē-spŏlio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *rob, plunder, pillage, despoil:* (with abl.) aliquem armis.

dē-spondĕo, ēre, spondi, sponsum, traj. trans. v. *promise, pledge:* sibi Tarpeias arces; esp. (techn. t.) *promise in marriage, betroth:* tibi flavam despondet Ianthen. Pass. impers.: intus despondebitur, *the troth will be plighted*

indoors. II. (fig.) 1. *make over, give up, devote.* 2. *yield, resign;* animum, *lose heart, despair.*

dē-sponso, āre, ātum, [freq. despondeo], trans. v. *betroth.*

dēsponsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from despondeo, *promised; betrothed, plighted.*

dē-spūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) 1. *clear from foam, froth, or scum, skim.* 2. *throw off* (as froth); rutilas arenas. 3. (meton.) *work off* (the effects of): Falernum. B. (intrans.) 1. *void its foam, sliver:* (Phoebe) suppositas in herbas. 2. (fig.) *cease foaming; abate.*

dē-spuo, ĕre, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *spit down, spit away; spit:* ter cane, ter dictis despue carminibus (as a means of averting evil); sts. with acc., *avert by spitting.* 2. (fig.) *spit upon; void one's loathing on:* in mores. B. (trans.) (fig.) *spit upon, void one's rheum upon; reject with scorn, regard with loathing:* preces.

dē-squāmo, āre, ātum, trans. v. *scale, peel.*

dēsse, contr. for deesse. See desum.

dē-sterto, ĕre, tŭi, intrans. v. *cease snoring; snore off one's dream.*

dē-stillo (di-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. I. *run down by drops, trickle, distil.* II. (meton.) *drip, trickle down.*

dēstĭnātĭo, ōnis, *f. a setting fast, establishing; a purpose, design, resolution:* certus destinationis, *fixed in his resolve, resolutely determined.*

dēstĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from destino, *designed, destined.* As adj. *fixed, decreed, determined.* Mihi destinatum est facere aliquid, *I am resolved.* As subst. (n) **dēstĭnātum, i,** n. *an aim, object, design, purpose, intention, plan.* Ex destinato, or destinato, *designedly, on purpose, intentionally.*

dē-stĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [obsol. stano=statuo; root STA-], trans. v. I. *fix down, secure, make fast:* anatinas ad malos; *halves* laqueis. II. (fig.) 1. *establish, determine, resolve, purpose, intend, destine, design, devote; appoint, elect.* 2. *fix upon* (as a mark), *aim at:* oculis plagae destinat ante locum. 3. (business techn. t.) sibi destinare aliquid, *set one's heart on a thing, intend to buy.* 4. *betroth, affiance.*

dē-stĭtŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, [statuo], trans. v. I. *set, place.* II. 1. *put aside, set apart; leave in the lurch, desert, abandon, forsake;* sts. without object acc.: *fail, balk:* si destituat spes. 2. (post.) *defraud, disappoint:* quā (spe) si destituor: deos mercede pactā. Or, mercede pactā may be abl. abs.

dēstĭtūtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [destituo], *a forsaking, abandoning.*

dēstĭtūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from destituo, *abandoned, forsaken; robbed of, destitute of.*

dēstrictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from destringo. As adj. 1. *keen, eager, energetic:* accusator (metaph. from a sword which is never sheathed). 2. *severe:* censura. N.B. MSS. vary between destrictus and districtus.

dē-stringo, ĕre, nxi, strictum, trans. v. I. 1. *draw off, strip off* (leaves, etc.); *gather, pluck.* 2. *scrape off, scrape* (in the bath). 3. *unsheathe, draw:* gladium. II. 1. *skim, graze, slightly wound:* aequora alis; pectus arundine. 2. (fig.) *criticise, attack, censure:* mordaci carmine.

dēstructĭo, ōnis, *f.* [destruo], *a pulling down, demolition.*

dē-strŭo, ĕre, struxi, structum, trans. v. I. *unbuild; pull down, demolish, destroy, ruin, overthrow.*

dē-sub, prep. with abl. *below, beneath, under.*

dē-sŭbĭto (dē subito). See subitus.

dē-sūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, (intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *sweat greatly; fatigue one's self.* B. (trans.) 1. *sweat out, exude.* 2. (fig.) *perform with effort.*

dēsuē-făcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum, [obsol. de-suco; cf. succo], trans. v. *disuse, wean away from.* Pass. desuefio.

dē-sŭesco (trisyll. in poet.), **ĕre, sŭēvi, sŭētum,** trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) *disuse, put out of use.* II. (intrans.) *become unused, disaccustom one's self.* Perf. desuevi, with force of pres.

dēsuētūdo (quadrisyll. in poet.), **dĭnis,** *f.* [desuesco], *disuse, want of practice.*

dēsuētus (trisyll. in poet.), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from desuesco, 1. *unaccustomed, unused, discarded.* 2. *unused to, strange:* triumphis agmina; corda, i.e. *that had ceased to love, vacant.*

dēsultor, ōris, m. [desilio], 1. *a vaulter, leaper* (from one horse to another in the circus). 2. (fig.) amoris, i.e. *an inconstant lover.*

dēsultōrĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a vaulter* (desultor). As subst. **dēsultōrĭum, ii,** m. sc. equus), *a horse trained for the desultor's performances* (and therefore out of his place amongst the quadrigae).

dē-sum, esse, fŭi (ee in deeram, deero, deesse, deest, as one syll. in poet.), 1. *be away, be wanting, be lacking, fail:* hoc unum defuit, *this was the only drawback;* semper paullum ad summam felicitatem defuisse, *there was always a little falling short in point of perfect good luck;* nec defuit Polycritus quominus terribilis incesseret, *he failed not to make his progress a terror;* defuisse conjurationem defuit quin subiret: (poet. with infin.), desunt pendere corollae, *fail to hang.* 2. *fail in duty to, desert, neglect; fail to avail one's self of:* haud mihi deero; communi saluti deerat, *failed to promote, imperilled;* auxiliis salutis.

dē-sūmo, ĕre, sumpsi (mxi), sumptum (mtum), trans. v. *pick out, choose, select.*

dē-sŭpĕr, adv. *from above; overhead, above.*

dē-surgo, ĕre, intrans. v. *rise from.*

dētectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detego.

dē-tĕgo, ĕre, texi, ctum, trans v. 1. *uncover, lay bare, expose:* caput detectus honestum, *with his comely head uncovered* (Gk. acc.). II. (fig.) *discover, disclose, detect, manifest, betray.*

dē-tendo, ĕre, tensum, trans. v. *unstretch:* tabernacula, *take down, strike.*

dētensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detendo.

dētentus, a, um, perf. pass. part from detineo.

dē-tergĕo, ĕre, tersi, tersum, trans. v. I. 1. *wipe off or away; brush.* II. (meton.) 1. *clean, scour, cleanse:* cloacas. 2. *sweep away, unship, foul:* remos. III (fig.) 1. *take away, remove.* 2. *clear away, purge, cleanse.* 3. (colloq.) *make a clean sweep of, melt, clear:* primo anno LXXX detersimus.

dētergo, ĕre, = detergeo.

dētĕrĭor, ius, compar. adj. [prep. de, through obsol. adj. deter], *less good than, worse, poorer, meaner, weaker.* In deterius, *for the worse.* Superl. deterrimus.

dētĕrĭus, adv. [deterior], *worse; less.*

dēterminātĭo, ōnis, *f. a bounding; boundary, end.*

dē-termino, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *mark off with a boundary, fix with limits, bound, limit.* II. (fig.) *prescribe, determine, settle, assign.*

dē-tĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum, trans. v. I. *rub or wear away, wear out.* II. (fig.) 1. *rub out, efface:* deterret sibi multa Lucilius (sc. lima). 2. *diminish, weaken, lessen, impair, disparage.*

dē-terrĕo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. I. *frighten off, prevent, deter, discourage, dissuade:* aliquem a consilio; deterrere aliquem ne, quin, quominus, with subj., *prevent a person from doing something;* rarely with infin. II. (meton.) *ward off, avert.*

dēterrimus, a, um. See deterior

dētersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detergeo.

dētestābĭlis, e, adj. [detestor], *execrable, accursed, shocking, abominable.* Compar. detestabilior.

dētestātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.], 1. *a solemn imprecation; exoration, cursing:* dira; the *curse of hate.* 2. *a keeping off, averting.*

dētestātus, a, um, perf. part. from detestor. In pass. sense, *abhorred:* bella matribus.

dē-testor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *call the gods solemnly to witness against a person; execrate, curse.* 2. *call down, imprecate* minas periculaque in caput, eorum. 3. *abominate, loathe, abhor.* II. 1. *deprecate, pray for the removal of, call the gods to avert:* memoriam consulatūs tui a republicā. 2. (of a deity) *turn aside at one's prayer, avert:* hoc omen.

dē-texo, ĕre, ŭi, xtum, trans. v. I. *weave through, finish weaving, plait:* fascellum. II. (fig.) *bring to a conclusion, finish.*

dētextus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detexo.

dē-tĭnĕo, ēre, ŭi, tentum, trans. v. I. *hold off, keep back, withhold, hinder, detain, stay.* 2. *occupy, engage, prolong, eke out.*

dē-tondĕo, ēre, tŏtondi and **tondi, tonsum,** trans. v. *clip off, clip, shear, crop close.*

dē-tŏno, āre, tŏnŭi, intrans. v. I. *thunder down, thunder loudly; storm.* II. 1. *cease thundering.* 2. (fig.) *cease raging:* nubem belli, dum detonet omnis, Sustinet, *till all the storm be past.*

dētonsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detondeo.

dē-torquĕo, ēre, torsi, tortum, trans. v. 1. *twist or turn aside, turn off or away, shift, bend.* 2. *twist out of shape, distort, wrest:* verba parce detorta, *slightly altered in form.*

dētorsus (dētortus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from detorqueo.

dētractātio, detractator. See detract-

dētractio, ōnis, f. [detraho], *a tracing of, taking away, withdrawal, removal.*

dētracto, āre. See detracto.

dētractor, ōris, m. [detraho], *a disparager, detractor*

dētractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detraho.

dē-trăho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum, trans. v. I. *draw off, take away, pull or take off, pull down, take down;* 2. *withdraw, remove;* without obj. acc.: de possessione, *make a sacrifice of property.* II. (fig.) 1. *pull down, lower:* rogum maiestatem. 2. *withdraw, take away, take; detract from* (so as to impair the value of a thing), *be a drawback; disparage, depreciate, damage:* ne de huius aut arte aut gloriā detraham; honorem debitum ordini.

dētractātio (dētract-), ōnis, f. [detracto], *a declining, refusing.*

dētractātor (dētract-), ōris, m. id.], *one who refuses;* (fig.) *a disparager.*

dē-tracto (-tracto), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *decline, refuse, reject, shirk;* sts. without obj. acc. II. *pull down with violence;* hence (fig.) *lower in estimation, disparage, depreciate, cast a slur upon, detract from:* ingenium Homeri.

dētrīmentōsus, a, um, adj. [detrimentum], *injurious.*

dētrīmentum, i, n. [detero], 1. *loss, damage, injury.* 2. *the loss of a battle, a defeat.*

dētritus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detero. *worn, rubbed bare, polished.* As subj. *trite, hackneyed.*

dē-trūdo, ĕre, zi, sum, trans. v. I. 1. *thrust or push down, thrust off or away.* 2. *drive out, thrust forth, dislodge an enemy.* 3. (legal techn. t.) *dispossess, forcibly eject.* II. (fig.) 1. *force, drive, reduce:* sin necessitas nos ad ea detruserit quae . . . ; aliquem in paupertatem. 2. (of time) *put off, postpone, defer:* comitia.

dē-trunco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *cut or lop off.* 2. *mutilate, behead.*

dētrūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from detrudo.

dē-tŭmesco, ĕre, tŭmŭi, intrans. v. *cease swelling, subside.*

dē-turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *thrust or cast down, knock or beat down, dislodge:* nostros de vallo lapidibus caputque ferinae (poet. dat. = in terram), *strikes it down to the earth.* II. (fig.) *dash from, deprive of:* with prepp. de, ex, or abl.

dē-turpo, āre, trans. v. *deface, disfigure.*

Deucălĭōn, ōnis, m. son of Prometheus, king of Phthia, in Thessaly. In his reign a deluge took place, from which he and his wife Pyrrha were the only mortals saved. When bidden by the oracle to throw stones behind them, those of Deucalion became men, those of Pyrrha became women.

Deucălĭōnēus, a, um, adj. *of Deucalion, Deucalion's.*

dē-unx, uncis, m. [uncia], *an as, less by an uncia; eleven-twelfths of anything;* (poet.) *potare deunces, goblets holding eleven-twelfths of a sextarius,* i.e. *eleven cyathi:* usurae deunces, *eleven per cent.*

dē-uro, ĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. 1. *burn up, reduce to ashes.* 2. (meton.) *blast:* hiems arbores deusserat.

dĕus, i, voc. sing. deus: pl. nom. dēi, dii, dī; gen. deōrum, deūm; dat. abl. dēīs, diis, dīs (dii, dīis are pronounced di, dii), m. (weak form of dius; cf. divus, Sanscr. dêvas, god; root DIV-, shine), I. *a god, deity;* sts. (poet.) *a goddess:* descendo ac ducente deo, = dea or numine. Ellipt. phrase: di meliora, sc. duint, = dent, or ferant (velint), *Heaven forbid!* II. (fig.) (of great or fortunate persons): te in dicendo semper putavi deum, *the perfect ideal;* deos propius contingis, *you have access to the great*

dēustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deuro.

dē-ūtor, i, dep. with abl. *misuse, maltreat.*

dē-vasto, āre, ātum, trans. v. *lay waste.*

dēvectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from deveho.

dē-vĕho, ĕre, vexi, vectum, trans. v. *carry away, bring down, convey, transport.* Pass. devehor, used reflexively; *go down, descend:* Veliam (acc. of motion to); Rhenо.

dē-vello, ĕre, velli (volsi), vulsum, trans. v. *pluck or tear away; pull down, tear off*

dē-vĕlo, āre, trans. v. *unveil, uncover.*

dē-vĕnĕror, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. I. *worship.* 2. *avert by prayer, deprecate.*

dē-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. v. I. *come or go down:* come to, reach, *arrive at:* in Scythiam; (poet. without prep.) loca lustos. II. (fig.) *descend, betake one's self to, be reduced to, come to, reach; happen, befall.*

dē-verbĕro, āre, āvi ātum, trans. v. *cudgel soundly.*

(1) dē-versor (-versor), ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *go to lodge, put up* (as a guest), *lodge.*

† **(2) dēversor, ōris,** m. [devertol, *one who lodges;* an inmate, guest.

dēversōrĭŏlum, i, n. (dim. deversorium), *a small lodging.*

dēversōrĭus (dīv-), a, um, adj. [deversor], *pertaining to a lodging; for lodging, fit to put up in.* As subst. **dēversōrĭum (dēvors-),** ii, n. 1. *a lodging, inn, hostelry.* 2. *a resort, retreat, shelter.*

dē-vertĭcŭlum (dēvert-, dēvort-), i, n. I. 1. *a by-path, side-way.* 2. (fig.) *a digression, deviation.* II. 1. *an inn, lodging; back alum, rookery.* 2. *a retreat, refuge.*

dē-verto (-vorto), tĕre, tī, sum, trans. and intrans. A. (trans.) *turn away, turn aside.* B. (pass. devertor, used reflexively; (a) *turn one's self out of the way; turn to, have recourse to:* ad magicas artes; (b) *put up at, lodge at;* (c) *take a by-path to:* nulla priorum Castalium undā devertor avrita vilior. B. (intrans.) 1. = devertor: *turn aside; turn or go towards;* go on a visit, *put up, lodge.* 2. (fig.) *digress.*

dē-vescor, i, trans. dep. *eat up, devour.*

dēvexus, a, um, adj. [devehol, I. *on the descent, descending, inclining downward, sheering, steep.* II. (fig.) 1. *setting, waning:* Orion; devexo Olympo (abl. abs.), *as heaven sinks down,* i.e. as the day declines. 2. *inclining, declining:* aetas. Compar. devexior

dēvictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from devinco.

dē-vincĭo, īre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. I. *bind down, tie fast; bind, fasten, fetter.* II. (fig.) *bind, unite closely; engage, oblige, lay under obligation; enthral, transmel.*

dē-vinco, ĕre, vīci, victum, trans. v. I. *conquer completely, vanquish:* devicta bella (epith. transferred from the conquered people), *wars in which ye have been victorious.* II. (fig.) *overpower, overrule.*

dēvinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from devincio. As adj. *strongly attached, devoted to.*

dēvītābĭlis, ōnis, f. [devito], *an avoiding*

dē-vīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *avoid wholly, shun.*

dē-vius, a, um, adj. [via], *off the road, out of the way, retired, sequestered;* (poet.) *inaccessible:* rura; scortum, *outlying;* avis, *the unpiqued, timid one;* limina. As subst. dēvia, orum, n. pl. I. 1. *lonely or remote places.* 2. *zone astray, roaming:* uxores oleutis mariti. II. (fig.) 1 *erratic, inconstant, fickle:* (poet. with genit.) aequi. 2. *out of place, irrelevant.*

dē-vŏco, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. 1. *call or summon away, bring down by calling* 2. (fig.) *lead on to, allure, entice, bring:* in dubium, *bring into danger, expose to risk.*

dē-vŏ̄, āre, āvī, intrans. v. I. *fly away, fly down.* II. (fig.) *fly, hasten.*

dē-volvo, ĕre, vŏlvī, vŏlūtum, trans. v. I. *roll down, cast down headlong; dash to the ground.* Pass. devolvor, used reflexively: *roll one's-self down, fall headlong; sink.* II. 1. *roll or wind off* (sc. from the colus): fusis mollia pensa (i.e. in fusos). 2. (poet.) *deploy:* agmen mocnibus.

dēvŏrans, ntis, part. from devoro. As adj. *eager, greedy.*

dē-vŏro, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. I. *gulp down, swallow, bolt, devour.* II. (fig.) 1. *accept eagerly and greedily, devour.* 2. *swallow anything disagreeable; stomach, brook:* paucorum dierum molestiam. 3. *gulp down, repress:* lacrimas. 4. *waste, consume.*

dēvorsor, dēvorto. See dever-.

dēvortĭum, ĭī, n. a *by-road:* devortia itinerum, *places lying out of the regular roads.*

dēvŏtio, ōnis, f. [devoveo] 1. *a devoting, consecrating.* 2. *a curse, imprecation.* 3. *sorcery, witchcraft; a magical incantation, spell.*

dēvŏtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from devoveo. As adj. *given up to, addicted to, devoted, attached to; staunch, faithful.* Compar. devotior; superl. devotissimus.

dē-vŏveo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum, trans. v. I. 1. *vow away; vow, consecrate, devote;* esp. to a deity. 2. *devote to destruction, doom, curse:* devoti sanguinis actas, *accursed.* II. (meton.) *give up, devote, sacrifice, attach:* suos annos tibi; se amicitiae alicuius. III. *subject to spells, bewitch:* num te carminibus nunc te pollentibus herbis Devovit . . anus?

dēvulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from devello.

dextans, ntis, m. [for de-sextans], *an as, less by ten* uncias; *a sixth-of; ten-twelfths or five-sixths of anything.*

dextella, ae, f. [dim. dextera], *a little right hand.*

dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, more often -tra, -trum, adj. [cf. δεξιός, δεξιτερός], I. *on the right hand or right side, to the right, right:* quo mihi dexter abis? in dextrā tela tuere mauu. As subst. **dextĕra** (dextĭra), ae, f. (sc. manus), **A.** *the right hand.* Ad dexteram (dextram), *to the right.* Ab dextera, or dexterā (dextrā), only, *on the right.* **B.** (meton.) 1. *the sword-arm;* hence, *valour, doughty deeds:* dextera per ferrum, pietas spectata per ignes. 2. *the right hand of friendship;* hence, *a pair of right hands clasped,* made of gold, silver, etc., as a pledge of friendship and goodwill: miserat civitas Lingonum . . dextras, hospiti insigne. 3. *the hand in general:* opime sacrum rapiente dextrā. C. (fig.) *the right hand,* as an emblem of friendship, loyalty, etc., etc.: renovare dextras; dominorum fallere dextras (=fidem), *to break allegiance to their lords.* II. (fig.) 1. *handy, dexterous, adroit, skilful.* 2. *opportune, proper, suitable.* 3. *favourable, propitious, fortunate.* Compar. dexterior, ius, = dexter, I.; but only when two are spoken of: rota; armus. Superl. **dextĭmus** (-ŭmus), a, um. As subst. **dextĭmi, ōrum,** m. pl. (sc. homines), *the extreme right of an army.*

dextĕra, ae, f. See dexter.

dextĕrē (dextrē), adv. [dexter], *skilfully, adroitly; happily.* Compar. dexterius.

dextĕrĭor, ius. See dexter.

dextĕrĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *adroitness, aptness, readiness.*

dextĭmus, a, um. See dexter.

dextrē, adv. See dexterе.

dextrorsum (-sus), also **dextrōversum** (-vorsum), adv. [verto], *towards the right, to the right.*

dextŭmus, a, um, = dextimus.

(1) **dī-,** in compounds = dis-. See (1) dis-.

(2) **dī** = dii, dei. See deus.

Dīa, ae, f. the old name of the island Naxos.

Diablintes, um, m. pl. a branch of the Aulerci in Gallia Lugdunensis, N. of the Loire. Their name survives in Jablins, near the modern Mayenne.

‡ **diădēma, ătis,** n. [διάδημα], properly, the royal head-dress of Eastern monarchs; *diadem, tiara; crown.*

‡ **diaerĕsis, is,** f. [διαίρεσις], *a division of one syllable into two;* e.g. siluae for silvae.

‡ **diaeta, ae,** f. [δίαιτα], 1. *a way of living, prescribed regimen, diet.* 2. *a day-room; a suite of rooms.*

(1) **diălectĭcē,** adv. *dialectically.*

(2) ‡ **diălectĭcē, ēs,** (-a, ae), f. *the art of dialectic, logic.*

‡ **diălectĭcus, a, um,** adj. [διαλεκτικός], *belonging to debate, dialectical.* As subst. 1. **diălectĭcus, i,** m. *a dialectician, logician.* 2. **diălectĭca, ōrum,** n. pl. *logic.*

‡ **diălectos** (-us), i, f. [διάλεκτος], *a dialect.*

Diālis, e, adj. [root DIV-, bright; cf. Diespiter], 1. *of or belonging to Jupiter:* flamen, *the priest of Jupiter.* As subst. **Diālis, is,** m. (sc. flamen), *the special priest of Jupiter.* 2. *of or belonging to the flamen Dialis.*

‡ **diălŏgus, i,** m. [διάλογος], *a dialogue.*

Diāna, and (poet.) **Diāna, ae,** f. 1. daughter of Jove and Latona and sister of Apollo, goddess of the chase, identified with the Greek Artemis; known as Diana on earth, Luna or Phoebe in heaven, and Hecate in the lower world. II. (meton.) *the moon.*

Diānius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Diana:* turba, *Diana's pack,* i.e. *dogs, hounds.* As subst. **Diānium, ii,** n. 1. *a shrine of Diana.* 2. a promontory in Spain.

diāria, ōrum, n. pl. [dies], *the daily allowance of a slave or soldier; rations.*

‡ **diātrēta, ōrum,** n. pl. [διάτρητος, bored through], *cut glass cups with open or filigree work on them.*

‡ **dibăphus, a, um,** adj. [δίβαφος, twice dipped], *double-dyed; purple.* See Mayor, Iuv. i. 27. As subst. **dibăphus, i,** f. *the purple state-robe of the augur, or other high magistrate.*

dic, 2 sing. imperat. from dico.

‡ **dica, ae,** f. [δίκη], *a lawsuit, action:* tibi scribam dicam, *I will bring an action, issue a writ against you;* sortiri dicas, = sortiri iudices.

dīcācitas, ātis, f. [dicax], *wit, banter.*

dicātio, ōnis, f. [dico], *a formal attaching of one's-self to another state.*

dicax, ācis, adj. [(2) dico], *witty, rallying, bantering, pert.*

dicĭer, old infin. pass. from (2) dico.

dicio (**dītio**), **ōnis,** f. [root DIC-; cf. condicio], *jurisdiction, sovereignty, sway, rule, power:* suae dicionis aliquem facere, *bring under one's sway* (possess. gen. = predicate). Only in gen. dat. abl. acc. sing.

dīcis causā or **gratiā,** *for form's sake, to save appearances.* [Probably from (2) dico.]

(1) **dico, āre, āvi, ātum,** [root DIK-, show; cf. δείκνυμι, dico], trans. v. I. 1. *proclaim.* 2. *dedicate, consecrate, devote.* 3. *rank as a god, deify.* II. *set apart, appropriate, give up:* se Remis in clientelam, *attached themselves to the Remi as dependent states;* se alii civitati (in aliam civitatem), i.e. *become a citizen of another state.*

(2) **dico, ĕre, dixi, dictum,** [root DIC-; cf. dicio], trans. v. I. 1. *say, tell, mention, name, pronounce, utter, speak, put into words, express.* Vel dicam = vel potius, *or rather.* Ut ita dicam, *if I may so say.* Ut dicitur, quod dicitur, (τὸ λεγόμενον), *as the proverb says.* Dixi, *I have said my say, I am done.* Dictum ac factum, or dictum factum, (ἅμα ἔπος ἅμα ἔργον), *no sooner said than done; instantly;* dicto citius, *ere he had ended.* Dicenda tacenda, i.e. *every possible subject, whatever came uppermost.* 2. *assert, declare, affirm.* 3. *speak, deliver, rehearse:* causam, *plead a cause,* esp. as defendant; *answer to a charge, make one's defence;* ius (of the praetor), *lay down the law for the* iudices; hence, (of magistrates, generally), *administer justice.* 4. *appoint, name:* arbitrum bibendi; consulem. 5. *assign, appoint, fix upon, settle:* pretium muneri; diem, *name a day;* esp. (legal techn. t. of state trials) *give one formal notice of impeachment before the* comitia, *summon, indict.* 6. *tell, notify, warn:* dicebam, mediocre hoc desisse capillos. 7. *describe, relate, sing of, celebrate* (in prose or

verse). 3. *speak of by name, name, call:* te crudelem nomine dicit. 9. *enjoin, command:* est fuga dicta mihi. 10. *predict, foretell:* fata Quiritibus. II. (meton.) 1. *I mean* (so and so): nec quemquam vidi, qui magis ea . . . timuerit, mortem dico et deos, *I mean, namely, to wit.* 2. *promise:* ut non sit contra officium non facere quod dixeris; dictorum conventorumque constantia.

‡ **dicrōtum**, ī, n. [δίκροτος, two-oared], *a galley with two banks of oars, a bireme.*

Dictaeus, a, um, adj. *of or from Dicte, Dictaean;* (meton.) *Cretan.*

dictamnus, ī, f. (-um, ī, n.), *the herb dittany.*

dictāta, ōrum, n. pl. [dictatus; dicto], 1. *passages read aloud by the master, and taken down and committed to memory by the pupils; lessons, exercises.* 2. *rules, precepts; text-book.*

dictātor, ōris, m. [dicto], 1. a magistrate elected by the Romans in emergencies, with absolute power for six months. 2. the chief magistrate of other cities of Italy; e.g. Alba, Lanuvium, Tusculum.

dictātōrius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a dictator, the dictator's:* maiestas; invidia, i.e. of which he was the object.

dictātūra, ae, f. 1. *the office of dictator, dictatorship.* 2. *the task of dictating to pupils* (with a play on the word).

Dictē, ēs, f. a mountain in Crete.

‡ **dictērium**, ii, n. [δεικτήριον], *a joke, jest, witticism.*

dictio, ōnis, f. [(2) dico], 1. *a saying, speaking, uttering, delivery:* causae, *a defence, answer to a charge.* 2. *style of speaking; oratory.* 3. *an oracular response, prediction.*

dictito, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. dicto], trans. v. 1. *say often, repeat, exclaim; state emphatically.* 2. *plead constantly as causas.*

dicto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *say often, pronounce repeatedly, reiterate.* 2. *repeat* (for another to take down in writing or say after you), *dictate.* Hence, (techn. t. of a money-lender) *dictate* the form the borrower's IOU is to take, or the entry to be made in his books; *lend:* dictantis quod tu nunquam rescribere possis. II. (meton.) 1. *improvise, make, compose, draw up:* carmina; testamentum. 2. *prescribe, appoint, command, order*

dictum, ī, n. [(2) dico], 1. *a word, saying.* 2. *a maxim, proverb, law.* 3. *a witticism, jest, bon-mot, repartee.* 4. *an order, command, injunction, recommendation:* dicto (dat.) audiens, *obedient, under discipline;* dicto non audiens, *mutinous.* 5. *a prediction, prophecy.* 6. *a promise.* 7. (in pl.) *an author's work, writings; poetry.*

dictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dico.

Dictynna, ae, f. [Δίκτυννα, from δίκτυον, a hunting-net], a title of Diana, and of the nymph Britomartis.

Dictys, ȳos, m. 1. a mariner. 2. a Centaur. 3. a fisherman of Seriphos.

dīdūcus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) dido.

(1) dī-do (**dis-do**), ĕre, dĭdĭdi, **dĭdĭtum**, trans. v. *give out, spread abroad, distribute, disseminate.*

(2) Dīdō, ūs (-ōnis), acc. Dīdō, f., also called Elissa, daughter of Belus, wife of Sychaeus, queen and mythic founder of Carthage.

dī-dūco, ĕre, duxi, ductum, trans. v. I. *draw apart, lead in different directions, separate, distribute, disperse, break up, divide, sunder, split:* bracchia, *wave one's arms apart* (in dancing). II. (fig.) *divide, separate, part; distract:* diducta civitas; in curas animus diducitur omnes.

dīductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from diduco.

dīēcŭla, ae, f. [dim. dies], *a little day; a brief respite.*

dies, diēī (dīī, dīē, dīēs), dat. diēī (dīē), m. and f. in sing., in pl. always m. [Sanscr. DI-, DIV-, shine; cf. deus, Diespiter], I. 1. *a day* (of twenty-four hours). In dies, *from day to day by day* (of a process going on from day to day). 2. *a set day, appointed time, term; pay-day:* diem dicere; dies legis, *a time fixed by law;* ad diem, *to the day, at the appointed time.* In this sense often fem. 3. *day* (opposed to night): *day, daytime, daylight, light of day;* quantum fuit diei spatium, *as the length of daylight allowed;* multo die (abl. abs.), *when day was far advanced, late in the day;* diem noctemque, *day and night,* i.e. *uninterruptedly;* unus die, *at daybreak;* de die, cf. de, 7 (b). 4. *a birthday,* = dies natalis. 5. *a day of death, one's last day:* obire diem, *to die.* II. (meton.) 1. *a day,* i.e. *the events of a day:* quos ille dies sustinuerit. 2. *the mood or humor of the day:* unum diem

dif-fŭgio, fūgēre, fūgi, [dis-, fugio], intrans. v. *flee in different directions, disperse, scatter, disappear.*

diffŭgium, ĭi, n. [diffugio], *a fleeing away, dispersion.*

dif-undo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, [dis-, fundo], trans. v. I. *pour out, spread by pouring, diffuse:* vinum, *rack off from the* dolium; *bottle.* II. (meton.) *spread out, spread, scatter:* signa caelo; cornua late diffundantur, *branch widely.* III. (fig.) 1. *spread, diffuse.* 2. *make an outlet for, give vent to, disperse; lessen, weaken:* iram flendo; dolorem. 3. *expand* (with joy, etc.); *unbend, cheer:* vultus; animos; diffusus nectare.

diffūsē, adv. [diffusus], *diffusely, copiously,* in extenso.

diffūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from diffundo. As adj. 1. *spread abroad, spread out, widespread, large in extent.* 2. (fig.) *diffuse, discursive.* Compar. diffusior.

digamma, ătis, (-ŏn, ĭ), n. (-ŏs, i, f.). 1. *the letter digamma* F, represented in Latin by V or F. 2. (meton.) *a cipher,* i.e. F, for 'fenus': Deli digamma tuum videram, i.e. *your ledger, rent-roll.*

Digentĭa, ae, f. a stream, now the Licenza, flowing into the Anio through Horace's Sabine farm.

dī-gĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum, trans. v. 1. *carry in different directions, distribute, divide, separate.* 2. *set in order, arrange, settle:* digestos numerare colores. *arrange in order and count.* 3. *plant out, transplant.* 4. *digest:* cibum; (fig.) senium, i.e. *endure.* II. (fig.) 1. *divide out, distribute:* tempora annum. 2. *set in order, arrange, settle:* omne ius civile in genera; omina, i.e. *explain, interpret.* 3. *dissolve, consume, absorb.*

digestĭo, ōnis, f. [digero], 1. *arrangement, division.* 2. *digestion.*

digestus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from digero.

Digiti Idaei, ōrum, m. pl.= Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι, priests of Cybele, so called.

digĭtŭlus, ĭ, m. [dim. digitus], *a little finger.*

digĭtus, ĭ, m. [root DEK-; cf. δέχομαι, δάκτυλος], I. *a finger:* pollex, *the thumb;* medius (infamis, impudicus), *the middle finger;* per digitos nunuerare, to *count on the fingers, reckon;* hence, ad digitos venire, *to be reckoned;* tuos digitos novi, *I know your powers of ready reckoning;* ad digitum pugnare, to *fight till the finger was held up* (in token of submission), i.e. *to the last;* or, to *fight till the people lowered their thumbs* (in token of their desire to spare a gladiator's life); tollere digitum, (a) (of a gladiator) *to raise the finger in token of submission, succumb,* (b) *to hold up the finger at an auction,* i.e. *make a bid.* II. (meton.) 1. *a toe.* 2. *a twig.* 3. (as a measure of length) *an inch; the 16th part of a foot:* digitum (transversum) discedere, *to swerve a finger's-breadth.*

dī-glădĭor, āri, intrans. dep. *fight on different sides; fight fiercely.*

dignātĭo, ōnis, f. [dignor], 1. *a deeming worthy; esteem, favourable regard.* 2. (meton.) *dignity, honour, reputation, rank, post of dignity.*

dignātus, a, um, perf. part. from dignor, 1. *deigning, condescending.* 2. perf. pass. part. from digno, *deemed worthy:* coniugio Veneris.

dignē, adv. [dignus], *worthily, as one deserves, fittingly, becomingly.* Compar. dignius.

dignĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *worthiness, worth, merit.* II. (meton.) 1. *rank, standing, consideration due to one, honour, dignity, grandeur, stateliness, an imposing presence; sts. beauty:* suae dignitatis esse statuebat, *to be in accordance with his dignity.* 2. *official rank, honourable employment; position, importance.* 3. (in pl. abstr. for concr.) *men of eminence:* cum dignitates abessent. 4. (of things) *worth, value, excellence, beauty.*

digno, āre, [id.], trans. v. *deem worthy:* (with abl.) qui laude dignentur.

dignor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], trans. dep. 1. *deem worthy or deserving of:* aliquem aliqua re. 2. (with double acc.) *deem worthy to be something:* O felix, si quem dignabitur, inquit, ista virum. 3. *deign, condescend:* cui se pulcra viro dignetur iungere Dido.

dī-gnosco (-nosco), ĕre, trans. v. *know apart, distinguish, discern.*

dignus, a, um, adj. [root DOK-; cf. Sanscr. daças, fame; decus, decet], *worthy, deserving;* (of things) *fit, suitable, proper.* With abl., sts. with gen. (not in Cic.); with pro (= *match with*); with ad, and neut. acc. prom. or adj.; with qui, sts. ut, and subj.; e.g. dignus qui ametur, *worthy to be loved;* and (poet.) with infin; sts. with supine in -u. Compar. dignior; superl. dignissimus.

dī-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *go apart, go aside, separate from, part; go away, depart.* 2. (fig.) *deviate, depart, digress.*

digressĭo, ōnis, f. [digredior], *a going apart, parting, separating; deviation, digression.*

(1) **digressus, a, um,** perf. part. from digredior.

(2) **digressus, ūs,** m. [digredior], *a parting, separating, withdrawal, departure; digression.*

dī-grunnĭo, īre, intrans. v. *grunt or squeal hard.*

dĭi, 1. nom. and voc. pl. from deus. 2. old gen. of dies.

dī-iūdĭcātio, ōnis, f. [diiudico], *a deciding, discerning.*

dī-iūdĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *judge between, decide by judging, settle, determine.* 2. *distinguish, discern.*

diiunctē (diĭj-), adv. [diiunctus], *separately, in a logically contradictory manner.* Compar. diiunctius: non satis quae diiunctius dicuntur intellegis, *what is put in the form of a logical dilemma.*

diiunctio (diaĭ-), ōnis, f. [diiungo], 1. *separation, disunion, diversity.* 2. *an opposition of two contradictory propositions in logic.*

diiunctus (diaĭ-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from diiungo. As adj. 1. *separate, distinct, remote.* 2. (of style) *disjointed, disconnected.* 3. *logically opposed, contradictory.* Compar. diiunctior; superl. diiunctissimus.

dī-iungo (diaĭ-), ĕre, iunxi, iunctum, trans. v. I. *disjoin, disunite, separate:* iuvencos, *unyoke.* II. (meton. and fig.) *divide, separate, part, remove.*

dī-lăbor, ī, lapsus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *slip, fall, or melt away, dissolve, break up.* 2. (of persons) *disperse, flee, escape, desert:* exercitus amisso duce brevi dilabitur. 3. (fig.) *slip away, vanish:* memoriā. II. *fall to pieces, go to ruin, decay, consume away; perish, be lost.* Prov. Male parta male dilabuntur, *ill got, ill spent; lightly come, lightly go.*

dī-lăcĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *tear apart or in pieces, dismember, rend asunder.*

dī-lămĭno, āre, [lamina], trans. v. *split in two.*

dī-lănĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *tear in pieces, mangle:* dilaniata comas (Gk. acc.), *with her hair rent.*

dī-lăpido, āre, [lapis], trans. v. lit. *throw away like stones; chuck away, squander.*

dilăpsus, a, um, perf. part. from dilabor, *fallen apart from, passed away, lost, vanished.*

dī-largior, īri, ītus sum, traj. trans. dep. *give away liberally, lavish:* aliquid alicui.

dīlātĭo, ōnis, f. [differo], *a putting off, delaying, deferring, delay.*

dīlāto, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) *spread out, expand, enlarge, extend, dilate:* (fig.) litteras, *pronounce broadly.* **B.** (intrans.) *extend.*

dīlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a delayer, procrastinator, dilatory person.*

dīlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from differo.

dī-laudo, āre, trans. v. *praise warmly.*

(1) **dilectus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from diligo. As adj. *loved, beloved, dear.* Compar. dilectior; superl. dilectissimus.

(2) **dilectus, ūs,** m. See delectus.

dīligens, ntis, part. from diligo. As adj. 1. *heedful, accurate, painstaking, scrupulous, precise, exact:* (with gen.) omnis officii; (with dat.) publicis equis adsignandis et alendis. 2. *frugal, thrifty, economical.* Compar. diligentior; superl. diligentissimus.

dīlĭgenter, adv. [diligens], **1.** *carefully, with pains, scrupulously, accurately.* 2. *thriftily, economically.* Compar. diligentius; superl. diligentissime.

dīlĭgentĭa, ae, *f.* [id.], **1.** *painstaking, heedfulness, exactness, accuracy of arrangement.* **2.** *thrift, economy.*

dī-lĭgo, ĕre, lexi, lectum, [(2) lego], trans. v. lit. *single out; esteem highly, love, be attached to.*

dī-lŏrĭco, āre, ātum, trans. v. lit. *uncorslet; tear open:* tunicam.

dī-lūcĕo, ēre, intrans. v. (fig.) *be clear, evident.*

dīlūcesco, ĕre, luxi, [incept. diluceo], *begin to dawn, grow light: break* (of the day). Cum dilucescret (impers.). Perf. diluxi, *shine.*

dīlūcĭdē, adv. [dilucidus], *plainly, clearly, evidently, distinctly.*

dīlūcĭdus, a, um, adj. [diluceo], *bright, clear, evident, distinct.* Compar. dilucidior.

dīlūcŭlum, i, n. [id.], *daybreak, dawn.*

dī-lūdĭum, ĭi, n. [ludus], (prop. techn. of gladiators) *an intermission between plays; an interval, respite.*

dī-lŭo, ĕre, lŭi, lūtum, trans. v. I. *wash out, wash away; dissolve, dilute; wet, soak, drench.* II. (fig.) *wash away, drown, efface, remove; weaken, lessen, impair.*

dīlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from diluo. As adj. *diluted, thin, weak.*

dīlŭvĭēs, ēi, *f.* (-ium, ĭi, n.), [diluo], 1. *a flood, deluge, inundation.* 2. (fig.) *desolation, destruction.*

dīlŭvĭo, āre, trans. v. [diluvies], *deluge, inundate.*

‡ **dīmăchae**, ārum, m. pl. [δι-μάχαι], *dragoons.*

dī-mădesco, ĕre, dŭi, intrans. v. *melt away.*

dī-māno, āre, āvi, intrans. v. *flow different ways, flow.*

dīmensĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dimetior], *a measuring.*

dīmensus, a, um, perf. part. from dimetior. With pass. meaning; *measured out, proportioned.*

dī-mētĭor, īri, mensus sum, trans. dep. *measure out.*

dī-mĕto, āre, āvi, ātum, and dep. -or, āri, ātus sum, trans. v. *lay out by measurement, mark or stake out.*

dīmĭcātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dimico], *a fighting, fight, contest, battle, encounter:* capitis, *a life and death struggle;* vitae, *a struggle for life, perilous struggle.*

dī-mĭco, āre, āvi or ŭi, ātum, intrans. v. *fight on different sides; fight, struggle, contend.*

dīmĭdĭātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dimidio, *halved, half.*

dī-mĭdĭus, a, um, adj. [medius], I. *half; divided in two, halved.* As subst. **dimidium**, ĭi, n. *a half, the half.* Abl. dimidio, with compar. (denoting measure of difference), *by half.* Prov. Dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, (ἀρχὴ ἥμισυ παντός), *Well begun is half done.* II. (fig.) *half and half* (of persons of mixed parentage).

dī-mĭnŭo (dimm-), ĕre, trans. v. *break to pieces, smash.* See deminuo.

dīmĭnūtĭo, **diminutus**. See dem-.

dīmissĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dimitto], **1.** *a sending in different directions, sending forth, despatch.* **2.** *a dismissing, discharging.*

dīmissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dimitto.

dī-mittŏ, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. I. **1.** *send here and there, send off or about, despatch.* **2.** *dismiss, break up, dissolve:* senatu dimisso; consilium, *dismiss the jury,* i.e. *adjourn the case.* **3.** *disband, discharge:* exercitum. II. **1.** *let go, dismiss, release.* **2.** *let loose, relax:* ligulas, i.e. *leave them unfastened.* III. (fig.) *throw away, abandon, lose, sacrifice, give up, renounce, forego.*

dīmōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dimoveo.

dī-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. I. *move or put aside, part, divide; displace; remove, disperse.* II. (fig.) *divert from one's purpose, tempt.*

Dindўmēnē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. the goddess of Dindymus, i.e. *Cybele.*

Dindўmŏs (-us), i, m. (pl. -a, orum, n.), a mountain in Phrygia sacred to Cybele. There was a mountain of the same name in Mysia.

dīnosco, ĕre. See dignosco.

dīnŭmērātĭo, ōnis, f. [dinumero], *a counting up, reckoning.*

dī-nŭmĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *count up singly, count over, reckon, enumerate.* **2.** *count out money, pay down.*

‡ **dioeceseis**, is, f. [διοίκησις], *a governor's jurisdiction, district.*

‡ **dioecetēs**, ae, m. [διοικητής], *a royal treasurer.*

Diŏgĕnēs, is, m. **1.** the celebrated Cynic philosopher, born at Sinope, B.C. 413; died at Corinth, B.C 323. **2.** of Apollonia, in Crete, an Ionic philosopher of the 5th century B.C. **3.** a Stoic philosopher, teacher of Laelius.

Diŏmēdēs, is, m. **1.** a son of Tydeus distinguished at the siege of Troy, mythic founder of Argyripa, or Arpi, in Apulia, also of Canusium and Beneventum. **2.** a king of the Bistŏnes, in Thrace, who fed his mares on human flesh. He was killed by Hercules.

Diŏmēdēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Diomedes.* As subst. **Diŏmēdēa**, ae, *f.* (sc. fabula), *an epic about D.*

Diŏnaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Venus:* antrum; Caesar, i.e. *descended from Venus through Iulus and Aeneas:* mater, i.e. *Venus, Dione's daughter.*

Diŏnē, ēs, (-a, ae), *f.* **1.** the mother of Aphrodite (Venus). **2.** *Venus.*

Diŏnўsĭa, ōrum, n. pl. *the festival of Dionysus* (Bacchus). See *Dict. Ant.*

Diŏnўsĭus, ĭi, m. **1.** the Elder, tyrant of Syracuse (430-367 B.C.). **2.** the Younger, son of the preceding, also tyrant of Syracuse; expelled 344 B.C. **3.** of Heraclea, a pupil of Zeno.

Diŏnўsŏs (-us), i, m. [Διόνυσος], the Greek wine-god, also called Bacchus.

‡ **diōta**, ae, f. [δίωτη], two-eared, *a vessel or jar with two handles;* esp. *a wine-jar.*

Diphilus, i, m. **1.** a Greek comic writer of Sinope, contemporary with Menander. **2.** an architect.

diplōma, ătis, (dat. abl. pl. diplomatibus, Suet. Tac.), n. [δίπλωμα, a letter folded double], **1.** *an official letter, passport.* **2.** *a licence, diploma; letters patent.*

dīpondĭum. See dupond-.

‡ **dipsăs**, ădis, f. [δίψας], a Libyan serpent whose bite caused excessive thirst.

‡ **dipўrŏs**, ŏn, (-us, a, um), adj. [δίπυρος], *twice put in the fire.*

Dīrae, ārum, f. pl. *the Furies.* See dirus.

Dircaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Dirce, Dircean;* (meton.) *Boeotian, Theban:* cycnus, i.e. *Pindar.*

Dircē, ēs, f. **1.** a fountain near Thebes. **2.** the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, changed into a fountain.

dīrectō (**dē-**), adv. [directus], *straight, exactly.*

directō (**dē-**), adv. [id.], *directly, straight, in a straight direction; straightforwardly; in express terms, expressly.* Compar. directius.

dīrectus (**dē-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from dirigo (derigo). As adj. I. *straight, direct; carried on regularly* (whether horizontally or perpendicularly); *horizontal; level; perpendicular; laid lengthwise,* i.e. *at right angles.* **2.** *steep, upright:* locus ut hinc ex parte directus. II. (fig.) *straightforward, without ceremony, blunt, frank, simple, direct.*

(1) **dīremptus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dirimo.

(2) **dīremptus**, ūs, m. [dirimo], *a separation.*

dīreptĭo, ōnis, f. [diripio], *a pillaging.*

dīreptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a pillager, robber.*

direptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from diripio.

dīrexti, sync. for direxisti, perf. from dirigo.

dīrĭ-bĕo, ēre, ĭbĭtum, [dis-habeo, cf. dirimo, for dis-emo), trans. v. *keep apart;* (techn. t.) *classify or arrange the votes* (tabellae) of the tribes or centuries as they were taken from the ballot-box. Ramsay, *Rom. Ant.* p. 106, takes it to mean *distribute* the tabellae before the election to the voters as they passed along the pons to vote.

dīribītio, ōnis, *f.* [diribeo], *the classification or sorting* of the tabellae used in voting; cf. diribeo.

dīribītor, ōris, m. [id.], an officer who had charge of the ballot-boxes at the Comitia; *a sorter of votes*; cf. diribeo.

dīribītōrium, ĭi, n. [id.], 1. the office or building in which the voting-tablets were sorted at Rome. 2. the paymaster-general's office under the Empire.

dī-rĭgo (dĭrĭgo), **rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum,** trans. v. I. 1. *cause to move in a straight line or straight forward, put or keep straight, direct, set or draw straight; arrange, draw up; acies, to form a line in battle array*; directa pugna, *face to face*; membrana plumbo directa, *ruled with lead, pencil-ruled*. 2. *guide, direct, aim, steer*: cursum; navem; vulnera; hastilia. II. (fig.) 1. *set in order, arrange*. 2. *guide, direct, guide*: vitam ad (*according to, by*) certam rationis normam; honestate dirigenda utilitas est, *is to be judged by, measured by, ought to have for its standard*.

dīr-imo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum, [dis-emo; cf. diribeo], I. *take to pieces, part, divide, separate*. II. (fig.) 1. *break off, interrupt, break up, dissolve, put an end to*. 2. *destroy, frustrate, bring to naught, ruin*.

dī-rĭpio, rĭpĕre, pŭi, reptum, [rapio], trans. v. I. 1. *tear asunder, rend piecemeal, part and scatter*. 2. *pillage, plunder, sack, carry off*. II. (fig.) *harass, distract*.

dīrĭtas, ātis, f. [dirus], 1. *fatality, ominousness*. 2. *ferocity, cruelty, harshness of temper*.

dī-rumpo (**dis-**), **ĕre, rūpi, ruptum,** trans. v. I. *burst asunder, break or dash in pieces*: homo diruptus dirutusque, *ruptured and ruined*. II. (fig.) 1. *break off, sunder*. 2. (colloq.) *burst with vexation, laughter, etc.*

dī-rŭo, ĕre, rŭi, rūtum, trans. v. I. *pull asunder, throw down, level, demolish, overthrow, destroy*. II. (fig.) *ruin*: aere dirutus, *ruined in pay*, said of a soldier whose pay has been stopped by way of punishment: also without aere; homo diruptus dirutusque, *ruptured and ruined*.

diruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dirumpo.

dīrus, a, um, adj. [root DI-, hasten, be scared; cf. δεινός], I. 1. *frightful, awful, dread, dire*. 2. (techn. t. in augury) *ill-omened, portentous, dire*: aves; omen. As subst. (a) **dirae, ārum,** f. res), 1. *ill-boding things, evil omens*. 2. *curses, imprecations*. So (b) **dīra, ōrum,** n. pl. *curses*: me mihi dira precari Cogis. (c) **Dirae, ārum,** f. the avenging curses (Ἀραί) that wait on crime personified; the *Furies*. II. *horrid, shocking, abominable, cursed, disastrous, wild, fell, cruel, fierce*.

dirutus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from diruo.

(1) **dis-** (**dĭ-**), inseparable particle, [Sanscr. dvis, twice; cf. δίς, for δϝις], 1. *in twain, in different directions, asunder*. 2. with negative force, or to denote a contrary, like English un-; e.g. discingo, *ungird*; displiceo, *displease*, etc. 3. *among, through, between*, e.g. dignosco, dispicio. 4. *very much, exceedingly*; e.g. diligo, differtus. 5. *severally, singly*; discumeo. Dis- is assimilated before *f, g*; remains before gutturals, labials, *t, ŭ*- consonans, and *s* with vowel. Dibefore *sp, sc, st*, and other consonants, when the *ĭ* is lengthened. Note dir- before *h* or a vowel; and diiudico, but disicio (disjicio), and disiungo or diiungo.

(2) **Dis, Dītis,** m. [cf. dius, divus], the god of the nether world, identified with Pluto. Often joined with pater.

(3) **dis,** neut. dĭte, gen. dĭtis, abl. sing. dĭtĕ, pl. dĭtes, ĭa, etc. *rich*. Compar. ditior; superl. ditissimus.

dis-calcĕātus, a, um, adj. *unshod, barefoot*.

dis-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. I 1. *go different ways; part asunder, divide, separate; open*: medium video discedere caelum. 2. (with prep. a or ab) *part from*; *leave, quit, abandon, forsake, desert*: ab amicis. II. 1. *go away, depart from*; (any place or person), *leave*: ab exercitu; e patriā; de foro; templo. Pass. impers.: ne quo discessum (est); ab concilio disceditur. 2. *withdraw, retire, retreat, decamp*. 3. *get away, get off, come off*: victor; graviter vulneratus; aut cum summā gloriā aut sine molestiā. III. (fig.) 1. *deviate, swerve from, give up*; a fide iustitiāque; ab oppugnatione; de sententiā, *change one's mind*. 2. (Ab aliquo, or ab aliquā re) *depart from considering, leave out of the question, make an exception of*: cum a vobis discesserim, *when I have excepted you*. 3. *pass away, vanish, cease*: hae sollicitudines discessare. 4. (polit. techn. t.) discedere in alicuius sententiam, *divide its favour of a person's measure, vote in its support*; cf. ultra, 7. 5. *betake one's self, have recourse, resort to*.

disceptātĭo, ōnis, f. [discepto], 1. *a judicial decision*. 2. *a judicial investigation, debate, discussion*.

disceptātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a judicial investigator, arbitrator, judge, umpire*. Fem. **disceptātrix, trĭcis**.

dis-cepto, āre, āvi, ātum, [capto], trans. and intrans. v. lit. *seize hold of und separate, pull apart*; 1. *decide, determine* (a controversy). 2. *debate, discuss, argue* (of several persons); *examine into, investigate* (of a single person). 3. *contend, strive, dispute*. 4. *be at stake*: in uno praelio omnis fortuna reipublicae disceptat.

dis-cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, trans. v. I. *separate, part, divide*: telas auro, *pick out, interweave with gold*; sedes discretas priorum, i.e. *separate from Tartarus, far removed*. II. (fig.) 1. *distinguish, discern*. 2. (poet.) *decide, settle*: litem.

dis-cerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, [carpo], trans. v. I. *tear in pieces, rend or pull asunder*. II. (fig.) *rend with words, revile*: infestis dictis. III. (meton.) *scatter, disperse, destroy*.

discerptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discerpo.

discessio, ōnis, f. [discedo], I. 1. *a separation* (of married people). 2. *a division into parties*: contionis. II. 1. *a going away, departure*. 2. (polit. techn. t.) *a division of the senate on a motion before them*: discessionem facere (of the presiding officer), *to take a division, divide the house*; cum fieret sine ullā varietate discessio, *when an unanimous vote was on the point of taking place*.

discessus, ūs, m. [discedo], 1. *a going asunder, separation, opening*. 2. *a going away, withdrawal, departure, removal*. 3. (eupheu.) *exile, banishment*: servavi rem publicam discessu meo.

discĭdium, ĭi, n. [discindo], *a tearing apart, division, separation, dissolution* (of persons or things); *disagreement, discord; divorce*.

dis-cīdo, ĕre, [caedo], trans. v. *cut in pieces*.

discinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discingo. As. adj. I. *ungirt, loose girt, loose, slack*. II. (fig.) 1. *at one's ease, at leisure, without restraint*, 'en déshabillé'. 2. *slovenly, dissolute, loose, profligate*: nepos. 3. *effeminate, voluptuous*.

dī-scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. *cleave asunder, cut in pieces, cut up, cut away, rend, divide, sever*.

dis-cingo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. I. 1. *ungird, deprive of the girdle*. 2. *take off what is girded on*; hence, (a) (as a military punishment) *take off the sword-belt*; *disarm, cashier*: destrictis gladiis discinctos destituit; (b) *deprive of the zona, strip, fleece*: tenues Afros. II. (fig.) discingor, pass. used reflexively; *be careless, negligent*.

disciplīna, ae, f. [for disciplulina; discipulus], I. *instruction, teaching, training*. II. (meton.) 1. *learning, knowledge, skill, science, discipline, moral tone*. 2. (a) *military training, drill, system*; (b) *domestic management*; (c) rei publicae, *the constitution*; rei publicae capessendae, *system of politics, statesmanship*; (d) philosophiae, *a school or system of philosophy*. 3. *a place of training, school*. 4. *a habit, custom*.

discīpŭla, ae, f. [discipulus], *a female pupil or scholar*.

discīpŭlus, i, m. [disco], *a learner, scholar, pupil, disciple*.

discissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discindo.

dis-clūdo, ĕre, si, sum, [claudo], trans. v. I. *shut off, keep apart, separate*. 2. *enclose, part, open*: morsus roboris.

disclūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discludo.

disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci, [root DA-; cf. δεδάως, δεδάσκω], trans. v. *learn, become acquainted with, take in knowledge, learn to know.*

discoctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discoquo.

dis-cŏlor, gen. ōris, adj. I. *of another colour, differing in colour from* (with dat.) vestis falsis discolor alba meis. 2. *of different colours, party-coloured.* II. (fig.) 1. *different from, unlike to.* 2. *different, various:* rerum usus.

dis-convēnio, īre, intrans. v. *disagree, be inconsistent.* Impers.: disconvenit inter Meque et te, *there is a difference.*

dis-cŏquo, ĕre, coxi, coctum, trans. v. *boil to rags.*

discordia, æ, f. [discors]. 1. *disagreement, dissension, feud, variance, discord, strife.* 2. the goddess of strife, *Discord* [*Ἔρις*].

discordĭōsus, a, um, adj. [discordia], *full of discord.*

discordo, āre, [discors], intrans. v. I. *disagree, be at variance, quarrel, have a feud.* II. (meton.) 1. *differ, disagree, object:* si discordet eques. 2. *differ from, be unlike to:* parcus avaro.

dis-cors, gen. cordis, adj. [cor], I. *not of the same mind, disagreeing, at variance, hostile, discordant.* II. (meton.) 1. *inharmonious, discordant, harsh, jarring.* 2. *unlike, different.*

discrĕpantĭa, æ, f. [discrepo], *discordance, inconsistency.*

discrĕpātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a dispute, difference.*

discrĕpito, āre, [freq. discrepo], intrans. v. *differ wholly.*

dis-crĕpo, āre, ŭi, intrans. v. I. *ring differently; differ in sound, sound differently or discordantly, jar, be out of tune.* II. (fig.) 1. *disagree, be different; differ, vary.* 2. *be a matter of dispute:* causa latendi Discrepat. More often impers., *it is a matter of dispute, it is a moot point.*

discrētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discerno.

dī-scrībo, ĕre, scripsi, scriptum, trans. v. *distribute, divide, apportion, assign* (amongst several). In this sense MSS. are in favour of form describo; but cf. describo.

discrīmen, ĭnis, n. [for discrimen; discerno], lit. *that which intervenes or separates;* 1. *a space between, an interval, distance, division, separation:* parvum leti, *but a span from death, a hairsbreadth from death.* 2. *a parting* (of the hair): compositum discrimen erit; discrimina lateri. II. (meton.) 1. *decision, difference:* septem discrimina vocum, lit. *the differences of the seven notes of the lyre,* i.e. *its seven diverse notes;* parvi discriminis (gen. quality) umbrae, *scarcely distinguished shades of colour.* 2. *a decisive point, critical moment, turning-point, crisis:* in magno discrimine ponere, *reckon as a turning-point,* i.e. *regard as important.* 3. (poet.) *distinction, test.* III. (fig.) 1. *discrimination, discernment:* non est consilium in volgo, non discrimen. 2. *a dangerous or critical moment, ordeal; risk, hazard, peril, danger:* per tot discrimina rerum; videt in summo rem esse discrimine, *that matters are desperate.*

discrimĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [discrimen], trans. v. I. *divide, separate.* II. (meton.) *mark out, apportion:* tempora; agros, *show the outline of.*

discriptio, ōnis, f. [discribo], *a distribution, apportionment, partition, division, arrangement.* Often confused in MSS. with descriptio.

dis-crūcio, āre, ātum, trans. v. *torture to pieces, torment grievously.* Discrucio me, or pass. discrucior, used reflexively, *I am vexed, chagrined;* sts. with gen. of respect, or locative: animi.

dis-cumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, intrans. v. 1. *stretch one's-self out* (at table), *recline, take one's place.* Impers. discumbitur. 2. *go to bed.*

dis-cŭpio, cŭpĕre, intrans. v. *eagerly desire.*

dis-curro, ĕre, curri and cŭcurri, cursum, intrans. v. *run about, run to and fro:* totā discurritur urbe (pass. impers.), *there is a rush from every quarter throughout the city:* Nilus septem discurrit in ora, *divides.*

dis-curso, āre, [freq. discurro], *run to and fro constantly.*

discursus, ūs, m. [discurro], 1. *a running about, a running to and fro; bustling, bustle; energy, activity.* 2. *a raid, foray.*

‡ **discus**, i, m. [*δίσκος*], 1. *a quoit;* 1. *a circular plate of stone or metal,* used in gymnastic exercises.

discussus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from discutio.

dis-cūtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum, [quatio], I. 1. *dash to pieces, break up, shatter.* 2. *scatter, disperse.* II. (fig.) *disperse, dispel, put an end to, frustrate.*

dīsertē, adv. [disertus], *expressly, clearly; fluently.* Compar. disertius; superl. disertissime.

disertus, a, um, adj. [? for disserus, from dissero. Prps. from dis, and art- (ars, artis), accomplished in various ways], I. *skilful in speaking, clear or precise in language, fluent;* poet. with gen. of respect: loquimur fluenti in wi. As subst. **disertus**, i, m. (sc. homo), *a master of language, fluent speaker.* II. (meton.) 1. *fluent, eloquent; well expressed.* 2. *ready, smart:* callidus et disertus homo. Compar. disertior; superl. disertissimus.

dis-icio (**diss-**, **disj-**), ĭcĕre, ĭēci, iectum, [icio], trans. v. I. 1. *cast here and there, toss about, drive asunder, disperse, scatter:* corpora ponto; frontem mediam securi, *cleave.* 2. *dash to pieces, throw down, overthrow, destroy.* II. (meton.) 1. *carry or throw out in different directions:* moenia. 2. *disperse, rout:* eā phalange disiectā. III. (fig.) 1. *frustrate, thwart.* 2. *squander.*

disiecto (**disj-**), āre, [freq. disicio], trans. v. *tumble about, scatter.*

(1) **disiectus** (**disj-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from disicio. As adj. *scattered at intervals, in different places:* pabulatio.

(2) **disiectus** (**disj-**), ūs, m. [disicio], *a casting asunder, dispersing.*

disjunctē, **disjunctio**, **disjunctus**, **disjungo**. See diiunctе, etc.

dis-pălor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *wander about, straggle, stray.*

dis-pando, ĕre, pansum, also dispendo (-penno), ĕre, pessum, trans. v. *stretch out, spread out, expand, extend.*

dis-păr, gen. păris, abl. sing. pări or pārē, adj. *unequal, unlike, different:* exemplum grave practebet alex Pegasus et . . . disparem vites, *an ill-matched, ill-assorted lover;* (with dat.) matrona meretrici; (with gen.) dispar sui atque dissimile.

dī-spargo, ĕre. See dispergo.

dis-părilis, e, adj. *unlike, different.*

dis-păro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *arrange in different divisions; separate, divide.*

dispectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dispicio.

dis-pello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, trans. v. *drive hither and thither, scatter, disperse, dispel.*

dispendium, ĭi, n. [(1) dispendo], lit. *a weighing out; cost, expense; loss, damage:* morae, i.e. *loss of time by delay;* viarum, *loss of time on a journey;* silvae, *winding roundabout forest paths.*

(1) **dis-pendo**, ĕre, trans. v. *weigh out.*

(2) **dis-pendo** (**-penno**), ĕre. See dispando.

dispensātĭo, ōnis, f. [dispenso], 1. *management, charge, superintendence:* aerarii. 2. *the office of a dispensator, comptrollership, stewardship.*

dispensātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a slave who acted as accountant and secretary; a steward, manager cashier, treasurer, paymaster.*

dis-penso, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. dispendo], trans. v. I. *weigh out; disburse, pay out.* II. (meton.) *manage, regulate, dispense, arrange, mete out, distribute:* mortalia fila; annum; filum candelae, *husband it.* III. (fig.) *regulate, arrange, dispose, order, direct, control;* (poet. without obj.) si modo recte Dispensare velis.

(?) **disperdĭtio**, ōnis, f. [disperdo], *a destruction, ruin.*

dis-perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. *squander, destroy, ruin, spoil:* carmen, i.e. *murder it.*

dis-pĕrĕo, īre, ĭi, intrans. v. *perish utterly, be undone.* Disperii, *I am undone! it's all over with me.* Dispeream si, or nisi, *may I perish, if; perdition seize me, deuce take me, if, or if not* (a strong form of asseveration).

di-spergo (spargo), ĕre, spersi, spersum, [spargo], trans. v. *spread or scatter about, disperse, divide, scatter; bestrew, besprinkle.*

dispersē, adv. [dispersus], *dispersedly, here and there.*

dispersim, adv. [id.],= disperse.

dispersĭo, ōnis, f. [dispergo], *a scattering, breaking up;* urbis.

dispersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dispergo, *dispersed, scattered; here and there, straggling;* membrorum collectio, i.e. *in different places;* dispersa capillos (Gk. acc.), *with dishevelled locks.*

dis-pertio (-partĭo), īre, īvi, or ĭi, ītum, [partio], trans. v. *distribute, divide.*

dis-pertior (-partĭor), īri, trans. dep. *distribute, divide.*

(?) **dispertītĭo, ōnis,** f. [dispertio], *a division, breaking up.*

dispessus, a, um, for dispensus. See dispando.

di-spĭcio, ĭcĕre, spexi, spectum, [-specio], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) *look on all sides, look around, look attentively.* **B.** (trans.) 1. *see through, see clearly, discern, descry, distinguish; get a glimpse of, see from a distance.* **II.** (fig.) 1. (of the mind) *perceive, discern, discover.* 2. *devise, hit upon:* iam aliquid dispiciam. 3. *consider, think, reflect upon:* res Romanas.

dis-plĭcĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, [placeo], intrans. v. *displease:* displicent nexae philyrā coronae; (with dat.) tanto displiciisse viro. Displiceo mihi, *I am out of humour, dissatisfied with myself;* sts. *I am indisposed.*

dis-plōdo, ĕre, plōsum, [plaudo], trans. v. *burst asunder with a clap; spread out, extend.*

displōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from displodo.

dī-spōllo, āre, trans. v. *plunder, rob, despoil.*

dis-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum (contr. pōstum, Lucr.), trans. v. **I.** 1. *set in various places, set in order, arrange, dispose, distribute.* 2. *station, post, draw up* (troops, ships, etc.). 3. (poet.) *detail, describe:* moenia versu. **II.** (fig.) *arrange, regulate, settle.*

dispōsĭtē, adv. [dispositus], *orderly, methodically.*

dispōsĭtio, ōnis, f. [disponо], *a regular disposition, arrangement.*

dispōsĭtŏr, ōris, m. [id.], *an arranger.*

dispōsĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from disponо. As adj. *well ordered, methodical.*

dispōsĭtus, ūs, m. [disponо], *a disposition, arrangement.*

dis-pūdet, ēre, impers. v. *it greatly or thoroughly shames one.*

dispulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dispello.

dispŭtātio, ōnis, f. [disputo], *a discussion, debate, discourse, argument, dispute.*

dispŭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a disputer, debater, essayist.*

dis-pŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) **I.** 1. *reckon over, go through details or items.* 2. *think over, weigh, investigate.* **II.** (meton.) 1. *treat of, discuss; put forward as one's opinion in discussion, maintain.* In Cic. only with neut. pron. 2. *tell, relate.* **B.** (intrans.) *argue about, treat of, debate about, reason:* Druides multa de sideribus . . . disputant, *they theorise largely.*

dis-quīro, ĕre, [quaero], trans. v. *examine into, investigate thoroughly.*

disquīsītio, ōnis, f. [disquiro], *a judicial inquiry, investigation.*

dis-rumpo, ĕre. See dirumpo.

dis-saepio (-sēpio), īre, psi, ptum, trans. v. *hedge apart, fence off, separate, divide.*

dissaeptum (septum), i, n. [dissaepio], *a barrier, partition.*

dissaeptus (-septus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from dissaepio, 1. *fenced off, partitioned.* 2. (poet.) *unfenced, from which the* saeptum *has been broken down:* agger.

dis-sāvior, āri. See dissuavior.

dis-sĕco, āre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. *cut in pieces, cut up, dissect.*

dissectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from disseco.

dis-sēmino, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *sow about, sow broadcast, spread abroad.*

dissensio, ōnis, f. [dissentio], 1. *difference of opinion, disagreement, dispute, dissension.* 2. (fig.) *inconsistency, incompatibility.*

dissensus, ūs, m. [id.], *disagreement, dissension, discord.*

dis-sentĭo, īre, sensi, sensum, intrans. v. 1. *think differently, differ in opinion disagree, dissent, differ, be at variance.* 2. *be unlike, differ from, be inconsistent or incompatible with.*

dis-sēpio, disseptus. See dissaepio, etc.

(1) **dis-sĕro, sĕrĕre,** (sēvi), sĭtum, trans. v. 1. *sow here and there, scatter seed, sow.* 2. *plant or set at intervals:* taleae . . . dissere bantur.

(2) **dis-sĕro, sĕrĕre, serŭi, sertum,** trans. v. lit. *unravel; argue about, discuss, discourse of, expound, explain; state one's views; publish.* Sts. absol. *argue, discourse:* disserendi ars or ratio, i.e. *logic.* In Cic. with neut. pron. as obj. acc.

dis-serpo, ĕre, intrans. v. *creep about, spread imperceptibly.*

disserto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. (2) dissero], trans. v. *discuss, debate, argue, treat of, dwell upon.*

dissĭcio, ĕre. See disicio.

dis-sĭdĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, [sedeo], intrans. v. lit. *sit apart.* 1. *be at a distance, be separated or divided.* **II.** (fig.) *be at variance or enmity, disagree; be in revolt.* Impers. pass.: histriones propter quos dissidebatur. III. (meton.) *be unlike, different to; differ, disagree:* toga dissidet impar, *is ill-adjusted and sits awry.*

dissĭdium, ĭi, n. See discidium, for which it is wrongly read.

dissignātor, ōris. See designator.

dis-signo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *break the seal, open.* **II.** *do something startling, play pranks.* Cf. designo, II. 4. for which it probably should be read. III. lit. mark out in different directions; hence, *dispose, order.*

dis-sĭlio, īre, ŭi, [salio], intrans. v. *leap or spring apart, fly asunder, split, burst.*

dis-similis, e, adj. *unlike, dissimilar, different, motley.* With gen., dat., inter se, atque, or et, and in Tac. with in and acc. Compar. dissimilior; superl. dissimillimus.

dissimĭlĭter, adv. [dissimilis], *in a different manner, differently.*

dissimĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], *unlikeness, difference.*

dissimŭlanter, adv. [dissimulo], *with dissimulation, dissemblingly; hiding one's feelings or motives.*

dissimŭlantia, ae, f. [id.], *a dissembling.*

dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a dissembling, dissimulation, concealment.*

dissimŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a dissembler, concealer.*

dissimŭlātus, a, um, perf. pass part. from dissimulo, *dissembled concealed, repressed.*

dis-simŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [dissimilis], trans. v. lit. *make a thing unlike what it is,* 1. *conceal, disguise, dissemble, hide one's feelings:* gaudia; dissimulanda miruli, i.e. *that need be disowned;* dissimulata deam (perf. pass. part. in middle sense), *having the goddess concealed,* i.e. *disguising her divinity.* Sts. without obj. acc.

dissipābilis, e, adj. [dissipo], *that may be scattered or dispersed.*

dissipātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a scattering, dispersion.* 2. *destruction, ruin.*

dissipātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dissipo, *scattered, dispersed; irregular, loose.* By tmesis, disque supatis, Lucr. i. 651.

dis-sipo (-sŭpo), āre, āvi, ātum, [obsol. sŭpo=iacio], trans. v. 1. *spread on all sides, scatter, disperse.* 2. *put to flight, rout.* 3. *squander:* avitas opes. II. (fig.) *spread, publish, disseminate, scatter.*

dissĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) dissero, *scattered, remote.*

dissŏcĭābilis, e, adj. [dissocio], 1. (active) *separating, dividing, estranging:* Oceanus. 2. (passive) *that cannot be united, irreconcilable.*

dissŏcĭātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a separation.*

dis-sŏcio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *disunite, estrange, disjoin, sever, separate.*

dissŏlūbĭlis, e, adj. [dissolvo], *capable of dissolution.*

dissŏlūo, dissŏlŭendus, by diaeresis for dissolvo, dissolvendus. See dissolvo.

dissŏlūtē, adv. [dissolutus], *loosely, negligently, without stringency.*

dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f. [dissolvo], I. *a breaking up, dissolving, destruction, dissolution.* II. (fig.) **1.** *looseness of character, laxity, indifference; frailty.* **2.** *an abolition, destruction.* **3.** *a refutation, complete answer to:* criminum. **4.** (of style) *an interruption, break.*

dissŏlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dissolvo. As adj. **1.** *loose, unconnected.* **2.** *lax, indifferent, remiss; licentious, profligate.* Compar. dissolutior; superl. dissolutissimus.

dis-solvo, ĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum, trans. v. I. **1.** *unloose, untie, relax, disjoin, separate, dissolve.* **2.** (business techn. t.) *pay, discharge, settle; vota*; as alienum. Pass. dissolvor, used reflexively, *free or release one's-self; get out of debt.* II. (fig.) **1.** *dissolve, relax, abolish, destroy, annul.* **2.** *unravel, reply to, refute, completely answer* criminationem. **3.** *release.*

dis-sōnus, a, um, adj. **1.** *differing in sound, discordant, confused.* **2.** (meton.) *not in accord, differing, alien.*

dis-sors, gen. sortis, adj. **1.** *of a different lot, of other fate.* **2.** *not shared, separate, apart.*

dis-suādĕo, ēre, sī, sum, trans. v. *advise against, oppose by argument, dissuade, resist.* Sts. without obj. acc. or obj. clause.

dissuāsĭo, ōnis, f. [dissuadeo], *an advising against, opposition to:* rogationis.

dissuāsor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who advises against, an opposer, dissuader.*

dis-suāvior (-sāvior), āri, trans. dep. *kiss warmly or fondly.*

dissulto, āre, [freq. ‡ dissilio], intrans. v. *leap or spring asunder by apart, burst.*

dis-sŭo, ĕre, sūtum, trans. v. I. *unsew, unstitch; rip up, unlace* II. (fig.) *undo by degrees, par gently:* amicitias.

dis-sŭpo, āre. See disipo.

dissūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dissuo, *unstitched, unlaced;* fig.) *wide open, at full stretch:* malae, *unhinged.*

dis-taedet, impers. v. *it quite wearies one; one is disgusted with, loathes.*

distans, ntis, part. from disto, **1.** *distant, far off.* **2.** *differing, distinct.*

distantĭa, ae, f. [disto], **1.** *distance, remoteness.* **2.** (fig.) *difference, diversity.*

dis-tendo (-tenno), ĕre, tendi, **tentum** (tensum), trans. v. I. *stretch in different directions, stretch out or apart, extend.* II. (meton.) **1.** *fill out, distend:* nectare cellas. **2.** *torture on the rack.* III. (fig.) *divide, distract.*

distenno. See distendo.

distensus, a, um, for distentus from distendo.

(1) **distentus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from distendo, *swollen or filled out, distended, full.*

(2) **distentus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from distineo. As adj. *busied, occupied, engaged.* Superl. distentissimus.

dis-termĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *separate by a boundary, divide.*

dis-terminus, a, um, adj. *separated, divided.*

‡ **distichus**, a, um, adj. [δίστιχος], *having two rows.* As subst. **distichŏn**, i, n. *a couplet, distich* (consisting of a hexameter and a pentameter).

distillo, āre. See destillo.

distinctē, adv. [distinctus], *clearly, distinctly, with perspicuity.* Compar. distinctius.

distinctĭo, ōnis, f [distinguo], **1.** *a distinguishing, distinction, separation.* **2.** *a difference, contrast.* **3.** *a setting off, ornament.*

(1) **distinctus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from distinguo. As adj. **1.** *separated, distinct.* **2.** *picked out, distinctly marked, varied, dotted; decorated, adorned.* **3.** *elegant, refined, ornate.*

(2) **distinctus**, ūs, m. [distinguo], *a distinction, difference.*

dis-tĭnĕo, ēre, tĭnŭi, **tentum**, [teneo], trans. v. I. **1.** *hold or keep apart, keep at a distance, separate, divide.* **2.** *keep away, keep back, hinder, detain, prevent, defer.* II. (fig.) **1.** *distract, perplex.* **2.** *occupy, engage.*

dis-stinguo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, [root στιϵ-; cf. στίζω, στίγμα, stilus, stimulus], trans. v. lit. *mark differently;* **1.** *separate, divide, part.* **2.** (fig.) *distinguish, discriminate.* **3.** (rhetor. techn. t.) *set forth in order:* aliquid oratione. II. *pick out, dot, streak, spangle, stud, give variety to, throw into relief, set off, decorate, adorn.*

di-sto, āre, intrans. v. I. *stand apart, be at a distance; be separate, distant, removed.* II. (fig.) *be distinct, differ;* (with dat.) nullum satiae distat inertiae Celata virtus.

dis-torquĕo, ēre, torsi, tortum, trans. v. **1.** *wrench, twist, distort:* oculos, i.e. *wink.* **2.** *torture, rack.*

distortĭo, ōnis, f. [distorqueo], *a distorting, writhing.*

distortus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from distorqueo. As adj. **1.** *wry, twisted, deformed, misshapen:* crura. **2.** (fig.) *travestied, caricatured; perverse, unseemly.*

distractĭo, ōnis, f. [distraho], **1.** *a pulling asunder, division, parting.* **2.** (meton.) *a selling in parcels.* **3.** (fig.) *dissension, discord.*

distractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from distrahо. As adj. **1.** *severed, divided.* **2.** (fig.) *distracted, perplexed.* Compar. distractior; superl. distractissimus.

dis-trăho, ĕre, traxi, **tractum**, trans. v. I. **1.** *pull asunder, draw or drag apart; sever with violence, part, divide, break up.* **2.** (techn. t.) *sell in parcels, retail; sts. sell.* **3.** (fig.) *distract, perplex.* II. **1.** *draw different ways, tear or draw away, separate, disjoin, remove.* **2.** *alienate, estrange.*

dis-tribŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. *divide, distribute, deal.*

distributē, adv. [distributus], *methodically.* Compar. distributius.

distributĭo, ōnis, f. [distribuo], *a division, distribution.*

distributus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from distribuo.

districtē (des-), adv. [districtus], *severely, sternly, strictly.*

districtus, a, um, perf. pass. part from distringo. As adj. **1.** *strict, severe.* **2.** *distracted, embarrassed.* **3.** *pre-occupied, engaged with one thing to the exclusion of others, busy.* Compar. districtior. [See destrictus, with which it is often confounded.]

dī-stringo, ĕre, strinxi, strictum, trans. v. lit. *press asunder, bind apart or by several ties; draw tight, stretch out.* II. **1.** *engage so as to withdraw attention from all else, engross, pre-occupy, engage.* **2.** *encumber, distract, embarrass.* [In mss. often confounded with destringo.]

disturbātĭo, ōnis, f. [disturbo], *demolition, destruction.*

dis-turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. **1.** *break up in disorder, violently separate, disturb.* **2.** *knock to pieces, demolish, destroy.* II. (fig.) *frustrate, break off, thwart, ruin, abolish.*

ditesco, ĕre, incept. v. [dis= dives], *grow rich.*

‡ **dithўrambus**, i, m. [διθύραμβος], *a dithyrambic poem,* orig in honour of Bacchus, *a dithyramb.*

ditĭo, ōnis, wrong for dicio, q.v.

ditĭor, dītius, dītissimus. See (3) dis= dives.

dĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [dis= dives], trans. v. *enrich.*

dĭū, adv. [old acc. of duration of time, ? locat. form; see dies], **1.** *in the day-time, by day;* noctu diuque. **2.** *for a space of time.* **3.** *for a long space of time, a long while, long:* quam diu, *as long as.* **4.** *long since, a good while ago:* iam diu, *for a long while now.* Compar. diutius, *longer, too long; any considerable time.* Superl. diutissime, *longest:* quam diutissime, *as long as possible.*

diūrnus, a, um, adj. [for diusnus, from dies], **1.** *of or belonging to the day, daily.* As subst. **diurnum**, i, n. (**a**) *an account-book, day-book, journal, diary:* longi transacta diurni. In pl. (sc. acta), *the official bulletins of public events of interest,* which were daily posted; *the daily Gazette;* cf. acta; (**b**) *a daily allowance of food, daily rations or wages.* **2.** *begun and ended in a day, lasting a day:* fata actutis suis. **3.** *by day, of the day;* labor; nitor in tacita nocte diurnus erat; currus, i.e. of the sun.

dius, a, um, adj. See divus.

diūtĭnus, a, um, adj. [diu], *of long duration, long continued, lasting, long.*

diūtius. **diūtissimē**. See diu.

(†) diūturnē, adv. [diuturnus], *for a long time.*

diūturnĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *long duration, long continuance, length of time.*

diūturnus (**dĭūturnus** in Ovid), **a, um**, adj. [diu], *of long duration, lasting, long, prolonged*; (poet.) *long lived.* Compar. diuturnior.

diva, ae, f. *a goddess.* See divus.

dī-vārĭco, āre, ātum, trans. v. *stretch asunder, set astride.*

dī-vello, ĕre, velli (vulsi), vulsum (volsum), trans. v. I. *rend or pull asunder, tear or pluck in pieces, tear away, part.* II. (fig.) 1. *tear violently apart, sunder, dissolve, destroy.* 2. *separate, remove, estrange, part.*

dī-vendo, ĕre, dĭtum, trans. v. *sell in lots or parcels, sell piecemeal.*

dī-verbĕro, āre, ātum, trans. v. 1. *beat asunder, strike and cleave.* 2. *strike on both sides, flap against*: bubis cervix diverberet armos.

dī-verbium, ĭi, n. [verbum], *the dialogue of a comedy*; sts. (meton.) in pl., *comedies.*

diversē (-vorsē), adv. [diversus], *different ways, in different directions, in a scattered manner; differently, variously.* Compar. diversius; superl. diversissime.

diversĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *opposition, contrariety, contradiction, disagreement.* 2. *diversity, difference, variety.*

diversorium, ĭi. See deversorius.

diversus (-vorsus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from diverto. As adj. *facing different ways*; I. 1. *opposite, contrary.* 2. (fig.) *contrary, conflicting, hostile, at variance, estranged.* In diversum, *in an opposite direction.* E (ex) diverso, *on the opposite side, on the contrary.* II. 1. *in different directions, taking a different way, going aside*; *on another side, separate, in different places, standing aloof, remote, apart.* 2. (fig.) (a) *divers, different, unlike, dissimilar.* Sts. with gen. (b) *wavering, with conflicting feelings*; animi (locut.), *wavering in purpose.* Compar. diversior (-vorsior); superl. diversissimus.

divertĭcŭlum, i. See deverticulum.

divertium, ĭi. See divortium.

dī-verto (-vorto), ĕre, tī, sum, intrans. v. *turn in different directions; separate; diverge, differ.*

dīvēs, ĭtis, abl. sing. mostly dīvĭte, (also dīti, dītē, q.v.) adj. [? root DIV-, shine; cf. dies], I. *rich, wealthy*; with gen. or abl., *rich, abounding in*: agris; opum. As subst. m. *a rich man.* II. (meton.) 1. *rich, costly, splendid, precious.* 2. *rich in produce, abundant, plentiful.* Neut. nom. and acc. pl. do not occur. Compar. dīvĭtior (dītior); superl. dīvĭtissimus (dītissimus).

dī-vexo, āre, trans. v. 1. *pull asunder; destroy, ravage.* 2. *harass, vex.*

Dīvĭco, ōnis, m. a chief of the Helvetii.

dī-vīdo, ĕre, vīsi, vīsum, [dis; Sanscr. root VID-, know], trans. v. A. 1. *part asunder, separate, divide, dissect, cut in two or more parts*: nubila; Galliam in tres partes; muros, *make a breach in.* II. (meton.) 1. *divide among several, apportion, distribute*: agros; praedam; *sell in lots, or piecemeal.* III. (fig.) 1. *keep distinct, separate, divide*; *distribute, apportion*: tempora curarum remissionumque; belli rationem; bucina dividat horas, *tells the hours, marks their divisions*; (polit. techn. t.) *divide*: sententiam, *to take a separate vote on* each head of a motion or proposition before the Senate, *submit a motion in parts.* 2. *send in different directions, suffer to diverge*: alio mentes, alio divisimus aures. 3. *break up, destroy*: concentus; regnum ferro. 4. *mark the time* (of songs), *set to music, accompany*: grata feminis Imbelli citharā carmina divides. 5. *make a breach between, cause dissension between, Proper.* B. 1. *divide, separate, part from, remove from.* 2. (fig.) *distinguish, separate, dissect.* 3. (meton.) *set off, relieve*: gemma micat, fulvum quam dividit aurum, i.e. *which is set in yellow gold.*

dīvīdŭus, a, um, adj. [divido], 1. *divisible.* 2. *divided, parted, separated.*

dīvĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [divino], 1. *the faculty of divining, foreseeing, predicting, divination.* 2. (meton.) (legal techn. t.) *the process of deciding*, when two or more prosecutors appeared against the same person, which of them should have the preference. This preliminary process was conducted before an unsworn jury.

dīvĭnē, adv. [divinus], 1. *in a godlike manner.* 2. *by divine inspiration.* 3. *with more than human excellence; gloriously, admirably, extraordinarily.* Compar. divinius.

dīvĭnĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *godhead, divinity.* 2. *superhuman excellence.* 3. *the power of divining, divination.*

dīvĭnĭtus, adv. [id.], I. *from heaven, by the gift or favour of heaven, providentially.* II. (meton.) 1. *by divine inspiration, prophetically.* 2. *with marvellous appropriateness, admirably, gloriously, by a happy inspiration.*

dīvĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. and intrans. v. 1. *foresee, divine; predict, foretell.* 2. *conjecture, guess, anticipate.*

dīvīnus, a, um, adj. [divus], I. 1. *of or belonging to a deity, divine celestial.* Res divinae, sts. res divinae, *religious exercise, divine worship, sacrifice*; res divinae humanaeque, *all things in heaven and earth*, i.e. *every conceivable thing*; (b) *nature, physics* (as distinguished from res humanae, *morals*); (c) *natural laws* (opposed to res humanae, *positive laws*). 2. *dedicated to a deity, sacrificial*: tomacula. II. (meton.) 1. *divinely inspired, prophetic*: canit divino ex ore sacerdos; (with gen.) imbrium divina avis. As subst. **dīvīnus, i, m.** *a diviner, fortune-teller.* 2. *supernuman, extraordinary, admirable, splendid*; vir; virtus. 3. (as an epithet of the Roman Emperors and their families) *imperial*: superbiens honore divinae domūs. So, in inscr., D.D.D. i.e. (in) honorem Divinae Domus. Compar. divinior.

dīvīsĭo, ōnis, f. [divido], 1. *a division, partition.* 2. *a violation, dishonouring.*

dīvīsor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a divider, distributor.* 2. *an electioneering agent, bribery agent.*

dīvīsse, sync. perf. infin. act. for divisisse, from divido.

(1) **dīvīsus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. from divido. As adj. *divided, parted.* Compar. divisior.

(2) **dīvīsus, ūs**, m. [id.], *a division, apportionment.* Only in dat. sing.

Dīvĭtĭăcus, i, m. 1. a Druid and chief of the Aedui, strongly attached to Caesar and the Roman cause. 2. a chief of the Suessiones.

dīvĭtĭae, ārum, f. pl. [dives], 1. *riches, wealth.* 2. (fig.) *richness, copiousness* (of style).

dīvŏm = divorum. See divus.

dīvortium (-vertium), ĭi, n. (diverto), 1. *a separation*; esp. *divorce.* 2. *a place where roads branch off, a cross-way*; aquarum, *a watershed.* Sts. confused with devortium, q.v.

dīvorto, dīvorsus, etc. See diverto.

divulgātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from divulgo. As adj. 1. *widespread.* 2. *trumpery, common-place.*

dī-vulgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *spread or publish abroad, divulge, make common.* II. (meton.) *place at the beck and call of everybody, prostitute.*

divulsus (-volsus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from divello.

dīvus (dīus), a, um, adj. [δᾶFος, δῖος; cf. deus], I. *of or belonging to a deity; divine, godlike.* As subst. (a) **dīvus (dīus)**, m. *a god, deity*; (b) **dīva, ae**, f. *a goddess.* II. (meton.) *godlike, more than human, unearthly*; *extraordinary, splendid, charming*: sententia Catonis; poemata. Esp., under the Empire, of the emperors after death; *deified*: Iulius. Cf. our use of 'sainted,' 'of happy memory.' As subst. **dīvum (dīum)**, i, n. *the sky.* Sub divo or dio, *under the open sky, in the open air*; cf. sub love.

dixti, sync. for dixisti. See dico.

(1) **dō, dare, dĕdi, dătum**, trans. v. [Sanscr. root DĀ-, dadāmi, give; δί-δω-μι], I. A. 1. *give, bestow, confer, offer, present; grant, permit, concede, allow; give up, deliver, yield; furnish, afford*: obsides; iter alicui: per provinciam; gladiatores, i.e. *exhibit a show of gladiators*; (with double dat.) patera quae dono mi data est. 2. in phrases: (a) dare animum (animos), *inspirit, encourage*; (b) dare fabulam, *exhibit or produce a play*: Menandri

Phasma; (fig.) conciliationis et gratiae fabulam dare, *romance about an amicable compromise*; (c) dare litteras ad aliquem, *write a letter*; but alicui, *give one a letter to deliver*; rarely of the bearer, *deliver a letter*; (d) dare negotium alicui ut, *commission or direct one to*; (e) dare operam, *bestow labour, take pains*; (f) dare poenas, *give satisfaction, pay the penalty, make atonement, suffer*; (g) dare vela, *set sail*; (h) dare verba (*give words only*), *cajole, cheat, deceive*; (i) dat se res, *the matter stands or is circumstanced, promises*. B. (in military phrases), (a) dare nomina, *put down one's name for service, enlist*; (b) dare manus, *surrender, yield*, see quarter; (c) dare terga, *turn one's back in flight, take to flight, flee*. C. (indicating the limit) *put, place, carry*: hanc mihi in manum dat; hostes in fugam; dare se in fugam (fugae), *betake one's self to flight*; dare in viam, *set out on a journey*; dare se vento, *run before the wind*; populo, *appear in public*. D. (indicating the effect) *produce, cause, make, bring about, inflict, impose; bring forth*; *send forth, utter*: humum humani; humum saltum; morsus, = mordeo; prolem; fragorem; cantum. Also (poet.) with part. or adj.—e.g. defensum dare=defendere; haec ego vasta dabo=vastabo. E. Dare aliquid alicui, *do a thing for the sake of another; honour another; give up, sacrifice a thing to another*. F. Dare se alicui or alicui rei, *give up, devote, dedicate one's-self to a person or thing; put one's-self in a person's hands*. G. *tell, announce, mention, communicate, explain*: iste deus qui sit da, Tityre, nobis; quamobrem has partes didicerim paucis dabo; pius Aeneas eripuisse datur, *is said*. II. (fig.) with predicative dat. 1. *give, assign, impute, attribute* (as a fault, crime, merit, etc.): hoc vitio datur; idne alteri crimini dabis quod tu ipse fecisti? 2. Dare manus (alicui), *yield to, acquiesce in; submit, give in*. 3. *make an admission, grant*.

(2) -do, obsol. v. [Sanscr. root DHA-, da=dhāmi, place; cf. τι-θη-μι], *place, set*. Only in compounds abdo, condo, prodo, etc.

(3) do, acc. sing. of domus by apocope.

dŏcĕo, ēre, ŭi, doctum, [root DA-, DAK-; cf. disco, διδάσκω], trans. v. I. *teach, instruct, inform, show, tell, state, point out*: rerum causas; nomen patriumque; [with double acc. of person and thing] pueros elementa; (pass. with acc. of thing) motus doceri gaudet Ionicos. 2. (like Gk. διδάσκειν), *teach the actors their parts, train them*; hence, docere fabulam, *to put a play on the stage, bring out, exhibit* (a play) vel qui praecertas vel qui docuere togatas.

dŏcĭlis, e, adj. [doceo]. 1. *that may be taught, easily taught, docile, teachable*: (with gen. after adj. implying knowledge) modorum; pravi. 2. *quick of apprehension, inventive*. 3. (meton.) *easily managed, manageable*. Compar. docilior.

dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [docilis], 1. *aptness to be taught, docility*. 2. (meton.) *tractability, complaisance*.

doctē, adv. [doctus], 1. *learnedly, skilfully, artistically, scientifically*. 2. *with taste and culture, like a philosopher*. 3. *cleverly, shrewdly*. Compar. doctius; superl. doctissime.

doctor, ōris, m. [doceo], *a teacher, instructor, master, professor*.

doctrīna, ae, f. [doctor], I. *teaching, instruction, education*. II. (meton.) 1. *the teaching or instruction given; learning acquired, attainments; science, culture, philosophy*. 2. *the teaching of a school or sect, a set of tenets, a creed*. 3. *the habit produced by training or education, principle*.

doctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from doceo. As adj. 1. *learned, skilled, well versed, experienced*: (with gen.) fandi doctissima; (with infin.) sagittas tendere Sericas. 2. *possessed of taste and culture; accomplished*; esp. poetical, musical, artistic: Athenae; Catullus; doctarum hederae praemia frontium. Often used of poets. As subst. doctī, ōrum, m. pl. *the learned*, i.e. philosophers by profession. So doctissimi. *A learned man*' is litteratus. 3. *knowing, clever, shrewd*. Compar. doctior; superl. doctissimus.

dŏcŭmen, ĭnis, n. = documentum.

dŏcŭmentum, i, n. [doceo], *a lesson, example, instructive instance, pattern, warning; proof, evidence, specimen*.

Dōdōna, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. I. a city of Epirus noted for its oracular oak grove sacred to Zeus (Iuppiter). II. (meton.) 1. *the sacred oak grove of Dodona*: cum victum Dodona negaret. 2. *the oracle at Dodona*.

Dōdōnaeus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of Dodona*.

Dōdōnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Dodona*: terra; Thyene, i.e. one of the nymphs of D., who were changed by Jupiter into the seven Hyades.

dōdrans, ntis, m. [de-quadrans, cf. dextans], 1. *a fourth-off*, i.e. *nine-twelfths* (unciae), *or three-fourths of anything*. 2. (as a measure of length) *nine inches*.

‡ **dogma, ătis**, n. [δόγμα], *a formal opinion*, esp. *a philosophic tenet, doctrine, dogma*.

(1) dōlăbella, ae, f. [dim. dolabra], *a small pick-axe, hatchet*.

(2) Dōlăbella, ae, m. the name of a patrician family of the gens Cornelia.

dōlăbra, ae, f. [(1) dolo], 1. *a mattock*. 2. *a pick-axe, pick*. 3. *a hatchet, pole-axe*.

(?) **dōlābrātus, a, um**, denom. adj. formed like part. [dolabra], 1. *made like a* dolabra, *or furnished with one*. 2. *hewn or shaped with a* dolabra.

dōlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) dolo.

dōlens, ntis, part. from doleo. As adj. *causing pain; painful, distressing, pathetic*: nil fertur vidisse dolentius (compar.).

dŏlenter, adv. [dolens], 1. *painfully, with pain, in sorrow, pathetically*. 2. *with feelings of resentment, resentfully*. Compar. dolentius.

dōlĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *feel or suffer* (bodily) *pain, ache; be in travail, labour*. 2. *feel mental pain; be distressed or sorry, grieve; feel hurt, feel annoyance or resentment, be vexed, indignant*. 3. *be painful, smart, hurt*; sts. with dat. Also impers. dolet, it *pains me; I regret, I am grieved*. B. (trans.) 1. *cause one pain, be painful to, pain*. 2. *grieve over, lament, deplore, be sorry for*.

dōlĭchos, i, m. a gladiator so named.

dōlĭcŏlum, i, n. [dim. dolium], *a small crock*.

dōlĭtūrus, a, um, fut. part. from doleo.

dōlĭum, ii, n. *a large round earthenware vessel with a wide mouth; a vat, jar, crock*; often of the so-called tub of Diogenes.

(1) dōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [root DAL-; cf. δαί-δαλος, δαιδάλλω],, trans. v. I. 1. *hew, chop, cut with an axe, chip, carve*. 2. (fig.) *roughhew, fashion; contrive, devise*. II. (meton.) *belabour, cudgel, give one a drubbing*.

‡ **(2) dōlō** (-on), ōnis, m. [δόλων], 1. *a pike with a small sharp iron point, a sword-stick, dirk, rapier*; hence, (meton.) *the sting of a fly*. 3. *a small foresail on a two-masted vessel*.

(3) Dōlo (-ōn), ōnis, m. a Trojan spy.

Dōlŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Dolopes*.

Dōlŏpēs, um, m. pl. a people of Thessaly.

Dōlŏpĭa, ae, f. the country of the Dolopes.

dŏlor, ōris, m. [doleo], I. 1. (physical) *pain, ache, smart*. 2. *mental pain, distress, grief*. 3. *resentment, indignation, chagrin, vexation, annoyance*. II. (meton.) *a source of pain or grief; a grievance*. 2. (rhetor. techn. t.) *pathos*.

dōlōsē, adv. [dolosus], *craftily, deceitfully*.

dōlōsus, a, um, adj. [dolus], *full of craft, cunning, deceitful, treacherous*; (poet., with prolate infin.) amici Ferre iugum pariter dolosi, *too treacherous to bear the yoke in common*.

‡ **dŏlus, i**, m. [δόλος], 1. *craft, fraud, deceit, guile, deception, stratagem*; a *trick, cheat*: dolus malus (legal techn. t.), *criminal fraud, breach of contract*, (opposed to bona fides); hence, dolo suo factum, *by one's own fault*. 2. (meton.) *a means or instrument of deceiving*; e.g. the Labyrinth, a maze; an angler's bait; fishing-nets, etc.

dŏmābilis, e, adj. [domo], *that can be tamed or subdued, conquerable.*

(?) **dŏmātor**, ōris, m. = domitor

dŏmesticātim, adv. [domesticus], *in the house, at home.*

dŏmesticus, a, um, adj. [domus], I. *of or belonging to the house, house-*: paries; domesticus otior, i.e. *in the house, at home.* II. 1. *of or belonging to one's household or family, belonging to home, domestic, familiar*; sts. *home-bred, at home, tame*: sanguilla. Subst. dŏmestici, ōrum, m. pl. (a) *the inmates of a house, members of a family*; (b) *the household slaves, servants*; (c) *the emperor's body-guard, household troops.* 2. (meton.) *belonging to the Imperial household*: castra, *the household troops*, i.e. *the Praetorian Guard.* III. (opposed to externus), 1. *of one's own country or people, domestic, national, native, home, internal, private, civil.* 2. *one's own, personal*: convalescentia commodum. 3. *natural to, appropriate, handy*: domestica seditioni Tela.

dŏmi, locat. of domus, *at home, in the house.* See domus.

dŏmicēnium, ii, n. [domus; cena], *a dining at home, homely fare.*

dŏmicĭlium, ii, n. [domus; root KAT-; cf. celo, cella]: or (?) colo], *a dwelling, permanent abode, settled residence, domicile, home.*

dŏmicoenium, ii. See domicenium.

dŏmina, ae, f. [dominus], 1. *a mistress, lady of the house, lady.* 2. freq. *as title of goddesses; a sovereign-mistress, queen*; so often = adj.: urbs; Roma, *imperial Rome*; secures, i.e. *the fasces.* Cf. domus, II. 3. *a lady of the imperial family*; the *empress.* (poet.) *a mistress, sweetheart*; sts. *a wife.* 5. *a lady patron, patroness.*

dŏmĭnans, ntis, part. from dominor. As adj. *ruling, bearing sway*; *overpowering*: verba, (a) *prevailing*, i.e. *in everyday use, common*; (b) *literal, unmetaphorical words* (cf. κύρια ὀνόματα). Compar. dominantior. As subst. **dŏminans**, ntis, m. *a despot.*

dŏmĭnārĭē, old infin. from dominor.

dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [dominor], *rule, dominion*; esp. (in a bad sense), *absolute power, despotism, tyranny, overbearing conduct, lordship.*

dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a ruler, lord.*

dŏmĭnātrix, tricis, f. [dominator], *a female ruler, mistress.*

(1) **dŏmĭnātus**, a, um, perf. part. from dominor.

(2) **dŏmĭnātus**, ūs, m. [dominor], *absolute power, despotism, tyranny, sovereignty.*

dŏmĭnium, ii, n. [dominus], 1. *a feast, banquet.* 2. *right of ownership, property.*

dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum, [dominus], intrans. dep. *be lord and master, have dominion, bear rule or sway as conqueror, sovereign*, etc.; *rule, reign, lord it, domineer.* Poet. used passively = domus antiqua heu quam dispari Dominare domino!

dŏminus, i, m. [Sanscr. root DAM-, tame; damanas, a subduer, tamer; cf. δαμάω], I. 1. *a master, lord, sovereign, ruler*; *a tyrant, despot.* 2. *a master of a house; proprietor, owner, lord*: navis, *the shipowner*: convivii, or epuli, or absol., *the entertainer, host.* 3. *the sovereign, the emperor* (a title declined by Augustus and Tiberius); edictum domini deique nostri; hence (poet.) = aureus, *a gold coin stamped with the emperor's head.* 4. *a rich patron*: sed tener et niveus puris. . . Servatur domino. Often as a courtesy title (cf. Monsieur, mein Herr, Signor, etc.): hospitis adfectu dominum regemque salutat. II. (in app. = adj.) *having absolute power; sovereign, imperial*: urbs; Roma; secures, i.e. *the fasces*; dominas manus inicere, *privileged, possessing rights of ownership*; hasta, *the lordly spear*; as a symbol of a public auction, which conferred right of absolute ownership (dominium) on the buyer. Cf. hasta.

(1) **Dŏmĭtĭānus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Domitius, or the Emperor Domitian.*

(2) **Dŏmĭtĭānus**, i, m. T. Flavius Domitianus, younger son of Vespasian, born October A.D. 51; Roman Emperor A.D. 81-96.

Dŏmĭtius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. The most famous of the gens were Cn. Domitius Aenobarbus, tribune of the plebs, B.C. 104; and L. Domitius Aenobarbus, brother-in-law of M. Cato, a devoted partisan of the aristocracy, consul B.C. 54. In the civil war he went over to Pompey, and fell, fighting for him, at the battle of Pharsalus, B.C. 48.

dŏmĭto, āre, [freq. domo], trans. v. *tame, break in.*

dŏmĭtor, ōris, m. [domo], 1. *a tamer, breaker.* 2. *a subduer, conqueror.*

dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis, f. [domitor], *she who tames or subdues.*

(1) **dŏmĭtus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from domo.

(2) **dŏmĭtus**, ūs, m. [domo], *a taming.*

domnus, i, m. sync. for dominus.

dŏmo, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, [Sanscr. root DAM-; cf. δαμάω, dominus], 1. *tame, break in, train*: tigrides tumidosque leones. 2. *subdue, conquer, vanquish, overcome.* 3. (poet.) *form, fashion, mold*; *crush, press.*

dŏmŭs, ūs (-i only in comic poets, and locat.), 2d and 4th decl. dat. sing. dŏmŭi or dŏmo, abl. dŏmō, rarely dŏmū. Pl. nom. dŏmūs, gen. dŏmŭum or dŏmōrum, acc. dŏmōs or dŏmūs, dat. and abl. dŏmĭbus, f. [root DAM-; Sanscr. damas, house; cf. δέμω, δόμος], I. *a house, home.* Dŏmi, locat. *at home, in the house*: domi meae, *at my house.* Dŏmō, *from home, out of the house*; rarely = domi. Dŏmum (dŏmōs), *homewards, home, to the house.* II. (meton.) 1. *any building*; *an abode, dwelling, home, mansion, residence.* 2. *one's native place, country, home.* Hence, domi militiaeque, *at home and in the field, at home and abroad*; belli domique, *in peace and in war.* 3. *a household, family, race*: saevam Iliopis domum. 4. *a philosophic school*: Socratica.

dōnārium, ii, n. [donum], 1. *the part of the temple where the offerings were kept, a treasure-chamber.* 2. *a shrine, sanctuary.* 3. *a votive offering.*

dōnātĭo, ōnis, f. [dono], *a presenting, donation*; *a gift, reward.*

dōnātīvum, i, n. [id.], *a largess, gratuity*, bestowed on the soldiers by the emperor.

dōnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from dono, 1. *given, presented.* 2. *presented with a gift.*

dōnec, conj. [shortened form of donicum], 1. *as long as, while.* 2. *until, till, up to the last moment that.*

dōnĭcum, conj. [doni-, adj. form from root diu-s (see diu, dies), and conj. cum, till the time when], = donec.

dōnĭqué, conj. = donec.

dōno, āre, āvi, ātum, [donum], trans. v. I. 1. *give, bestow, confer, present*; *grant, vouchsafe*: (poet. with Gk. infin.) loricam donat habere viro (cf. δώκεν ἀγεῖν). 2. (fig.) *give up, yield, surrender.* II. 1. *remit, forego* (a debt, obligation, etc.): mercedes annuas conductoribus. 2. *give up, compromise*: negotium. 3. *forgive, pardon*: culpam precibus, cf. condono, II. 2. III. (aliquem aliqua re), *present a person with something as a gift*: hunc civitate donārunt; cras donaberis haedo. In Terence with double acc.: egone pro hoc te nuntio quid donem?

dōnum, i, n. [do], 1. *a gift, present*; *a prize.* 2. *a votive offering, sacrifice.*

Dōnūsa, ae, f. one of the Sporades Insulae, in the Aegean, near Naxos; called viridis on account of its green marble.

‡ **dorcăs**, ădis, f. [δορκάς], *a gazelle, antelope.*

Dorceus, ei, m. [δορκεύς, quick sight], one of Actaeon's hounds.

Dōres, um, m. pl. *the Dorians*, one of the four Hellenic races. Their conquest of the Peloponnese under the Heraclidae is placed about B.C. 1104.

Dōrĭcus, a, um, adj. 1. *of the Dorians, Doric.* 2. (meton.) *Grecian, Greek.*

Dōris, ĭdis, f. I. 1. a sea-nymph, wife of Nereus. 2. a Nereid. 3. (meton.) *the sea.* II. 1. a country in Hellas, between Thessaly, Locris, and Phocis, the home of the Dorians. 2. a district in the S. W. of Asia Minor, consisting of the Doric settlements there and in the adjacent islands.

Dōrĭus, a, um, adj. **Dorian**: carmen, i.e. *martial music.*

dormĭo, fre, īvi (ĭi), **ītum**, [Sanscr. DRA-, sleep; cf. δαρθάνω], intrans. v. I. *sleep, slumber.* Used transitively in 3 pers. pass.: tota mihi dormitur hiemps, *I sleep throughout the winter.* II. (fig.) 1. *be at ease, rest, do nothing.* 2. *be careless, feel secure or safe.*

dormĭto, āre, āvi, [freq. dormio], intrans. v. 1. *be drowsy or sleepy, fall asleep, nap, doze.* 2. (poet., of a lamp) *hang fire, flag.*

dormītor, ōris, m. [id.], *a sleeper.*

dormītōrĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or for sleeping.*

dorsum, i, n. [cf. δειρή, δέρη, neck], 1. *the back of an animal, and* (poet.) *of a man.* 2. *a ridge of a mountain, rock*, etc.: iugi; duplici dentalia dorso, *a double-backed share-beam.*

dōs, dōtis, f. [do], 1. *a marriage portion, dowry.* 2. *a gift, endowment, quality, qualification, talent, ornament.* In pl., *natural gifts, advantages, accomplishments*; (fig.) *delights*: silvarum, i.e. *the chase.*

Dossennus, Dorsennus, (-ōnus), i, m. I. the conventional glutton in the Atellan plays. II. (meton.) *a cadging sharper*, Hor. *Ep.* ii. 1. 173.

dōtālis, e, adj. [dos], *of or belonging to a marriage portion or dowry; brought in dowry.*

dōtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from doto. As adj. *well endowed, richly gifted, dowered; well furnished, provided.* Superl. dotatissimus.

(1) **dōto, āre, āvi, ātum**, [dos], trans. v. *endow, portion.*

(2) **Dōtō, ūs**, f. [Δωτώ], *a sea-nymph.*

‡ **drachma (drachŭma), ae**, f. [δραχμή], 1. *a drachma or drachm*; a Greek silver coin. The Attic drachma contained 6 obols, and was of about the same value as a Roman denarius (9½d. of our money). The Aeginetan was worth about 1s. 1½d. 2. (as a weight) *the eighth part of an uncia.*

‡ (1) **Drăcō, ōnis**, m. [δράκων], I. *a serpent*; a *dragon.* II. (meton.) 1. *a cohort's standard.* 2. *a hot-water boiler.* 3. *the name of a constellation.*

(2) **Drăcō, ōnis**, m. the Athenian lawgiver (about B.C. 621).

drăcōnī-gĕna, ae, m. f. [draco, gigno], *serpent-born, dragon-born*: urbs, i.e. *Thebes.*

Drĕpănă, ōrum, n. pl., (-ē, ōs, f.; -um, i, n.), [δρέπανον, a sickle], a seaport in the N.W. of Sicily, now Trapani.

Drĕpănītānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Drepanum.* In masc. pl., *the men of Drepanum.*

• ‡ **drŏmās, ădis**, m. [δρομάς, runner], 1. *a dromedary.* 2. the name of a hound.

‡ **drŏmŏs, i**, m. [δρόμος], *a place for running*; esp. the race-course near Sparta.

‡ **drōpax, ăcis**, m. [δρώπαξ], *a pitch-plaister used as a depilatory.*

Drŭentĭa, ae, f. a river of Gallia Narbonensis, now the Durance.

Drŭĭdēs, um (-ae, **ārum**), m. pl. *the Druids*, an ancient priestly caste in Gaul and Britain.

Drūsīānus (-sīnus), a, um, adj. *of or pertaining to a Drusus*: fossa, a canal made by Nero Claudius Drusus from the Rhine to the Yssel, communicating with the North Sea.

Drūsilla, ae, f. the name of several females of the Livia gens.

Drūsus, i, m. a surname of the Livia gens. The most famous were, 1. M. Livius Drusus, tribune of the plebs with C. Gracchus, B.C. 122. 2. his son of the same name, an eloquent orator, tribune of the plebs B.C. 91. 3. Nero Claudius Drusus, son of Livia, the wife of Augustus, born B.C. 38. He was younger brother of the Emperor Tiberius, along with whom he defeated the Raeti and Vindelici, B.C. 15.

Dryădēs, um, dat. Dryădăsĭn, f. pl. [Δρυάδες], *wood-nymphs, Dryads.* In sing. **Dryăs, ădis.**

Dryantĭdēs, ae, m. patron. a son of Dryas, king of Thrace; esp. Lycurgus.

(1) **Dryās, antis**, m. 1. a king of Thrace, father of Lycurgus. 2. one of the Lapithae. 3. one of the Calydonian hunters.

(2) **Dryăs, ădis**, f. [δρυας], *a wood-nymph, Dryad.*

Drȳmō, ūs, f. *a sea-nymph.*

Dryŏpē, ēs, f. 1. the mother of Amphissus by Apollo. 2. the mother of Tarquitus.

Dryŏpes, um, m. an ancient people of Epirus. In sing. Dryops, ŏpis, m.

dūbĭē, adv. [dubius], *doubtfully, dubiously.* Haud dubie, *undoubtedly, unmistakeably, positively.*

dūbĭētas, ātis, f. [id.], *doubt, uncertainty.*

Dūbis, is, m. a river of Gaul, rising in Mt. Jura, now the Doubs.

dūbĭtābĭlis, e, adj. [dubito], *that may be doubted, doubtful, questionable.*

dūbĭtans, ntis, part. from dubito.

dūbĭtanter, adv. [dubitans], *doubtingly, hesitatingly.*

dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [dubito], 1. *a wavering in judgment, a doubting; uncertainty, doubt, deliberation.* 2. *hesitation, irresolution, delay, demur*: nulla interposita dubitatione, *without further ado, promptly.*

dūbĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [? for duhibeo, freq. from duhibeo, (duo, habeo), have doubts; cf. δοιάζω], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) I. 1. *waver in judgment or opinion, be uncertain, be in doubt, doubt, question, have misgivings.* 2. (fig. of things) *be doubtful, uncertain*: si fortuna dubitabit, i.e. *shall be unfavourable* (euphem.). II. *be irresolute, waver, hesitate, delay, scruple.* (When dubitare means *to doubt* (that so-and-so is the case), the regular construction is with quin and the subj., if the sentence is negative, or interrogative, which is virtually negative. The acc. and infin. is rare before Nepos. But when dubitare means *to hesitate or scruple* (about a course of action), and the sentence is negative, or virtually negative, the infinitive generally follows). B. (trans.) (in class. prose only with neut. pron.) I. *doubt, question*: dicta illaud dubitanda refert. II. (meton.) *reflect upon, ponder, weigh, consider, deliberate*: percipe quid dubitem, *what I am thinking of*; dubitaverat Augustus Germanicum rei Romanae imponere, *had had thoughts of putting.*

dŭ-b-ĭus, a, um, adj. [duo-, with parasitic *b*], I. *moving in two directions alternately, restless, fluctuating*: fluctūs. II. (fig.) 1. *wavering in opinion, doubtful, uncertain*, (with locat. or gen. of relation) animi; vitae. 2. *irresolute, undecided, undetermined, hesitating.* 3. *that is doubted of, not sure, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, indecisive.* Dubium est, *it is doubtful, uncertain, undecided.* As subst. **dŭbium, ĭi**, n. *a thing doubtful, doubt*: in dubium vocare, *to be doubtful, call in question*; in dubium venire, *to come into doubt, be doubted, disputed, questioned*; in dubio esse, *to be in doubt, in question, undetermined*; procul dubio, sine dubio, *without doubt, undoubtedly, assuredly, unreservedly, doubtless.* III. (meton.) 1. *not to be trusted, dangerous, perilous, critical, precarious*: mare; tempora. In dubio esse, *to be in danger.* In dubium venire, *to come into danger, be imperilled.* As subst. **dŭbia, ōrum**, n. pl., *perilous circumstances; perplexity.* 2. (poet.) *exposed to peril, in danger*: dubiam rege, navita, pinum. 3. *manifold, various*: cena, i.e. *distracting from its variety, one of many courses.* 4. (poet.) *fitful, uncertain, struggling*: lux; fulgor solis; dubiae confinia noctis, i.e. *twilight.*

dūcātus, ūs, m. [dux], *military leadership, command.*

dūcēnārĭus, a, um, adj. [duceni], *containing two hundred; having a fortune of, or receiving a salary of*, 200,000 sesterces.

dūcēni, ae, a, gen. ducenūm, num. distrib. adj. *two hundred each; two hundred.*

dūcentēsĭma, ae, f. (sc. pars), [ducenti], *the two-hundredth part*; (as a tax) *one-half per cent.*

dūcenti, ae, a, contr. gen. ducentūm, [duo; centum], *two hundred*: poet. meton. *over and over again.*

dūco, ĕre, duxi, ductum, im perat. dūc, [root DUK-, make to move, draw], trans. v. I. 1. *lead, conduct, guide; bring forward,*

fetch, bring, carry, take. Duco me, *I betake myself, go.* **2.** *draw, draw forth, draw in, strain, pull, haul; move, ply:* ensem vaginā; ilia; vela; remos; bracchia. **3.** *draw in, inhale; suck, quaff:* spiritum; tura naribus; ubera; sucos nectaris. **4.** (legal techn. t.) (a) *take, carry off, drag a person* (into court, to prison, punishment, slavery, etc.); (b) uxorem ducere, *to marry;* sts. with in matrimonium. **5.** (of a general or commanding officer) *cause to march, lead; command:* exercitum; primum pilum, i.e. be primi pili centurio; see primipilus; ordinem ducere, *to be a military officer, hold a commission,* i.e. *to be a centurion.* Sts. absol., *march:* Fabius medius inter hostium agmen utrumque Romam iugis ducebat. Also, of the troops that form the van, *march in front of* the column, *lead the van.* **6.** *take the lead in anything, be leader; stand in the forefront of, be chief, first in, head:* familiam. **7.** *lead up, conduct, marshal:* pompam; funus; choros. **8.** *form, fashion, shape, mould, construct, make, produce:* vivos vultus de marmore; fossam; cuneum, *beat or hammer out, forge, trace the line of a trench, trench, etc., carry on, extend, build;* cf. Gk. ἐλαύνειν τεῖχος. **9.** *admit, receive, take, get, acquire:* cicatricem; rimam; pallorem, i.e. *grow pale.* II. (fig.) **1.** *lead, conduct, guide, draw.* **2.** *order, manage:* ludos et inania munera. **3.** *deduce, derive.* **4.** *entice, attract, induce, allure, charm, influence;* (in a bad sense) *take in, deceive;* poet. with supine; cessatum ducere curam, *to charm their care to* (take its) *rest.* **5.** *draw out, protract, prolong, defer, delay, put off.* **6.** *pass* (time), *spend; enjoy:* aetatem; otia. **7.** (business techn. t.) *calculate, compute, reckon, estimate.* Hence, (meton.) rationem alicuius ducere, *have regard to, take into account:* commodi; salutis meae. III. (meton.) **1.** *draw by lot.* **2.** *draw forth, compose* (metaph. from spinning): forte epos. **3.** *reckon, consider, deem, hold, account, esteem, regard, judge:* aliquem in numero hostium; ad eas res confidentias biennium sibi satis esse duxerunt.

ductilis, e, adj. *that admits of being drawn out or forth, ductile* (of metals or water): flumen, *channelled.*

ducto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. duco] trans. v. I. **1.** *lead, conduct, draw.* **2.** *take home.* II. (fig.) *deceive.*

ductor, ōris, m. [duco], *a leader, commander, general, chief; guide:* classis, *pilot.*

(1) **ductus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from duco.

(2) **ductus, ūs,** m. [duco]. I. **1.** *a leading, conducting, bringing.* **2.** *guidance, leadership.* **3.** *military lead, command, generalship;* often with auspicium, q.v. II. **1.** *the act of drawing out in length, constructing.* **2.** *an outline.* **3.** *a trailing, length of trail* (of a serpent).

dūdum, adv. [for diu-dum]. **1.** *some time since; a short time since, just now, but lately:* ipsa egomet dudum Beroen digressa reliqui. **2.** with ut or cum, to denote time immediately past or present: *just as, just now . . . when.* **3.** *long, long since, for a long while.* Only in combinations: haud dudum, *not so very long ago,* i.e. *just now:* quam dudum, *how long:* iam dudum, q.v.

dŭellator, dŭellĭcōsus, dŭellĭcus, old forms of bellator, bellicosus, bellicus.

Dŭellĭus (Dūĭlĭus, Dūlĭus), ĭi, m. [duellum = bellum], C. Duellius, consul B.C. 260, gained the first naval victory over the Carthaginians, commemorated by the Columna Rostrata in the forum.

Dŭellōna, ae, f. old form of Bellona.

dŭellum, i, n. old form of bellum, [duo. So duis (dvis) becomes bis; dvonus bonus].

dŭim, is, it; pl. duint; old pres. subj. of do, dare = dem, des, det, etc.

dŭis, 1. see duim. **2.** old form of bis. Cf. duellum = bellum.

dulcĕ, neut. of dulcis, = adv., *sweetly, charmingly.*

dulcēdo, ĭnis, f. [dulcis], **1.** *sweetness.* **2.** (fig.) *pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, charm, sweets.*

dulcesco, ĕre, dulcŭi, [id.], incept. v. *become sweet.*

dulcĭārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *having to do with confectionery.*

dulcĭ-lŏquus, a, um, adj. [dulcis; loquor], *sweetly speaking.*

dulcis, e, adj. [? for gulcis, by metathesis; cf. γυκύς. So pulmo, πλεύμων]. **1.** *sweet* (in taste), *pleasant.* As subst. **dulcĕ, is,** n. *a sweet drink, julep, syrup:* lymphamque roganti Dulce dedit. **2.** (fig.) *pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, dear, favourite.* Compar. dulcior; superl. dulcissimus.

dulcĭtĕr, adv. [dulcis], *sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably, delightfully.* Compar. dulcius; superl. dulcissime.

dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], *sweetness, pleasantness, charm.*

Dūlĭchĭum, ĭi, n. (-a, ae, f., sc. insula), an island of the Ionian Sea, S. of Ithaca, belonging to Ulysses.

Dūlĭchĭus, a, um, adj. *of or from Dulichium:* dux, i.e. *Ulysses;* or (poet.) *of or belonging to Ulysses.*

dum, temp. conj. [for dium, acc. of dias = dies; cf. diu], lit. *the day through, the while.* **1.** *while, whilst, during the time in which, as long as:* with indic., when it connects two periods of time of equal length; and usually with (historic) pres. indic. even when past time is referred to: haec feci, dum licuit; dum loquor, hora fugit; dum ea Romani parant, iam Saguntum oppugnabatur. **2.** (as an affix) *now, yet:* (a) with etiam, non, ne, nec, nihil, vix, etc. **3.** (as an enclitic; freq. in comic poets with imperat.) *now, just, now then;* e.g. adesdum, agedum, tacedum. II. *until, until that;* with indic., unless in oratio obliqua, or unless some idea of expectation, purpose, or watching is introduced, when the subj. proper to final clauses is used. III. *so long as, if so be that, provided that, if only;* always with subj., and in negative clauses joined with nē.

dūmētum (-ectum), i, n. [dumus], *a thicket, bush, brake.*

dum-mŏdŏ, conj. *if only, provided that, so long as:* dummodo pugnando superem, tu vince loquendo.

Dumnŏrix, ŏrĭgis, m. *a* chief of the Aedui, brother of Divitiacus.

dūmōsus, a, um, adj. [dumus]. *full of thickets, bushy, thick set with brushwood.*

dum-taxat (dun-), adv. [dum, taxat (taxo), while one touches, or while one estimates], **1.** *at any rate, so far.* **2.** *merely, only, simply, exactly.* **3.** (rarely = dummodo) *in so far as, provided that.*

dūmus, i, m. [for dusmus = densimus; cf. densus, δασύς], *a thornbush, bramble, thicket; brushwood.*

dŭŏ, ae, ō, contr. gen. dūm, acc. duo or duos, num. adj. [δύο], *two.*

[dŭō-dē-, *minus two*; e.g. duodē-viginti, *eighteen.*]

dŭō-dēcĭens (-iēs), num. adv. *twelve times.*

dŭō-dēcim, num. adj. indecl. [decem], *twelve:* duodecim (XII.) Tabulae, the famous code of laws drawn up by the first decemvirs, B.C. 451.

dŭō-dēcĭmus, a, um, num. adj. *the twelfth.*

dŭō-dēni, ae, a, distrib. num. adj. *twelve apiece, twelve each;* (poet.) *twelve.*

dŭōdē-dē-quādrāgēsĭmus, a, um, num. adj. (40th – 2), *thirty-eighth.*

dŭōdē-dē-quādrāginta, num. adj. indecl. *thirty-eight.*

dŭō-dē-tricĭens, num. adv. *twenty-eight times.*

dŭō-dē-trīginta, num. adj. in decl. *twenty-eight.*

dŭō-dē-vīcēni, ae, a, distrib. num. adj. *eighteen each.*

dŭō-dē-vīcēsĭmus (-vīgēs-), a, um, num. adj. *eighteenth.*

dŭō-et-vīcēsĭmāni, ōrum, m. pl. [duo-et-vicesimus], *soldiers of the twenty-second legion.*

dŭō-et-vīcēsĭmus, a, um, num. adj. *twenty-second.*

dŭō-dē-vīginti, num. adj. indecl. *eighteen.*

duonus, a, um, old form of bonus. Cf. duellum, bellum.

dŭō-vĭr, vĭri, m., mostly in pl. **dŭōvĭri,** less correctly **dūumvĭri,** (written II. vir, II. viri), *a duumvir;* one of a commission or board of two for various purposes; e.g. duumviri sacrorum, *the board who had charge of the Sibylline books;* their number was subsequently raised to fifteen; duumviri viri decundo, *the chief magistrates in provincial towns.*

dŭplex (**dūplex**), plĭcis, abl. sing. duplicī; duplice in Hor., [duo; plic-o], I. 1. *two-fold, double:* murus; acies; rates, i.e. *a pair of rafts;* tabellae, *folding tablets,* consisting of two leaves joined by a hinge, wire, or string. 2. (fig.) (a) *double-faced, double-tongued; false, wily;* (b) *ambiguous, equivocal.* II. (meton.) 1. *cloven, split, folded in two, double.* 2. (poet.) (of things in pairs) *both:* palmae. 3. *folded in two* (for warmth or convenience): amiculum; pannus. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.* diplois and pallium.

duplĭcārius, ĭi, m. [duplex], *a soldier who receives double pay as a reward.*

duplĭcĭter, adv. [id.], *doubly, on two accounts.*

duplĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [duplex], trans. v. I. 1. *double.* 2. (fig.) *repeat, combine:* verba, (a) *repeat;* (b) *form compounds.* II. (meton.) 1. *enlarge, augment, increase.* 2. (poet.) *double up; bow, bend double.*

duplus, a, um, adj. [duo; cf. Gk. ending -πλοος, διπλόος, διπλοῦς], *double, twice as large, twice as much.* As subst. **duplum,** i, n. *double, twice as much.*

dūpondĭus, ĭi, m., (-ĭum, ĭi, n.), (**dipond-**), [duo; pondus], *the sum of two asses; a coin value two asses.*

dūrābĭlis, e, adj. [duro], *durable, lasting.* Compar. durabilior.

dūr-ăcĭnus, a, um, adj. [durus; acinus], *hard-berried.*

dūrāmen, ĭnis, n. [duro], *the hardening:* aquarum, *the power which makes water congeal.*

‡ **dūrătĕus,** a, um, adj. [δουράτεος], *wooden:* equus, i.e. *the Trojan horse.*

dūrē, adv. [durus], 1. *hardly, stiffly, clumsily, awkwardly.* 2. *harshly, roughly, sternly.* Compar. durius.

dūresco, ĕre, ŭi, [id.], incept. v. *grow hard, harden, stiffen.*

dūrēta, ae, f. [Spanish word], *a wooden bathing-tub.*

dūrĭtas, ātis, f. [durus], *hardness, harshness.*

dūrĭtĕr, adv. [id.], 1. *hardly, stiffly, clumsily, uncouthly.* 2. *rigorously, austerely.* 3. *harshly, roughly, coarsely, rudely, sternly, cruelly:* vitae suae durius consulere, *give one's self no quarter, contemplate suicide.* 4. *hardly, unfavourably.*

dūrĭtĭa, ae, (-ēs, ēi), f. [id.], I. *hardness.* II. (fig.) 1. *hardness of living, austerity, rigour.* 2. *harshness, severity.* 3. *absence of feeling, insensibility, callousness.*

dūrĭuscŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. durus], *somewhat rough or harsh.*

dūro, āre, āvi, ātum, [durus], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) 1. 1. *harden, make hard.* 2. (meton.) *cure, preserve:* uvam fumo. II. (fig.) 1. *harden with use, labour,* etc.; *make hardy, inure, brace:* durato corde, *with invincible fortitude.* 2. *render callous or insensible, harden, dull, blunt.* 3. *hold out against, endure:* laborem; aequor. B. (intrans.) I. *become hard:* tum durare solum . . . Coeperit. II. (fig.) 1. *be hard, callous, insensible, harsh, stern; steel or harden one's self.* 2. *be hardened, inured; hold out, endure, persevere:* durate, ac vosmet rebus servate secundis. 3. *continue in existence, hold out, last, stay, remain:* totidem per annos: (poet. with infin.) ut vivere durent, *that they may live on.* 4. (of space, in Tacitus) *extend:* colles.

Dūrocortŏrum, i, n. the capital of the Remi in Gallia Belgica, now Rheims.

dūrus, a, um, adj. I. *hard* (to the touch); *tough.* II. (meton.) 1. *harsh to the taste, rough:* durum Bacchi domitura saporem. 2. *harsh to the ear, jarring.* III. (fig.) 1. *harsh, rough, rude, brusque, uncultivated, uncouth, rugged;* sts. (in a good sense) *hardy, vigorous, tough.* 2. *hard-hearted, unfeeling, severe, stern, cruel, pitiless, unyielding, inflexible.* 3. *shameless, brazen, impudent:* duri puer oris et audax. 4. *hard, toilsome, fatiguing, grievous to be borne, difficult, painful, disagreeable; adverse, unfortunate:* si quid erat durius, *if things went at all hardly, if any untoward emergency arose.* Durum, neut. sing., is sts. used as an interjection. As subst. **dura, ōrum,** n. pl. *hardships, difficulties.* 5. *jarring to the feelings, harsh, far-fetched* (of words and derivations). Cic. Compar. durior; superl. durissimus.

dusmōsus, **duumus.** See dumosus, dumus.

dŭumvir, ĭ, m. See duovir.

dŭumvirātus, ūs, m. *the office of a duumvir, duumvirate.*

dŭumviri. See duovir.

dux, dŭcis, m. f. [root DUC-; cf. duco], I. 1. *a leader, guide, conductor.* 2. *a chief, commander, general, captain, officer.* II. (meton.) 1. *a chieftain, chief, head:* armenti, i.e. *the bull:* gregis, i.e. *the ram.* 2. *a lord, master, ruler:* Auster, Dux inquieti turbidus Hadriae. 3. *a prince; the emperor:* te duce, Caesar; materiam sibi ducis indulgentia quaerit.

duxti = duxisti. See duco.

Dȳmael, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Dyme,* or *Dymae,* a town in the W. of Achaia.

Dȳmantis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Dymas:* proles, i.e. *Hecuba.* As subst. *the daughter of Dymas,* i.e. *Hecuba.*

Dȳmās, antis, m. the father of Hecuba.

‡ **dynastēs,** ae, m. [δυνάστης], 1. *a petty prince, chieftain, ruler, or governor.* 2. *a grandee, potentate* (of the triumvirs at Rome).

Dyrrhăchĭum (Dyrrăchĭum), ĭi, n. a coast town in Greek Illyria, formerly called Epidamnus, now Durazzo

‡ **dysĕrōs,** ōtis, adj. [δύσερως], 1. *unfortunate in love.* 2. *desperately in love.*

‡ **Dyspăris,** ĭdis, m. [Δύσπαρις], *Paris of ill-omened name.*

E, e, indecl. n. or f., the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet.

ē, prep. See ex.

ē, interj. archaic = ah!

ēă. See is, ea, id.

ēădem. See idem.

ĕăpropter, adv. = propterea, q.v.

ĕapse. See ipse.

ĕă-tĕnus, adv. [is], *up to that point, so far; to such a degree.*

‡ **ĕbĕnus** (**hĕb-**), i, f., m. in Virg., [ἔβενος], *the ebony-tree, ebony.*

ē-bĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, trans. v. I. *drink up, drain, drink dry:* Nestoris annos, *drink as many* cyathi *as Nestor lived years.* II. (meton.) *absorb.* III. (fig.) *squander.*

ē-blandĭor, īri, ītus, sum, trans. dep. *coax out of one; obtain by coaxing or flattery, worm out of one.*

ēblanditus, a, um, perf. part. from eblandior used passively: suffragia.

Eboracum (**Ebur-**), i, n. the capital of the Brigantes in Britain, now York.

ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f. [ebrius], *drunkenness.*

ēbrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f. [ebriosus], *boozing, sottishness.*

ēbrĭōsus, a, um, adj. [ebrius], 1. *given to drinking, boozy, lushy, sottish.* As subst. **ēbrĭōsus, i**, m. *a toper, sot.* 2. *making drunk, intoxicating.* 3. *full of liquor, juicy.*

ēbrĭus, a, um, adj. I. 1. *that has drunk enough.* 2. *drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.* II. (meton.) 1. *soaked, saturated, drenched.* 2. *abundantly filled, flush, plentiful.* III. (fig.) *intoxicated, elated:* dulci fortunā; dulcis pueri ebrios ocellos, *love-laden, swimming, brimming.*

ē-bullĭo, īre, īvi (ĭi), intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) 1. *bubble forth,* 2. (fig.) *come to the surface, crop out or up.* 3. (slang term) *breathe one's last, pop off.* **B.** (trans.) 1. *bubble forth, gurgle out:* animam. 2. (fig.) *vapour about, spout.*

ĕbŭlum, i, n. (**-us**, i, m.), *dwarf-elder.*

ĕbŭr, ŏris, n. I. *ivory.* II. (meton. of things made of ivory), 1. (a) *a statue;* (b) *an ivory flute* (tibia); (c) *a scabbard;* (d) *the curule chair;* (e) *a dice-box.* 2. (poet., pars pro toto) *an elephant.* Cf. vellus.

ĕburnĕŏlus, a, um, adj. [dim. eburneus], *of ivory.*

ĕburnĕus (**ĕburnus**), **a, um**, adj. [ebur], 1. *of ivory, ivory:* ensis, i.e. *with an ivory hilt or scabbard.* 2. *white as ivory:* cervix; brachia.

Eburōnes, um, m. pl. a German tribe situated amongst the Belgae, between the Rhine and the Mosa (Meuse).

Eburovices, um, m. pl. a branch of the Aulerci. Their name survives in Evreux.

Ĕbūsŏs (**-us**), i, f. one of the Pityusae Iae., now Iviza or Yvica.

ē-castor, interj. [(3) e; Castor], *so help me, Castor!* Ellipt. = me, Castor, iuves. Cf. edepol.

Ecbătāna, ōrum, n. pl., the capital of Media, now Hamadan.

ecca, eccam. See ecce.

eccĕ, demonstr. adv. [en-ce], 1. *lo! see! behold!* with nom. or acc. In colloq. Latin combined with demonstratives is, ille, iste; e.g. ecca, eccum, eccam, etc.; eccilla, eccillum, etc.; eccistam, etc. 2. (to denote that something is present) *here:* ecce me, *here I am.* 3. (to mark a transition) *when lo and behold; then, thereupon:* ecce tibi, *here you have . . . then mark you.* Cf. use of καὶ μὴν in Greek.

eccĕre (**ĕccĕre**), interj. [ecce, and abl. of res], *there!* It denotes surprise.

eccillam, eccillum, eccistam. See ecce.

‡ **ecclēsĭa, ae**, f. [ἐκκλησία], 1. *an assembly.* 2. *a Christian Church.*

‡ **ecdĭcus**, i, m. [ἔκδικος], *a public advocate, state-counsel, syndic,* = cognitor civitatis.

ĕcĕre. See eccere.

ecfātus, ecfĕro, ecfĭo, ecfrēnātē, etc. See eff-.

‡ **ĕchĕnēis, ĭdis**, f. [ἐχενηΐς, holding ships back], *the sucking fish, remora* (supposed to have the power of stopping a vessel).

‡ **ĕchĭdna, ae**, f. [ἔχιδνα], 1. *an adder, viper.* 2. the Lernaean Hydra, killed by Hercules. 3. a monster, half woman, half serpent, mother of Cerberus.

Ĕchĭdnaeus (**-ēus**), **a, um**, adj. *of Echidna:* canis, i.e. *Cerberus.*

Ĕchīnădes, um, f. pl. a group of small islands in the Ionian Sea off the coast of Acarnania at the mouth of the Achelous.

‡ **ĕchīnus**, i, m. [ἐχῖνος], I. 1. *a hedgehog.* 2. *a sea-urchin.* II. (meton.) 1. *a burr.* 2. *a vessel shaped like the shell of a sea-urchin, a pitcher or rinsing bowl;* or, perhaps, *a cruet or caster.*

Ĕchĭon, ŏnis, m. 1. one of the Argonauts, son of Mercury. 2. one of the warriors who sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, and aided Cadmus in building Thebes; he was husband of Agave and father of Pentheus.

Ēchĭŏnĭdes, ae, m. patron. *the son of Echion,* i.e. Pentheus.

Ĕchĭŏnĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Echion, Echion's.* 2. *of or belonging to Echion,* son-in-law of Cadmus; hence, *Cadmean, Theban.*

‡ **Ēchō, ūs**, f. [ἠχώ], I. a nymph who pined for Narcissus till nothing remained of her but her voice. II. *echo, reflected sound.*

‡ **eclŏga, ae**, f. [ἐκλογή], 1. *a choice selection, album.* 2. *a collection of short poems.*

ec-quando, interrog. adv. [ec-ce + quando], *ever, at any time?*

ec-qui, ecquae (**quă**), **ecquod**, interrog. pronom. adj. [ecce + qui], *is there any who? any at all?*

ec-quis, ecquid, interrog. pronom. subst. [ec-ce + quis], *is there who? is there any one, anything? does anybody, anything? any-sts.* with suffix **-nam**.—Adverbial forms: (a) **ecquid**, *whether? do? does?* etc., in emphatic questions. (b) **ecquo**, *anywhither? anywhere?*

ec-quo. See ecquis.

‡ **ecthlipsis, is**, f. [ἔκθλιψις], *the elision of final* m *before a consonant.*

ĕcŭlĕus. See equuleus.

ĕcŭs, i. See equus.

ēdācĭtas, ātis, f. [edax], *gluttony, greediness.*

ēdax, ācis, adj. [(1) edo], 1. *given to eating, gluttonous, greedy, rapacious.* 2. (fig.) *devouring, destroying, corroding, gnawing, carking:* poet. with gen.; rerum.

ēdēpol, interj. See Pollux and ecastor.

ēdĕra, ēdĕrĭger, ēdĕrōsus. See hed-.

Ēdessa, ae, 1. a city of Mesopotamia, the capital of Osroëne, the Ur of the Old Test. 2. a city of Macedonia.

ē-dīco, ōre, dixi, dictum, imperat. edice, Virg., trans. and intrans. v. I. 1. (techn. t. of magistrates), *declare, publish, make known, proclaim, give official notice of; issue a proclamation.* 2. (of the praetor urbanus, on entering office), *make a statement of the principles on which he intended to administer justice.* II. (meton.) *make known, declare, appoint, establish, ordain, order, recommend.*

ēdictum, i, n. [edico], I. 1. *a proclamation, official notice, edict, manifesto* (of the Roman magistrate): ex edicto, *by proclamation.* 2. *the formal statement of the praetor urbanus on his entry into office;* see edico, I. 2. These *edicts,* or *bye-laws,* being published regularly every year, were called edicta perpetua. See Ramsay, *Rom. Ant.* p. 243. II. (meton.) 1. *an order, command.* 2. *a playbill, programme.*

ēdim, is, It, archaic subj. pres. of (1) edo.

ē-disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci, trans. v. 1. *learn by heart, learn in detail or thoroughly.* 2. *learn, study.*

ē-dissĕro, ĕre, rŭi, rtum, trans. v. *set forth in full, explain, give an account of, unfold, relate.*

ē-disserto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. edissero], *set forth in full, explain.*

ēdĭtĭcius (-tĭus), **a, um,** adj. [(2) edo], *nominated:* iudices, *special jurors nominated by the plaintiff,* as distinguished from those named by sortitio; cf. (2) edo, I. 6; editio. See Ramsay, *Rom. Ant.* p. 297.

ēdĭtio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a putting forth, publishing; edition.* 2. *a statement, representation.* 3. *a nomination:* tribuum, i.e. of the tribes from which the iudices were to be taken. Cf. editicius; (2) edo, I. 6.

ēdĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *one that puts forth or produces, an author.*

ēdĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) edo. As adj. I. *high, raised, elevated:* editus Austro campus, *rising to the south* (cf. caelo educere). As subst. ēdĭtum, i, n. *a height, elevation.* II. (fig.) *eminent:* viribus editior, *superior in strength, stronger.*

(1) ēdo, ēdĕre or **esse, ēdi, ēsum,** [Sanscr. root AD-; cf. ἔδ-ω, ἐσ-θίω], trans. v. I. *eat.* 2. *eat away, prey upon, devour, consume.* 3. *squander.*

(2) ē-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *give out, put forth, bring forth:* animam, *breathe out, one's last, expire:* edere se, or pass. with reflex. force, *to issue forth:* (of a river) *discharge itself.* 2. *send out or forth, utter:* latratus: murmur. 3. *bring forth, produce; beget;* geminos Latona; editus in lucem infans: Electram maximus Atlas Edidit, *was sire of* Mostly in perf. pass. part. **ēdĭtus, a, um,** *begotten, sprung from, descended;* with abl. of origin, or prep.: Maecenas atavis edite regibus; edita de magno flumine nympha fui. 4. *publish, edit:* libros; delere licebit Quod non edideris. 5. *set forth* (in words), *publish, give out, announce, relate, tell, say, declare:* ede homini nomen, simul et Romanus an hospes: bella, i.e. *sing of, celebrate.* 6. (legal and polit. techn. t.) *proclaim, represent, give out, declare; nominate, mention, propose:* verba: quantum pronluse edidisset deberi, tantum ex edicto dandum erat; socium tibi in huius bonis edidisti Quintium; quaesitorem; tribus, *to name the tribes from which the* iudices *were to be taken in a* causa sodaliciorum. Cf. editio, 3; editicius. 7. *bring about, produce, effect, cause, make, perform; display, exhibit; exercise, perpetrate:* funera ferro; caedem; ludos; gladiatores; exempla cruciatusque in aliquem; scelus in me. III. *set high, lift up, raise, elevate:* corpus super equum; collis paullulum ex planitie editus.

ē-dōcĕo, ēre, ŭi, ctum. trans. v. *teach thoroughly or by heart, instruct, inform in detail, apprise.*

ē-dōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *hew out, make by hewing.* 2. (fig.) *prepare, finish.*

e-dŏmĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from edomo.

ē-dŏmo, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *tame or subdue thoroughly, conquer.*

Ēdōnus, a, um, adj. *of the Edoni; Thracian.* As subst. **Ēdōni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the Edoni,* a people of Thrace, on the Strymon, votaries of Bacchus.

Ēdōnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Edonian, Thracian.* As subst. *a Bacchante.* [Edōnis, in Lucan.]

ē-dormio, īre, īvi (ĭi), intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *have one's sleep out.* B. (trans.) 1. *sleep off the effects of:* crapulam. 2. *sleep out, sleep through:* Ilionam, i.e. *the part of the sleeping Iliona* in the tragedy.

ē-dormisco, ĕre, [incept. edormio], trans. v. *sleep off, sleep out.*

ēducātĭo, ōnis, f. [(2) educo], *a bringing up, rearing, training, education.*

ēducātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a bringer up, rearer, trainer.* 2. *a foster-father.* 3. *a tutor.*

ēducātrix, trīcis, f. [educator], *she who brings up, rears, trains,* etc.

(1) ē-dūco, ĕre, duxi, ductum, trans. v. I. 1. *lead forth, bring or draw out, or forth, draw:* educere se, *take one's self off, withdraw.* 2. (legal techn. t.) *bring into court, summon before a magistrate:* ad consulem; quisquis erat eductus senator, Metellus duci iubebat, *ordered to be taken to prison.* 3. (of persons in office) *take out with one to one's province, have on one's staff.* 4. (military techn. t.) *lead out, march out, bring up* (troops); sts. absol. of the general, *move out, march out.* 5. *export:* equos ex Italiā. II. 1. *bring forth, produce, give birth to.* 2. *bring up, rear; educate;* (mostly of bodily nurture). 3. *carry upwards, raise to a height; rear, erect, build up;* (fig.) *extol, exalt;* aram sepulcri caelo; mores aureos in astra. 4. *pass* (time), *spend:* pios annos.

(2) ē-dūco, āre, āvi, ātum, [(1) educo], trans. v. 1. *bring up, rear, train; educate;* (chiefly of mental training). 2. (fig.) *rear, foster; nourish, support, produce.*

ēdūlis, e, adj. [(1) edo], *good to eat, eatable, toothsome, palatable.* As subst. **ēdūlia, ium,** n. pl. *eatables, victuals.*

ē-duro, āre, intrans. v. *last out, continue.*

ē-durus, a, um, adj. 1. *very hard, quite hard.* 2. (fig.) *harsh, cruel.*

Ēētĭon, ōnis, m. the father of Andromache, king of Thebe in Cilicia.

Ēētĭōnēus, a, um, adj. *of Eetion.*

ef-, in composition = ex; e.g. effarcio, effero.

ef-farcio, (effercio), (ec-f-), ire, rtum, [ec = ex; farcio], trans. v. *till out, stuff or stop up, cram.*

effātus, a, um, perf. part. from effor. Sts. with pass. meaning, *expressed in language, pronounced; defined or designated* by the augurs for religious purposes. As subst. **effātum, i,** n. 1. *a prediction.* 2. *a proposition, axiom.*

effectē, adv. [effectus], 1. *effectively, in fact.* 2. (as interj.), *Well said! Hear, hear!*

effectĭo, ōnis, f. [efficio], 1. *a doing, performing, effecting.* 2. *an efficient cause.*

effector, ōris, m. [id.], *an effector, producer, author.*

effectrix, trīcis, f. [effector], *she who effects, produces, causes.*

(1) effectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from efficio. As adj. 1. *perfect, complete, thoroughly effective.* 2. *attained, realised.* Neut. Compar. effectius.

(2) effectus, ūs, m. [efficio], 1. *accomplishment, execution, performance:* effectu carere, *to be unsuccessful.* 2. *effect, result, operation.*

effēminātē, adv. *effeminately.*

effēminātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effemino. As adj. *effeminate, womanish.* Compar. effeminatior; superl. effeminatissimus.

ef-fēmino, āre, āvi, ātum, [femina], *make womanish or feminine, render effeminate, enervate.*

ef-fĕrātus (ecf-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from (2) effero. As adj. *wild, savage, uncivilised.* Compar. efferatior.

ef-fercio. See effarcio.

effĕrĭtas (ecf-), **ātis,** f. [efferus], *a savage or wild state, savagery.*

ef-fero (ecfĕro), **ferre, extŭli, ēlātum,** [ec = ex; fero], trans. v. I. 1. *carry out, bring or carry forth:* efferre se, and (poet.) efferre pe-

dem, gressum, vestigia, *go out, go forth, sally.* 2. *carry out for burial; bury*: anus improba . . . sic est elata; (fig.) meo unius funere elata esset respublica. 3. *bring forth, bear, produce.* 4. *lift up, elevate, raise*: aliquem in murum; caput. II. (fig.) 1. *set forth, spread abroad, divulge, publish, proclaim, make known.* 2. *set forth, express, utter, pronounce*: animi motus, interprete linguâ. 3. *carry too far, carry out of one's self, transport, elate*: cunctis ista me laetitiâ extulerunt. In pass. *be carried away by one's feelings or passions, be transported, worked up.* 4. *elevate, extol, exalt, raise, promote, advance.* 5. efferre sese, (a) *raise or elevate one's self; rise, progress*; *come to light, be prominent*; (b) *carry one's self high, be haughty, insolent, proud, elated, boast, run riot.* So in pass. efferri, and part. elatus. 6. *transfer, copy.* 7. *support, endure*: laborem; or, prps. *exert, employ.*

(2) **ef-fĕro, āre, āvi, ātum,** [ex; ferus], trans. v. 1. *make savage, render wild or fierce, uncivilize*: (poet.) aurum, i.e. *make weapons of it.* 2. *exasperate.*

effertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effercio. See effarcio.

ef-fĕrus (ecf-), a, um, adj. [ex; ferus], *excessively wild, savage, furious.*

ef-fervesco, ĕre, ferbŭi (fervi), [ex; fervesco], incept. v. 1. *boil up, boil over, ferment, seethe.* 2. *grow hot, glow.* 3. (fig.) *boil with rage, grow violent, break forth.*

ef-fervo, ĕre, intrans. v. I. *boil up or over.* II. (meton.) *swarm forth* (of bees).

ef-fētus (not -foetus), a, um, adj. 1. *that has brought forth young.* 2. (meton.) *exhausted by bearing.* 3. (fig.) *exhausted, worn out; past bearing*: vires (corporis); veri effeta senectus, *powerless to divine, barren of truth* (Gk. gen. of respect, or after an adj. expressing want).

efficācitas, ātis, f. [efficax], *efficacy, efficiency, power.*

efficāciter, adv. [id.], *effectually, powerfully.* Compar. efficacius.

efficax, ācis, adj. [effĭcio], *effectual, acting with effect, efficacious, powerful, almighty, invincible*; poet. with infin.; cadus . . . amara Curarum eluere. Compar. efficacior; superl. efficacissimus.

efficiens, ntis, part. from effĭcio. As adj. 1. *effecting, effective, efficient.* 2. (with gen.) *able to effect, produce, or bring about*: voluptatis, i.e. *the efficient cause of.*

efficienter, adv. [id.], *efficiently.*

efficientia, ae, f. [id.], *efficient power, efficiency.*

ef-fĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum, [ec=ex; facio], trans. v. 1. *make completely, complete, accomplish, execute, perform, carry out, effect, render, make, build, form*: nil Claudine non efficient manus; iussa parentis; quae res immani corporum magnitudine homines efficit; insula portum Efficit; aliquem consulem, *carry through one's election as consul.* 2. *bring about, bring to pass, cause that, ensure, procure*; with ut, nē, rarely quominus, and (poet.) with ellipse of ut: (iumenta) summi ut sint laboris efficiunt, *they make them to be capable of the greatest fatigue*; efficitur (impers.) ut appareat, *it comes to pass, it follows, the result is, that there is seen*; *hence, there is seen*; efficiam posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas. 3. *produce, realise, yield*: ager plurimum efficit; liciti sunt usque eo quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, i.e. *to make a profit.* 4. *make out, show, prove.*

effictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effingo.

effĭĕri, infin. of effio.

effĭgĭes, ēi, (-a, ae, Lucr.), f. [effingo], 1. *a likeness, image, portrait, effigy, statue.* 2. (fig.) *an imitation, copy, symbol, ideal, picture, reflection.*

ef-fingo, ĕre, finxi, fictum, [ex; fingo], trans. v. I. 1. *form, fashion.* 2. (fig.) *represent, pourtray, express, give a picture of.* II. *stroke gently, chafe*: manus. III. *wipe up, wipe clean*: spongiis sanguinem.

ef-fio, fĭĕri, old pass. form from effĭcio.

effĭgĭtātio, ōnis, f. [effligito], *an urgent or pressing request; importunity, peremptoriness.*

effĭgĭtātus, ūs, m. [id.], *an earnest or urgent request.*

ef-fĭgito, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *ask for earnestly, request urgently, beg hard*: ensem; ut se mitteret.

ef-fĭgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *strike dead; kill, destroy.*

ef-flo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *blow or breathe out*: ignes faucibus; ab ore rosas; animam, *breathe one's last, expire.* 2. (meton.) *say with one's last breath.* II. (without obj. acc.) *blow or breathe out.*

ef-flōresco (ecf-), ĕre, flōrŭi, incept. v. *bloom, blossom forth, flourish.*

ef-flŭo (ecf-), ĕre, fluxi, intrans. v. I. *flow or run out, flow away, escape*: (with cogn. acc.): *run over with, discharge.* II. (meton.) 1. *glide, drop, slip*: 2. *vanish, disappear.* III. (fig.) 1. *get abroad, ooze out, become known.* 2. *run to waste; pass away, disappear, vanish*: ex animo (mente, pectore), i.e. *be forgotten.* 3. *swoon away, lose consciousness*: viso mens aegra efluxit hiatu. 4. *melt, dissolve*: in lacrimas.

effŭvium, ii, n. [effuo], *a flowing out, outflow, outlet.*

ef-fŏdio (ecf-, exf-), fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. 1. *dig out, excavate, dig up.* 2. *scoop out, gouge.*

effoeminātus, effoemino. See effe-.

effostus, a, um. See effetus.

ef-for (ecf-), fāri, fātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *speak, say, or tell out, utter, pronounce.* 2. *state* (a proposition). 3. (of augurs, relig. techn. t.) *define for a sacred purpose, consecrate*: templum.

effractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effringo.

effrēnātē (ecfr-), adv. *unrestrainedly, ungovernably, uncontrollably.* Compar. effrenatius.

effrēnātio, ōnis, f. *ungovernable violence, unbridled fury.*

effrēnatus (ecf-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from effreno. As adj. 1. *unbridled, without reins.* 2. (fig.) *uncontrolled, unruly, ungovernable.* Compar. effrenatior: superl. effrenatissimus.

effrēnis, e, adj = effrenus.

ef-frēno (ecf-), āre, ātum, trans. v. *unbridle, let loose.*

ef-frēnus (ecf-), a, um, adj. [ex; frenum], 1. *unbridled.* 2. (fig.) *unrestrained, wild.*

ef-fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, trans. and intrans. v. (a) (intrans.) *flee away, escape.* B. (trans.) 1. *flee from, escape, avoid, shun.* 2. *escape one's notice.*

effŭgium, ii, n. [effugio], 1. *a fleeing away, flight, escape.* 2. *a way or means of escape.*

ef-fulgĕo, ēre (effulgĕre, Virg.), fulsi, intrans. v. I. *shine or gleam forth, glitter.* II. (fig.) *be conspicuous.*

effultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effulcio, *propped up, supported.*

ef-fundo (ecf-), ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. I. *pour out or forth, shed*; *carry or drain off water*: subitos nimbos, Mart. II. Effundere se, or effundi, pass. reflex., *to empty itself, run.* III. (meton. of non-fluids) 1. *pour out or forth, shower, send or let forth, send in a stream, empty.* Effundere se, or effundi, pass. used reflexively, *rush in a stream, spread abroad, disperse*: agris effusa iuventus. 2. *bring forth abundantly, scatter broadcast*; fruges Auctumnus. 3. *let loose, slacken, let go*: habenas; iubam cervice, *let it flow, fling it*; ungues per lēve, *let the nails pass smoothly over the even surface*; effusi carcere currus, *loosed to full speed, rushing forth.* 4. *cast out or off, throw over, throw down*: solo; equus consulem lapsum super caput effudit, *threw him*; cf. our slang 'spill.' IV. (fig.) 1. *pour out* (in words), *spout, vent, unbosom one's self of.* 2. *lavish, run through, squander, waste, spend*: patrimonium; omnis Effusus (est) labor. 3. *cast away, give up, let go, resign, forfeit*: gratiam florentissimi hominis; vitam. 4. effundere se, or pass. used reflexively, *abandon one's self to, yield to, indulge in*: in aliquâ libidine; in omnes libidines; in lacrimas, vota, i.e. *burst into tears*, etc.; (poet.) effusi lacrimis; Pompeius in nos suavissime hercule effusus, *behaved towards me with the most affable cordiality.*

effūsē, adv. [effusus], 1. *far and wide, in loose order, in scattered flight.* 2. *lavishly, profusely, in abundance.* 3. *extravagantly.*

immoderately. Compar. effusius; superl. effusissime.

effūsio, ōnis, f. [effundo]. I. *a pouring forth, spilling.* II. 1. *a pouring forth or rushing out* of people. 2. *profusion, prodigality.* III. *extravagance, excess.*

effūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effundo. As adj. I. 1. *spread out, extensive, open, wide.* 2. *relaxed, loose, flowing, streaming, dishevelled.* 3. *scattered, straggling, in loose order, disordered.* II. (fig.) 1. *profuse, lavish.* 2. *extravagant, immoderate, gushing,* 'outré'. Compar. effusior; superl. effusissimus.

ef-fūtio (ecf-), fre, ītum, [ex; futio], trans. v. *let a thing leak out; blab out, gabble, prate.*

ēg-ēlidus, a, um, adj. I. *with the chill off, lukewarm; unfrozen.* II. *very cold, chilly, cool.*

egens, ntis, part. from egeo. As adj. *needy, necessitous, in want.* Compar. egentior; superl. egentissimus.

ēgēnus, a, um, [egeo], 1. *in need of, in want of, destitute, void;* with gen. or abl. 2. *needy, necessitous:* res. Compar. and superl. as if from egens.

ēgĕo, ēre, ŭi, [root ag-; cf. ἀχήν, poor, ἄχνια, want; ἄγχω, throttle], intrans. v. I. *be in need, be needy, poor, in want.* II. (with abl. or gen. of the thing needed). 1. *need, want, lack, be in need of;* consilio; auxilii. 2. (meton.) (a) *be without, be destitute of:* auctoritate; (b) *want, wish for, call for, require:* qui tantuli eget; plausoris; pane mellitis potiore placentis; defensoribus.

Ēgĕrĭa (Aeg-), æ, f. one of the Roman Camenæ, who had a grotto near Rome and who was wife and counsellor of Numa; after his death she was changed into a fountain.

ē-gĕro, ēgĕrĕre, gessi, gestum, trans. v. I. *carry or bring out, draw forth; discharge, void.* II. (fig.) 1. *pour forth, utter:* querellas. 2. *expel:* expletur lacrimis egeritur que dolor. 3. *drain, exhaust:* egessitque avidis Dorica castra rogis; questu dies, *spend.*

ēgestas, ātis, f. [egeo], *extreme poverty, necessity, want, privation.*

egestio, ōnis, f. [egero], *a carrying out or forth; an emptying, voiding; a wasting.*

(1) **ēgestus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from egero.

(2) **ēgestus**, ūs, m. [egero], *a carrying out, emptying, voiding.*

ē-gigno, ĕre, trans. v. *produce out of.*

Egnātĭa (Gnātĭa), æ, f. a town on the coast of Apulia, now Monopoli or Torre d' Anazzo.

ĕgŏ, gen. mei, dat. mihī (mīhī), sync. mī, acc. mē, abl. mē. Pl. nom. acc. nōs, gen. nostrum (obj. gen. nostrī), dat. abl. nōbis, [ἐγώ], 1. *I.* Emphasized (a) by the suffixes -met and -pte; (b) by repetition. In official language and in poetry nos, etc., often = ego, etc.; in colloq. Latin sts. with sing. adj.: e.g. festina ad nos venire; absente nobis (abl. abs.). 2. (meton.) *my house, my home or family; my property:* apud me, *with me, at my house;* ad me,= Ad meam domum, or ad meos; a me,=a meo, *from my own purse.*

ĕgŏ-met, *I myself.* See ego.

ē-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus sum, [gradior], intrans. and trans. dep. A. (intrans.) I. 1. *go out, come forth.* 2. *climb, mount, ascend.* 3. *march out, march forth.* 4. *land* (from a ship), *disembark.* 5. *leave the harbour, set sail:* e portu; occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates. II. (fig.) *digress, depart, wander.* B. (trans.) I. *pass out of,* and so *pass beyond; leave, quit:* urbem; cf. ἐκβαίνω in Gk. II. (fig.) *go beyond, exceed, overstep:* praeturam, i.e. *rise beyond the praetorship:* sexum egressa, *forgetting her sex.*

ēgrēgĭē, adv. [egregius], *excellently, eminently, singularly, specially, admirably.* Compar. egregius.

ē-grēgius, a, um, adj. [e; grex], lit. chosen from the herd. 1. *distinguished, eminent, peerless, unrivalled, excellent, remarkable, fine, extraordinary, unique:* animi (locat. or gen. of respect), *noble in soul.* As subst. **ēgrēgia, ōrum**, n. pl. *noble deeds, extraordinary merits.* 2. *illustrious, honourable, highly meritorious.* As subst. **ēgrēgius**, ĭi, m. *honour, renown, distinction:* publicum, (a) *a brilliant career in public;* (b) *the honour of the state.* Tac.

(1) **ēgressus**, a, um, perf. part. from egredior.

(2) **ēgressus**, ūs, m. [egredior], 1. *a going out, passage out, egress, departure.* 2. *a disembarking, landing, going ashore;* sts. (meton.) *a place for landing.* 3. *a place of egress, passage, the mouth of a river.* 4. (fig.) *a digression:* libero egressu memorare, *to relate with free scope, to expatiate.*

ēhem, interj. expressive of surprise, *Why! Ha! What!*

ēheu, interj. expressive of pain or sorrow, *Ah! alas!*

ēhŏ, interj. *Ho! halloa!* Sts. with suffix -dum.

(1) **ēī**, dat. sing. from is.

(2) **ei** (hei), interj. expressive of grief, *Heigho! Oh!*

eia (heia), interj. [ēĭa], 1. *Hey! now then! Come on! Quick!* eia age, rumpe moras. 2. (in remonstrances) *Fie! come, come!* 3. (expressive of surprise), *See, see! I say!* eia, ut elegans est!

ē-iăcŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *shoot out, hurl forth.*

ē-ĭcĭo (ē-jĭcĭo), ĭcere, ĭēci, iectum, [iacio], trans. v. I. 1. *fling out, cast, thrust, or drive out; turn out, eject, expel, banish; throw up; throw off.* Elicere se, *to fling one's self out, rush forth, dash.* 2. *bury with indecent haste* (cf. effero, I. 2): ubi te exspectatum eiecisset foras. 3. *bring* (a ship) *to land; run ashore, strand, wreck.* II. (fig.) *cast out, get rid of; scout, reject; hoot off.*

ēiĕcĭo, sts. in MSS. for eicio.

ēiectāmentum, i, n. [eiecto], *what is cast out, refuse.*

ēiectĭo, ōnis, f. [eicio]. 1. *a casting out, throwing off.* 2. *exile, banishment.*

ē-iecto, āre, āvi, ātum, [iactо], trans. v. *cast forth; throw up, vomit.*

(1) **ēiectus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eicio, *cast out or forth;* (fig.) *outcast, banished.* 2. *stranded, wrecked;* (fig.) *ruined.* 3. (fig.) *scouted, discredited.*

(2) **ēiectus**, ūs, m. [eicio], *a casting out, emission.*

ējĕro, āre. See eiuro.

ējicio, ĕre. See eicio.

ēiŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [eiulo], *a wailing, lamenting.*

ēiŭlātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a wailing.*

ēiŭlo, āre, [eia], intrans. v. *cry 'heigho!', wail, lament.*

ējūrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eiuro, *abjured, renounced.*

ē-jūro (ēĭūro, ējĭ-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *renounce or reject on oath, abjure:* aliquem (iudicem) iniquum sibi, *challenge on oath a person's appointment* (as iudex), *as being prejudiced;* forum, *challenge or refuse the jurisdiction of a forum.* II. 1. *abdicate, surrender, resign:* magistratum. Curule magistratus, on quitting office, swore publicly in the forum that they had done nothing contrary to law. 2. *forswear, disown, abandon.* III. (business techn. t.) eiurare bonam copiam, *swear that one has no assets to meet liabilities, swear that one is insolvent.*

ēius (ējus), gen. sing. from is; **ēius-mŏdi** or **ēius mŏdi**, (gen. of qualitv), (a) *of that kind, such,*= talis; (b) *in such a manner, so,*= ita.

ē-lăbor, i, lapsus sum, intrans. dep. I. 1. *slip or glide away, get off, get clear, escape.* 2. *mount, shoot upwards:* frondes elapsus in altas (ignis). 3. *pass away, disappear.* 4. *slip from the memory:* aliquid memoriā; elapsus de pectore Magnus; elapsa verba. (I. (trans. in pregn. sense) *escape from, give a thing the slip:* custodias.

ēlăbōrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from elaboro. As adj. *carefully worked out, elaborate:* cavā testudine flevit amorem Non elaboratum ad pedem, *in negligent rhythm, in loose, easy-flowing style.*

ē-lăbōro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *take pains, exert one's self, spend one's efforts; work with success, endeavour successfully.* B. (trans.) 1. *labour at or upon, take pains with, work out, elaborate.* 2. *procure with effort, wring, force:* dulcem saporem.

ē-lamentābilis, e, adj. *very lamentable.*

ē-languesco, ĕre, langŭi, intrans. v. *grow faint or feeble, lose one's vigour, relax, slacken, decay.*

ēlapsus, a, um, perf. part. from elabor.

ē-largĭor, īrī, trans. dep. *give out, bestow, expend in gifts, spend freely.*

ēlatē, adv. [elatus], *loftily, proudly.* Compar. elatius.

Ēlătēĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ēlătus,* one of the Lapithae: proles, i.e. *Caenus,* son of Elatus.

ēlātĭo, ōnis, f. [effero], **1.** *a bearing out.* II. (fig.) **1.** *a being carried away, a running riot; transport of pleasure, passion,* etc. **2.** *exaltation, elevation.*

ē-lātro, āre, trans. v. *bark out, yelp, blurt out.*

ēlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from effero. As adj. **1.** *elevated, raised.* **2.** (fig.) *elated, proud;* (of style) *lofty.* Compar. elatior.

Elautus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from elavo.

Ēlăver, ĕris, m. a river of Aquitania, now the Allier, which falls into the Liger.

ē-lăvo, āre, lāvi, lautum and **lōtum,** trans. v. *wash out, wash clean, cleanse.*

Ēlĕa, ae, f. a Greek town of Lucania, in Latin called Velia, the birthplace of Parmenides and Zeno, founders of the Eleatic school of philosophy.

ēlectē, adv. [electus], *choicely, with nicety.*

ēlectĭo, ōnis, f. [eligo], *a choice selection.*

Ēlectra, ae, acc. Ēlectrăn, (-ē, ēs), f. **1.** a daughter of Atlas, mother of Dardanus. **2.** daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, and sister of Orestes.

‡ **ēlectrum,** ī, n. [ἤλεκτρον], I. **1.** *amber.* **2.** (meton.) *an article made of amber; a goblet.* II. **1.** *electrum;* an alloy of four-fifths gold and one-fifth silver, resembling amber in colour. **2.** plate made of the metal electrum; *silver-gilt plate.*

(1) **ēlectus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from eligo. As adj. *picked, selected, choice.* Compar. electior; superl. electissimus.

(2) **ēlectus, ūs,** m. [eligo], *a choice:* necis.

ēlĕgans (ēlĭg-), **ntis,** adj. [prob. a by-form of eligens, from eligo], **1.** *nice, fastidious, precise, particular.* **2.** *tasteful, in good taste, choice, nice, neat, cultivated, refined, exquisite, well-judged, appropriate.* Compar. elegantior; superl. elegantissimus.

ēlĕganter, adv. [elegans], *in good taste, tastefully, nicely, with refinement, with propriety, appropriately, judiciously,* ‘*comme il faut,*’ *blamelessly, correctly.* Compar. elegantius; ‡ superl. elegantissime.

ēlĕgantĭa, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *a being nice or fastidious.* **2.** *good taste, tastefulness, refinement, grace, nicety, neatness, elegance, propriety; purity, blamelessness of life.*

‡ **ĕlĕgī, ōrum,** m. pl. [ἔλεγοι], *elegiac verses; an elegiac poem.*

‡ **ĕlĕgīa** (-ēĭă, -ēă, -īă), **ae,** f. [ἐλεγεία], **1.** *an elegy.* **2.** (personified) *the Muse of elegy.*

‡ **ĕlĕgĭdion, ĭi,** n. [ἐλεγείδιον], *a short elegy, sonnet.*

(1) **ēlĕgo, āre.** See eligo.

(2) **ē-lĕgo, āre, āvi,** trans. v. *bequeath or convey away.*

Ēlēlēis, ĭdis, f. *a female bacchanal,* from the cry ‘eleleu’ (ἐλελεῦ).

Ēlĕleus, ŏŏs, or **ei,** m. [ἐλελεύ, a cry of the Bacchantes], a surname of Bacchus.

ēlĕmentum, ī, n. [root AL-; cf. alo, alimentum], **1.** *a first principle, element;* in pl., *the four elements*—fire, water, earth, and air. II. in pl. **1.** *the alphabet:* quartam elementorum litteram, id est D pro. A. **2.** *the first principles, rudiments* (of any knowledge); *the A B C* of anything. **3.** *the beginnings, commencement* of anything. III. (meton.) *elementary scholars, beginners.*

‡ **ēlenchus,** ī, m. [ἔλεγχος], *an ear-pendant.*

ēlĕphans, ntis. See elephas.

Ēlĕphantīnē, ēs, f. an island in the Nile, opposite Syene, with a city of the same name.

‡ **ēlĕphantus,** ī, and **ĕlĕphās** (-phans), **antis,** m. [ἐλέφας], I. *an elephant.* II. (meton.) **1.** *ivory.* **2.** *the disease called elephantiasis.*

Ēlēus, a, um, adj. **1.** *of or from Elis, Elean.* **2.** (meton. poet.) *Olympian, Olympic.*

Ēleusin (-is), **ĭnis,** and **-ĭna, ae,** f. a town and deme of Attica noted for its mysteries of Demeter (Ceres).

Ēleusīnus (-ĭus), **a, um,** adj. *of or from Eleusis, Eleusinian:* mater, i.e. *Ceres.*

ēlēvātĭo, ōnis, f. [elevo], (fig.) *a disparaging.*

ē-lēvo, āre, ātum, trans. v. I. *lift up, raise; carry aloft.* II. (fig.) **1.** *make light, lighten, lessen, alleviate.* **2.** (metaph. from the lighter scale of the balance) *make light of, disparage, detract from, undervalue; weaken, impair, damage.*

Ēlĭăs, ădis, f. adj. *of Elis; Olympian.*

ē-lĭcĭo, lĭcĕre, lĭcŭi, lĭcĭtum, [lacio], trans. v. I. *draw out, lure forth, entice, allure, call forth.* II. *elicit; ascertain.*

ēlĭcĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from elicio.

Ēlĭcĭus, ĭi, m. [elicio], a title of Jupiter, as the god from whom omens are elicited, or because his thunderbolts were brought to earth by the Etruscan augurs.

ē-lĭdo, ĕre, līsi, līsum, [laedo], trans. v. I. **1.** *knock or dash out, force out, squeeze out.* **2.** (fig.) *expel:* morbum. II. **1.** *shatter, break to pieces, crush; throttle, strangle.* **2.** (fig.) *break down, destroy.*

ēlĭgans, ēlĭganter, ēlĭgantĭa. See elegans, etc.

ē-lĭgo (ēlĕgo), **ĕre, lēgi, lectum,** [lego], trans. v. *pick out, choose, select.*

ē-limĭno, āre, ātum, [limen], trans. v. lit. *turn out of doors;* (fig.) *carry abroad, make public, peach, blab:* dicta foras.

ē-limo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *file thoroughly; polish.* **2.** (fig.) *elaborate, finish.*

ē-lĭnguis, e, adj. [lingua], **1.** *speechless, dumb.* **2.** *uneloquent.*

ē-lĭquo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *strain out, clarify, filter.* **2.** (fig.) *drawl out.*

Ēlis, ĭdis, acc. Ēlĭdem and Ēlin, abl. Ēlĭde and Ēli, f. the most W. district of the Peloponnese, with a capital of the same name, near which the Olympic games were held.

Ēlissa (-īsa), **ae,** f. another name for Dido.

Ēlissaeus (Ēlīsaeus), **a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Dido; Carthaginian.*

Ēlīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from elido.

Ēlius, a, um, = Eleus. In pl. as subst., *the men of Elis.*

ē-lixus, a, um, adj. **1.** *boiled, sodden.* **2.** *soaked, wet through, flabby.*

‡ **ellĕbŏrum** (hell-), ī, n., **ellĕbŏrus** (hell-), ī, m. [ἑλλέβορος], *hellebore,* a plant used by the ancients as a specific for madness, dropsy, epilepsy, etc. Cf. Anticyra.

‡ **ellipsis, is,** f. [ἔλλειψις], *the omission of one or more words which can be supplied from the context.*

‡ **ellops** (ĕlops, hel-), **ŏpis,** m. *the swordfish, or the sturgeon.*

ellum, ellam, ellos, ellas. See en.

ē-lŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *let out on hire, farm out.*

ēlŏcūtus, a, um, perf. part. from eloquor.

ēlŏgĭum, ĭi, n. [? ἐλεγεῖον], **1.** *a short pithy saying, maxim, saw, saying.* **2.** *an inscription* (on a tomb, door, votive tablet, etc.). **3.** *a clause in a will.* **4.** *a warrant, writ.*

ēlops. See ellops.

ēlŏquens, ntis, part. from eloquor. As adj. *eloquent.* Compar. eloquentior; superl. eloquentissimus.

ēlŏquentĕr, adv. [eloquens], *eloquently.* Compar. eloquentius; superl. eloquentissime.

ēlŏquentĭa, ae, f. [eloquor], *eloquence.*

ēlŏquĭum, ĭi, n. [id.], *eloquence, style of words, power of language.*

ē-lŏquor, ī, lŏcūtus (lŏquūtus) **sum,** trans. dep. *speak out, declare, utter, pronounce, express.*

Ēlōrĭus, Ēlōrus, etc. See Helōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from elavo.

Jus alto gurgite. II. (fig.) *show forth, appear unexpectedly, be conspicuous.*

ē-migro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *depart, remove, emigrate.*

ēmina, ae. See hemina.

ēmīnens, ntis, part. from eminco. As adj. 1. *standing out, standing in relief, prominent, projecting; high, lofty.* 2. (fig.) *distinguished, eminent.* As subst. **ēminentes**, ium, m. pl. *men of mark.* Compar. eminentior; superl. eminentissimus.

ēmīnentĭa, ae, f. [eminens], I. 1. *a standing out, protuberance, projection, prominence.* 2. (in painting) *the foreground*, as opposed to umbra (*the background*). II. (fig.) *excellence.*

ē-minĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. I. 1. *stand out, project, be prominent, extend.* 2. (in painting) *stand out in relief, be prominent; form the foreground*; cf. eminentia. II. (fig) 1. *stand out, be prominent, conspicuous, plainly seen, distinct.* 2. *be distinguished, eminent; distinguish one's self, excel.*

ē-minŭs, adv. [manus] lit. *hands apart*; from *a distance, at a distance, aloof.*

ē-mīror, āri, trans. dep. *wonder greatly at, stare in amazement at.*

ēmissārium, ĭi, n. [emitto], *an outlet, drain.*

ēmissārius, ĭi, m. [id.], *a scout, spy, emissary.*

ēmissio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. 1. *a sending forth.* II. 1. *a power of hurling* 2. *a letting go.*

(1) **ēmissus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from emitto.

(2) **ē-missus**, ūs, m. [emitto], *a sending forth, emission.*

ē-mitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. 1. *send out, send forth, let out: esse, break out, dart forth*; animam, *breathe one's last, expire.* 2. *send out, publish*: elegos. 3. *emit, utter.* 4. *let loose, discharge, let go, release, set at liberty, dismiss.* Manu emittere aliquem, *release from the* patria potestas, *set free, emancipate.* Sts. without manu. 5. *cast away, throw off.* 6. *hurl, shoot, discharge.* 7. *let drop, let slip, loose.*

ēmo, ēre, ēmi, emptum (emtum), [Sanscr. root JAM-, take, hold], trans. v. 1. *buy, purchase.* II. (fig.) *buy up, purchase, get, acquire, procure.*

ē-mŏdĕror, āri, trans. dep. *moderate, tone down.*

ē-mŏdŭlor, āri, trans. dep. *sing, celebrate.*

ēmŏlimentum. See emolu-.

ē-mŏlĭor, īri, ītus sum, trans. dep. 1. *bring out with effort; stir up, agitate.* 2. *accomplish.*

ē-mollĭo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, trans. v. I. *render quite soft, soften.* II. (fig.) 1. *make gentle, refine.* 2. *weaken, enervate.*

ē-mōlo, ēre, ītum, trans. v. *grind out thoroughly; grind up,* i.e. *consume.*

ēmōlŭmentum (-**īmentum**), i, n. [emolo; (?) emolior], *grist, profit, advantage, gain, benefit, interest.* [In Caes. *B. G.* i. 34, the right reading is molimento, the *e* having come from atque preceding.]

ē-mŏnĕo, ēre, trans. v. *urgently recommend.*

e-mŏrĭor, mŏri (moriri, Ter.), **mortŭus sum**, intrans. dep. *die away, die out, die, decease; perish, be done with.*

ēmortŭus, a, um, perf. from emorior.

ēmōstis, sync. for emovistis, 2 pl. perf. act. from emoveo.

ēmōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from emoveo.

ē-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. *move out, move or clear away, remove; push out, tear away; shake, agitate, rack.*

Empēdŏcles, is, m. a philosopher of Agrigentum, in the fifth century B.C.

‡ **empīricus**, i, m [ἐμπειρικός], *an empiric*; one of a school of physicians who based their knowledge of medicine on practice only.

Empŏrĭae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, now Ampurias, near the Pyrenees, founded by the Phocaeans.

‡ **empōrium**, ĭi, n. [ἐμπόριον], *a trading-place, mart, factory, wharf, entrepôt, magazine, market, market-town.*

ēmptĭo (**emtĭo**), ōnis, f. [emo], 1. *a buying, purchasing.* 2. *a thing bought, a purchase.*

emptĭto (**emt-**), āre, avi, ātum, [freq. emo], trans. v. *make a practice of buying.*

emptor (**emt-**), ōris, [id.], *a buyer, purchaser.*

emptus, (**emt-**) a, um, perf. pass. part. from emo.

ē-mūgĭo, īre, intrans. v. *bellow out, cry aloud.*

ē-mulgĕo, ēre, lsum, trans. v. 1. *milk out.* 2. *drain.*

ēmulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from emulgeo.

ēmunctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from emungo. 1. *well wiped, cleaned out*; emunctae naris (gen. of quality), *of nice or keen discernment, with all one's wits about one.* 2. *cleaned out, swindled, outwitted, cheated.*

ē-mungo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. 1. *blow or wipe one's nose*: saepe emunge, *wipe your 'monchoir' rather often.* 2. (fig.) *clean out, swindle, cheat, bilk, outwit.* Cf. ἀπομύσσω.

ē-mūnĭo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, trans. v. I. *fortify; secure with a wall.* II. (Naeton.) 1. *protect, secure.* 2. (techn. t. of engineering work) *build up, throw up, elevate*: murum; silvas ac paludes, *clear*, i.e. by throwing up causeways. 3. *pile up, furnish*: boros ostro.

ēn, interj. I. *lo! behold! see!* (a) with nom.; ens Priamus. (b) with acc.: en quattuor aras; ellum, ellam, ellos, ellas, for en illum, etc., etc. II. (with imperatives, to stimulate), *come! now then!* III. (in interrogations or exclamations, to call attention to any object or feeling of the moment) *why; just say; there! just see!* quid ago? en erit unquam ille dies? en quo discordia cives Produxit miseros, *there! see whither.*

‡ **ēnallāgē**, ēs, f. [ἐναλλαγή], *an exchange*; the figure in Grammar by which one part of Speech is used for another; e.g. nos for ego; scire tuum for scientia tua, etc. See *P. S. L. G.* § 61, iii. (e).

ēnarrābilis, e, adj. [enarro], *that may be related or described.* Non enarrabilis, *that beggars description, unutterable, inexplicable, stupendous*

ē-narro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *explain in detail, interpret, declare.*

ē-nascor, i, nātus sum, intrans. dep. *issue forth, spring or sprout up, arise, be born.*

ē-nāto, āre, āvi, intrans. v. 1. *swim out or away, swim ashore, escape by swimming.* 2. (fig.) *extricate one's-self, get off.*

ēnātus, a, um, perf. part. from enascor.

(?) **ēnāvātus**, a, um, adj. [navatus], *performed, executed.*

ē-nāvigo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *sail away.* B. (trans.) *sail over, traverse by sailing.*

‡ **encaustus**, a, um, adj. [ἔγκαυστος, burnt in], *encaustic.*

Encĕlădus, i, m. a giant buried under Mt. Aetna.

endō = indu. See in.

‡ **endrŏmis**, ĭdis, acc. -ĭdă and -ĭdem, f. [ἔνδρομίς], *a thick wrapper or cloak* worn by athletes after running, etc., as a preventive of cold; sts. made of gayer or finer materials and worn by ladies

Endўmion, ōnis, m. 1. a beautiful youth of Mt. Latmos in Caria, beloved by Selene (Luna), who kept him in a perpetual sleep. 2. (meton.) *a handsome boy.*

ē-nĕco (**-nico**), āre, cŭi (cāvi in Plaut.), **ctum** (less freq. **cātum**), trans. v. 1. *kill off, kill, outright, slay.* 2. *wear out, exhaust.* 3. *plague to death, torment, torture.*

ēnectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eneco.

ēnervatus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from enervo. As adj. *unnerved, weakened, effeminate.*

ē-nervis, e, adj. [nervus], *nerveless, weak, enervated.*

ē-nervo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. lit. *take out the sinews*; *unnerve, unman, weaken, enervate.*

Enguīnus, a, um, adj. *of or from Enguium or Engyum*, a town in the interior of Sicily.

ēnĭco, ēre. See eneco.

ēnim, conj. corroborative and explanatory, [e = i, pronominal stem; nam], I. 1. *in fact, indeed, surely, certainly, really, positively; yea, ay; why*: ille enim revocatus resistere . . . coepit; quam (suem) pius Aeneas tibi enim tibi maxima Iuno Mactat, *yea, to thee*; hunc plausus geminatus enim . . . Corripuit, *applause*

as it rolls, ay, rolls again; nec requievit enim, *ay, and he rested not.* 2. (mostly strengthened by vero) **enimvēro**, as one word; *as might be expected, as a matter of course; yes indeed, naturally; why really, certainly, in very truth.* II. (to prove a previous instance) *for.* Often with ellipse of a clause which must be mentally supplied. Sed enim=ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but in fact, however.* III. (explanatory) *namely, for instance.*

ēnimvēro. See enim.

Ēnīpeus, ŏŏs (ĕī or eĭ), m. **1.** a river of Thessaly. **2.** *the river-god.* **3.** a Roman youth's *nom-de-plume.*

ēnīsē, adv. See enixe.

ēnīsus, a, um, perf. part. from enitor

ē-nītĕo, ēre, ŭī, intrans. v. **1.** *shine out, shine forth, glisten.* **2.** (fig.) *be conspicuous, distinguished.*

ē-nītesco, ĕre, nĭtŭī, [freq. enĭteo], **1.** *shine forth, shine out.* **2.** (fig.) *become conspicuous, distinguished.*

ē-nītor, ī, nixus or nīsus sum, intrans. and trans. dep. **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *work one's way out with effort, struggle out; force one's way upwards, climb up, mount.* **2.** *struggle to the end, exert one's self, make an effort, struggle, strive;* with ut, nē, and sts. with infin.: (with cogn. acc.) quid enĭti aut quid effecre possim, *achieve with effort.* **B.** (trans.) **1.** *give birth to, bring forth:* gemellos. **2.** *climb up, ascend.*

ēnixē (ēnīsē), adv. [enixus], *strenuously, earnestly, zealously.* Compar. enisius; superl. enixissime.

ēnixus (ēnīsus), a, um, perf. part. from enitor. With pass. meaning (impers.): summā ope enisum est ne tale decretum fieret, *the utmost efforts were used to prevent.* As adj. *strenuous, zealous, in earnest.* Compar. enixior.

Ennæ, Ennæus, Ennensis. See Henn-.

Ennius, ĭī, m. the father of epic poetry, author of the *Annales,* a native of Rudiae, in Calabria. (B.C. 239—169.)

Ennōsĭgæus, ī, m. [Ἐννοσίγαιος, earth-shaker], a title of Poseidon (Neptune).

ē-no, āre, āvī, intrans. v. **1.** *swim out or away, escape by swimming.* **2.** (meton.) *sail or float away* (on wings): Daedalus . . . gelidas enavit ad Arctos. II. (poet. with acc. of space traversed) *traverse by swimming or flying:* orbem.

ēnōdātē, adv. *clearly, plainly.*

ē-nōdis, e, adj. [nodus], **1.** *free from knots, smooth.* II. (fig.) **1.** *pliant, supple.* **2.** *clear, plain.*

ē-nōdo, āre, āvī, ātum, [id.], trans. v. **1.** *free from knots.* **2.** *unstring* (a bow). II. (fig.) *unravel, explain.*

ēnormis, e, adj. [norma], **1.** *out of rule and measure; irregular, unusual, odd.* **2.** *immoderate, enormous, colossal, unwieldy.*

ēnormĭtas, ātis, f. [enormis], *irregularity, immense size.*

ē-nōtesco, ĕre, nōtŭī, intrans. v. *become known.*

ē-nōto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *mark out, note down.*

ensĭ-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [ensis; ferō], *sword-bearing.*

ensĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [ensis; gero], *sword-carrying.*

ensis, is, m. [Sanscr. asĭs, a dagger-shaped knife], **I.** *a sword;* fig. *a knife.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the sword; warfare.* **2.** *military power.*

Entellīnus, a, um, adj. *of or from Entella,* a town in Sicily.

Entellus, ī, m. a Sicilian hero, famed for his boxing.

enthĕātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [entheus], *fanatic.*

‡ **enthĕus, a, um,** adj. [ἔνθεος], *divinely inspired; fanatic, raving.*

‡ **enthȳmēma, ātis,** n. [ἐνθύμημα], **1.** (in logic) *a syllogism in which one premiss is suppressed; an enthymeme.* **2.** (in rhet.) *a conclusion drawn from opposites.*

ē-nūbo, ĕre, nupsi, intrans. v. *marry out of one's rank or home.*

ēnūclĕātē, adv. [enucleatus], *clearly, plainly.*

ēnūclĕātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from enucleo. As adj. (fig.) **1.** *genuine, unadulterated, pure:* suffragia. **2.** *plain, clear, simple.*

ē-nūclĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, [nucleus], trans. v. **1.** *clear from kernel or husk.* **2.** (fig.) *explain, clear up.*

(?) **ē-nūdo, āre,** trans. v. *lay bare.*

ēnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f. [enumero], *a counting up, enumeration; recapitulation.*

ē-nūmĕro, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. *count over, count up, reckon through, calculate; enumerate, recount, relate.*

ē-nuntiātĭo (-cĭātĭo), ōnis, f. [enuntio], *a declaration, enunciation, proposition.*

ēnuntĭātum (-cĭātum), ī, n. [id.], *a declaration, dogma.*

ē-nuntĭo (-nuncĭo), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *tell out, disclose, reveal, declare, report, make disclosures.* II. (meton.) *express, declare; pronounce, utter.*

ēnuptio, ōnis, f. [enubo], *a marrying out of one's rank or family.*

ē-nūtrĭo, īre, īvi (ĭī), ītum, trans. v. *feed, bring up, nurture, support.*

Ēnȳō, ūs, f. [Ἐνυώ], the goddess of war; in Lat. *Bellona.*

(1) ĕo, īre, īvi (ĭī), ītum, [root ι-; cf. εἶμι], intrans. v. (of motion of every kind), I. **1.** *go, pass, march, travel, walk, ride, sail, fly, swim,* etc.; (with cogn. acc.): viam; iter; (with acc. of place whither): Italiam; Afros. Pass. impers. **Itur,** *I, thou, we, they, persons, go.* So ibitur, itum est, etc. **2.** *proceed against, rush, attack:* contra hostem; unguibus in genas. **3.** *pass, pass away, disappear.* II. **1.** *go, pass, proceed, move, advance.* I nunc, *now then! with all this before you!* (a formula of impatient irony or contempt). **2.** *goes by, pass away; flow.* **3.** *fare, proceed, turn out, happen.* **4.** (with supine in -um) *set about doing, take steps to do a thing:* perditum gentem universam. **5.** (business techn. t.) *go for, be sold at:* tot nummis. **6.** (polit. techn. t.) pedibus ire or ire in aliquam (alicuius) sententiam, *divide or vote in favour of a proposition, measure,* etc.: itumque (impers.) in sententiam Rubelli Blandi. So, ire in alia omnia, *to vote against a motion, reject it.* Cf. alius, 7.

(2) ĕō, adv. [is], I. **1.** (**a**) *to that place, thither;* (**b**) *to that, thereto;* (**c**) *to him, to them; on them.* **2.** *to that end, with that intent, to this result:* hoc eo valebat ut . . ., *the intention of this was.* **3.** *to such a degree, size, extent; so far, to such a point, pitch, or pass:* eo insolentiae processit; cum speramus eo rem venturam ut . . . commodus ultro Arcessas. **4.** *up to such and such a time; so long, until;* usually with usque followed by dum, donec. II. **1.** *in that place, there, therein;* sts. with loci (partitive gen.): res erat eo iam loci, ut. **2.** *on that ground, for this (that) reason, because of this; therefore, accordingly:* eo quod rē frumentariā interdiū posse confīdere, *on the ground that they believed;* non, pol, quo quemquam plus diligam, Eo feci, *I did so, not because I really love any one more.* **3.** (expressing purpose, motive, etc.) *with that intent, with the view:* eo . . . quo, *in order that* (with subj.). **4.** (as abl. of measure, with comparatives) *by so much, so much;* with quo, the . . . the; eo minus, *so much the less, all the less;* eo gravior est dolor, quo culpa maior.

ĕōdem, adv. [idem], I. **1.** *to the same place.* **2.** *to the same point, result,* etc.: pertinere, *to tend in the same direction, point to the same result.* **3.** *to the same person or persons:* adiungere, *add to the same.* II. *in the same place;* sts. with loci (partitive gen.): res eodem est loci quo reliquisti, *remains exactly where, or as, you left it.*

Ēōs, only in nom., f. [Ἠώς], **1.** *the dawn.* **2.** (meton.) *the East.*

Ēōus and **Ĕōus, a, um,** adj. [Eos], I. *of or in the morning, morning.* As subst. **Ēōus,** ī, m. **1.** *the morning star; morning:* terras irrorat Eous; primo Eoo, *at early dawn.* **2.** one of the horses of the sun. II. *of the East, eastern, orient.* As subst. m. *an Oriental.*

Ēpāminōndas, æ, m. a Theban general, victorious at Leuctra, B.C. 371, killed at Mantinea, B.C. 362.

‡ **ĕpănădĭplōsis,** is, f. [ἐπαναδίπλωσις], in Gram. *a repetition of the same word.*

‡ **ĕpănălēpsis, is,** f. [ἐπανάληψις], *a repetition,* whereby the same word or words stand at the

beginning and end of a line; e.g. et nos ergo manum ferulae subduximus, et nos.

‡ **ĕpănăphŏra, ae,** f. [*ἐπαναφορά*], *the repetition of a word at the beginning of several successive clauses.*

‡ **ĕpăphaerĕsis, is,** f. [*ἐπαφαίρεσις*], lit. *a second or additional taking away*; longam epaphaeresin facit, (of a barber) *goes deliberately scraping over and over again.*

Ĕpăphus, i, m. the son of Zeus (Jupiter Ammon) and Io, and founder of Memphis, in Egypt.

ĕpastus, a, um, perf. pass. part. [pasco], *eaten up.*

Ĕpēus, i, m. [*Ἐπειός*], the Greek who built the Trojan horse.

‡ **ĕphēbus, i,** poet. gen. pl. ephebûm, m. [*ἔφηβος, come to manhood*], *a youth*, at Athens, from 17 to 20 years of age: postquam excesit ex ephebis (*ἐξήλθεν ἐξ ἐφήβων*), i.e. *after he had come to man's estate.*

‡ **ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis,** f. [*ἐφημερίς*], *a day-book, diary, journal, account-book.*

Ĕphĕsĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ephesus, Ephesian.*

Ĕphĕsus, i, f. *a city of Ionia, with a temple of Artemis* (Diana).

ĕphippiātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [ephippium], *furnished with an* ephippium, *using a saddle-pad.*

‡ **ĕphippĭum, ĭi,** n. [*ἐφίππιον*], *a horse-cloth, saddle-pad; housings, trappings.* Prov. of a discontented grumbler: Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus.

‡ **ĕphŏrus, i,** m. [*ἔφορος*, overseer], *an Ephor*; a Spartan magistrate, of a board of five, chosen annually.

Ĕphўra, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. 1. the ancient name of Corinth. 2. a nymph who gave her name to Corinth.

Ĕphўraeus (-ēus, ĭus), a, um, adj. *of Ephyra, Corinthian.*

Ephўrĭădēs, ae, m. patron. *a Corinthian.*

Ephўrĭădes, ădis, f. adj. *Ephyrean, Corinthian.*

‡ **ĕpĭbăta, ae,** m. [*ἐπιβάτης*], *a marine.*

‡ **ĕpĭcēdion (-ĭum), ĭi,** n. [*ἐπικήδειον*], *a dirge.*

Ĕpĭcharmus, i, m. a native of Cos, who settled at Syracuse; he was a pupil of Pythagoras, a comic poet, and contemporary of Pindar and Aeschylus. (B.C. 540-443.)

‡ **Ĕpĭclēros (-us),** i, f. [*ἐπίκληρος, an only daughter and heiress*], *The Heiress*,' a comedy of Menander.

‡ **ĕpĭcōpus, a, um,** adj. [*ἐπίκωπος*], *furnished with oars.*

Ĕpĭcūrēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to, Epicurus. Epicurean.* As subst. **Ĕpĭcūrēi, ōrum,** m. pl. *the philosophers of the Epicurean School, Epicureans.*

Ĕpĭcūrus, i, m. an Athenian philosopher, native of Samos, founder of the Epicurean School, who taught that happiness was the chief good. (B.C. 342-270.)

‡ **ĕpĭcus, a, um,** adj. [*ἐπικός*], *epic.*

‡ **Ĕpĭdaphna, ae,** f. [*ἐπὶ Δάφνῃ*] a suburb of Antioch on the Orontes, with a grove and sanctuary of Apollo.

Ĕpĭdaurĭus (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of or from Epidaurus, Epidaurian.* As subst. **Ĕpĭdaurĭus, ĭi,** m. (sc. deus), *Aesculapius.*

Ĕpĭdaurus, i, f. a city of Argolis, on the Saronic Gulf, where Aesculapius was worshipped in the form of a serpent.

Ĕpĭdĭcāzŏmĕnos, i, m. '*The Plaintiff*,' a comedy written by Philemon. Also, **Ĕpĭdĭcāzŏmĕnē, ēs,** f. *the ward or heiress who is the subject of a lawsuit*; title of a comedy imitated by Terence in his *Phormio.*

‡ **ĕpĭdĭctĭcus, a, um,** adj. [*ἐπιδεικτικός*], *for display or showing off.*

‡ **ĕpĭdīpnis, ĭdis,** f. [*ἐπιδειπνίς*], *a dessert.*

Ĕpigŏni, ōrum, m. pl. [*Ἐπίγονοι*], the descendants of the seven chiefs who fell before Thebes with Polynices; the title of a tragedy of L. Attius, translated from Aeschylus.

‡ **ĕpĭgramma, ătis,** dat. pl. **ŏpĭgrammātĭs,** n. [*ἐπίγραμμα*], *an inscription; an epitaph; an epigram.*

‡ **ĕpĭlŏgus, i,** m. [*ἐπίλογος*], *a peroration, epilogue.*

‡ **ĕpĭmēnĭa, ōrum,** n. pl. [*ἐπιμήνια*, provisions for a month], *monthly allowance or rations.*

Ĕpĭmēnĭdes, ĭs, m. a poet and prophet of Crete.

Ĕpĭmēthĕus, ŏos (ĕi, ei), m. [*Ἐπιμηθεύς*, after-thought], brother of Prometheus and husband of Pandora.

Ĕpĭmēthis, ĭdis, f. patron., *daughter of Epimetheus*, i.e. *Pyrrha.*

‡ **ĕpĭnīcĭum, ĭi,** n. [*ἐπινίκιον*], *a song of victory, a triumphal song or ode*, such as Pindar's.

‡ **ĕpĭrēdium, ĭi,** n. [? *ἐπὶ* ; reda], *a collar*; prps. *a trace.* Some say, *a cart.*

Ĕpīrensis, e, adj. *of or from Epirus.*

Ĕpīros (-us), i, f. [*Ἤπειρος*, mainland], the N.W. district of Greece.

Ĕpīrŏtĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or from Epirus.*

‡ **ĕpistŏla (-ŭla), ae,** f. [*ἐπιστολή*], *a letter* (written on paper), *an epistle, a playbill* posted outside a theatre, *a programme*, Mart. With prep. ab, denoting office: Narcissus ab epistolis, *the private secretary.*

‡ **ĕpistŏlĭum, ĭi,** n. [*ἐπιστόλιον*], *a poor little letter, note, billet.*

ĕpistŏlāris (ĕpistŭl-), e, adj. (epistola), *of or belonging to a letter or epistle, letter-.*

ĕpistŭla, ae. See epistola.

‡ **ĕpĭtăphĭum, ĭi,** n. [*ἐπιτάφιον*], *a funeral oration.*

‡ **ĕpĭthălămĭum, ĭi,** n. [*ἐπιθαλάμιον*], *a bridal song, nuptial ode or poem*, sung outside the bridal chamber.

ĕpĭtŏma, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. [*ἐπιτομή*], *an abridgment, epitome.*

‡ **ĕpĭtrōpos (-us),** i, m. [*ἐπίτροπος*], *a factor, steward.*

‡ **ĕpŏdēs, um,** m. pl. a kind of sea-fish.

‡ **ĕpōdōs, i,** [*ἐπωδός*, an aftersong], 1. *a short line following a longer, the shorter verse of a couplet.* 2. = carmen epodicum, a poem in which such couplets occur; e.g. the couplet metres of Archilochus, and their imitations, the *Epodes* of Horace, called by him Iambi.

Ĕpŏna, ae, f. [? for Equŏna; equus; cf. *ἵππος*], the patron goddess of grooms and horses.

‡ **ĕpops, ŏpŏpis, m.** [*ἔποψ*], *a hoopoe.*

‡ **ĕpŏs, n.,** only in nom. and acc. sing., [*ἔπος*], *an epic poem, an epic, heroic.*

ē-pōto, āre, āvi, pōtum, trans. v. *drink up, drink off, drain, swallow, drink to the dregs.*

ēpōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from epoto.

ĕpŭlae, ārum, f pl. [cf. epulum], 1. *food, eatables, viands.* 2. *rich meats; a private entertainment, banquet, feast*; sts. *a public banquet.* Cf. epulum.

ĕpŭlāris, e, adj. [id.], *of or at a banquet, pertaining to feasts.*

ĕpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [epulor], *feasting.*

ĕpŭlō, ōnis, m. [epulum], 1. *a feaster, 'bon vivant,' a guest at feasts.* 2. one of a corporation of priests, first three, afterwards seven in number (triumviri or septem viri epulones), who superintended banquets in honour of the gods.

ĕpŭlor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. and trans. dep. **A.** (intrans.) *feast, banquet*; poet. with abl.: caesis gens est epulata iuvencis, *feast upon.* **B.** (trans.) *feast upon, eat*: Ascanium patriis epulandum ponere mensis.

ĕpŭlum, i, n. [? for edĭpulum; ĕdo], 1. *a banquet at a religious festival, a solemn public entertainment*: Iovis; funebre. 2. *an entertainment, feast*: epulum centum dare Pythagoreis

Ēpytĭdēs, æ, m. patron. *Epytus's son.*

Ēpytus, i, m. a Trojan.

ĕquas, æ, dat. abl. pl. ĕquābus, f. [equus], *a mare.*

ĕquēs, ĕquĭtis, m. [id.], I. *a horseman, rider; an outrider, equerry.* II. A. 1. *a horse-soldier, trooper.* 2. (meton. or collective) *cavalry, horse-soldiers.* B. 1. *a knight.* Pl. Equites, *the Knights,* a Roman order, holding rank between the Senate and the Plebs. Equites egregii (also called illustres insignes, speciosi, splendidi, or primores equitum) members of the equestrian order who possessed the census senatorius (1,000,000 sesterces) and were privileged to wear the latus clavus 2. (in sing. collect.) *the equestrian order:* (poet.) *the 14 rows in the theatre next to the orchestra* which were appropriated to the Knights, '*the stalls*:' satis est equitem mihi plaudere. See *Dict. Ant.*

ĕquestĕr, tris, trĕ, adj. [eques], 1. *of or belonging to a horseman, equestrian.* 2. *of cavalry, cavalry.* 3. *of the Knightly order, of the Knights, equestrian:* census, *the estate of an* equestrian 400,000 sesterces); locus; ordo. As subst. = eques.

ĕquestrĭs, adj. = equester, Livy.

ĕ-quīdem, adv. [e, interj.; quidem], 1. (as particle of emphasis), *verily, truly, indeed, I make sure.* Only with 1 pers. sing. in Cic. 2. *certainly, by all means, of course.* 3. *indeed*; followed by sed, verum, tamen, etc. 4. (with ref. to the speaker) *for my part, as far as I am concerned.*

ĕquĭnus, a, um, adj. [equus], *of horses, a horse's, horse-.*

ĕquirĭa, ōrum, n. pl. [id.], *horse races* in honour of Mars, held in the Campus Martius Feb. 27 and March 14 every year.

ĕquĭtābĭlis, e, adj. [equito], *that may be ridden over.*

ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m. [id.], I. *a riding.* II. 1. *cavalry.* 2. *the equestrian order.*

ĕquĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *ride, career.* B. (trans.) *ride through or over:* equitataque summi Culmina Taygeti.

ĕquŏs. See equus.

ĕquŭlĕus (ĕcŭlĕus), i, m. [dim. equus], I. *a colt, foal.* II. (meton.) 1. *a statue of a horse.* 2. an instrument of torture so called, *a rack.*

ĕquŭlus, i, m. [dim. equus], *a colt, foal.*

ĕquus (ĕquŏs, ĕcus), i, gen. pl. ĕquŭm, m. [cf. Sanscr. açvas; Gk. ἵππος (ἵκκος)], I. *a horse; a steed, charger, courser:* ex equo, ex equis, *on horseback.* Equis virisque, equis viris, or viris equisque, *with horse and foot;* (fig.) *with might and main.* II. (meton.) 1. *a battering-ram.* 2. *the Trojan horse.*

Ĕquus Tŭtĭcus, i, m. a town in Samnium, identified with S. Eleuterio.

ēr (hēr), ēris, m. [χήρ], *a hedgehog:* Nemes.

ĕra (hĕra), æ, f. [erus], I. *the mistress or lady of the house.* II. 1. *a sovereign-lady, queen, princess;* often of a goddess, like Gk. πότνια. 2. *a lady-love, mistress.*

ē-rādĭco (exr-), āre, āvi, ātum, [radix], trans. v. *root up, root out, eradicate.*

ē-rādo, ĕre, rāsi, rāsum, trans. v. I. 1. *scrape out, scratch out; scrape off;* (poet.) *shave close:* erasæ genæ. 2. *strike out, erase.* II. (fig.) *efface, extirpate, do away with.*

‡ ĕrānus, i, m. [ἔρανος], *a club, benefit society.*

Ĕrāsīnus, i, m. 1. a river of Argolis. 2. a boy's name.

ērāsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from erado.

Ērātō (only in nom.) f. 1. *the* muse of love-poetry and lyrics; sts. (meton.) *a muse.* 2. a queen of Armenia.

Ērātosthĕnes, is, m. a distinguished astronomer, philosopher, poet, and geographer, born at Cyrene B.C. 276; died at Alexandria about B.C. 196.

ercisco, ĕrctum. See herc-.

Ērĕbēus, a, um, adj. *of Erebus or the lower world.*

Ērĕbus, i, m. 1. the god of darkness, son of Chaos and brother of Nox. 2. (meton.) *the lower world.*

(1) **Ērechtheus** (trisyll.), ŏos, ĭi, or ei, m. a mythic king of Athens.

(2) **Ērechthēus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Erechtheus; Athenian.*

Ērechthĭdæ, ārum, m. pl. patron. *the Athenians;* as descendants of Erechtheus.

Ērechthis, ĭdis, f. patron. *a daughter of Erechtheus;* (a) *Orithyia;* (b) *Procris.*

ērectē, adv. [erectus], *boldly.*

ērectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from erigo. Comp. ērĭgo, i. 1. *set up, standing upright.* 2. *high, lofty.* 3. (fig.) *lofty, noble, elevated:* ingenium; (in a bad sense) *carrying one's head high, haughty, stuck up.* II. 1. *on the stretch, high-strung, intent, attentive, keenly interested, excited.* 2. *roused to energy, enthusiastic, animated, resolute.* Compar. erectior.

ē-rēpo, ĕre, repsi, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *creep out, crawl forth.* 2. *creep or clamber up.* B. (intrans.) *creep or crawl over; struggle over:* totum agrum genibus; montes.

ērepsēmus, sync. pluperf. subj. 1 pers. pl. from erepo.

ēreptio, ōnis, f. [eripio], *a forcible seizure.*

ēreptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a plunderer, robber.*

ēreptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eripio.

ĕres, ēdis. See heres.

Ērētīnus, a, um. adj. *of Eretum.*

Ērētrĭa, æ, f. the chief city of Euboea.

Ērētrĭensis, e, adj. *of or from Eretria, Eretrian.*

Ērētum, i, n. an ancient Sabine town.

ergā, prep. with acc. [cf. ergo], 1. *over against.* 2. *towards* (of friendly feelings or actions). 3. (rarely) *against* (of unfriendly feelings or actions). 4. *in relation to, as to:* inscitia ergā domum suam.

ergastŭlum (-lum), i, n. [ἐργάζομαι], *a place of hard labour, house of correction, workhouse* (for slaves, debtors, etc.), *bridewell, convict station.* In pl. *the inmates of a workhouse,* etc.; *a slave-gang, gang of convicts.*

Ergenna, æ, m. an Etruscan haruspex.

ergō (rarely **ergŏ**), adv. and postposition with gen. [for e-reg-o, root REG-; cf. surgo, pergo], lit. *from the direction of.* A. as adverb, 1. *in consequence, therefore, then, so then;* sts. ironical, *I suppose, then.* 2. *and so, well, next, to proceed, as I was saying.* 3. (indicating a conclusion forced on the speaker to his surprise, annoyance, or grief) *and so, so then; and is't and that?* Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor Urget! cf. Gk. ἄρα. B. (with gen., and placed after it) *in consequence of, for the sake of, on account of, by way of:* virtutis ergo; illius ergo Venimus.

ērĭca, æ, (-ē, ēs), f. *heather, heath, broom.*

Ērichthō, ūs, f. a Thessalian witch consulted by Pompey; hence (poet.) *a witch.*

(1) **Ērichthŏnĭus**, ĭi, m. I. a son of Vulcan, mythic king of Athens. 2. a son of Dardanus, father of Tros and king of Troy.

(2) **Ērichthŏnĭus**, a, um, adj. 1. *Athenian.* 2. *Trojan.*

ērĭcius, ĭi, m. [er], I. *a hedgehog; urchin.* 2. *a 'chevaux-de-frise,* made of a beam studded with iron spikes, placed across a gateway or breach.

Ērĭdānus, i, m. another name of the Padus (Po).

ērĭ-fŭga (hērĭ-), æ, m. [erus; fugio], *a runaway, truant.*

ē-rĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum, [rego], trans. v. I. 1. *raise or lift up, set upright, erect.* Erigo me or pass. erigor used reflexively, *I raise myself, get up, rise.* 2. *raise, construct, build, erect.* 3. (military techn. t.) *march* (troops) *uphill, post on high ground.* II. (fig.) *rouse, excite, make confident, cheer, inspirit, prick or spur on:* erigimur, *we pluck up our spirits.*

Ērĭgŏnē, ēs, (-ă, æ), f. 1. a daughter of Icarius, who hung herself for grief at her father's death, and was changed into the constellation Virgo. 2. a daughter of Aegisthus and Clytaemnestra.

Ērĭgŏnēĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Erigone:* canis,

Ĭ.e. *Maera*, the dog of Icarius.

ērĭlis (hĕr-), e, adj. See herilis.

Ērinnē, ēs, f. an Aeolic poetess, contemporary and friend of Sappho. (About 600 B.C.)

Ērinўs (**Ērinnўs**), ўŏs, f. [Ἐρινύς], I. one of the Furies. Pl. **Ērinўĕs**, *the Furies.* II. (meton.) 1. *a curse, scourge.* 2. *fury, frenzy.*

Ēriphўlē, ēs, (-a, æ), the wife of Amphiaraus, whom she betrayed to Polynices for a golden necklace, for which she was slain by Alcmaeon, her son.

ē-ripĭo, ripŭi, ripĕre, ripŭi, reptum, [rapio], trans. v. I. 1. *snatch away, pull, tear, force, or draw out.* 2. *take or carry away, seize and carry off, withdraw.* 3. *set free, rescue, save, deliver.* Eripere se, *take one's-self off, save one's-self, flee, escape.* II. (fig.) 1. *snatch, wrest, take away, remove, destroy, deprive of:* mihi hunc errorem; fugam, *snatch a hasty flight.* 2. (poet.) *hinder, prevent:* vix tamen eripiam . . . quin velis; illis eripere verbis mihi sidera caelo Lucere, i.e. *you would make me believe that they do not.*

Ērisichthon. See Ĕry-.

ē-rōdo, ĕre, rōsum, trans. v. *gnaw off, eat or gnaw away, consume.*

ērōgātio, ōnis, f. [erogo], *a paying out, disbursement, distribution.*

ē-rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. (techn. t.) *pay out or expend* (from public treasury with consent of the comitia); *vote supplies, draw money with public consent.* II. (meton.) 1. *pay out, spend, lay out, disburse.* 2. *bequeath.*

ērōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from erodo.

errābundus, a, um, adj. [erro], *wandering to and fro, truant.*

errans, ntis, part. from erro. As adj. *wandering, roving, gadding.*

errāticus, a, um, adj. [errq], *wandering to and fro, erratic, roving, rambling, gadding.*

errātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a wandering, roving about, losing one's way.*

errātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a wanderer.*

errātum, i, n. [id.], *an error, fault, mistake, faux pas; peccadillo.*

(1) **errātus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from erro, *wandered over, wandered by, traversed far and wide, ranged.*

(2) **errātus, ūs,** m. [erro], *a wandering, roving.*

(1) **erro, ĕre, āvi, ātum,** intrans. v. [root ER-, *go in search of;* cf. ἔρ-χ-ομαι], I. 1. *wander up and down, wander, rove; go astray.* Pass. impers.: male errātur in agris, *'tis ill wandering, ill fares the wanderer.* 2. *move sinfully, fly or float about.* II. (fig.) 1. *err, go wrong, make a mistake, be mistaken.* 2. *waver, fluctuate, vacillate.* III. (with cogn. acc.) *wander over, wander by.* Only in perf. pass. part.

(2) **errō, ōnis,** m. [(1) erro], *a wanderer, vagrant, vagabond, truant.*

error, ōris, m. [id.], I. 1. *a wandering, a wandering course, straying, roaming, roving.* 2. (fig.) *wavering, uncertainty, indecision, misunderstanding, confusion, bewilderment:* (with obj. gen.) veri; viarum; hence, (poet.), *a puzzle, tangle, maze.* II. 1. *a going astray, losing one's way.* 2. (fig.) *an error, mistake, false notion, illusion, misconception.* 3. *deceit, deception:* aliquis latet error. 4. *a moral error, fault.*

ērŭbescendus, a, um, gerundive from erubesco, *of which one should be ashamed, that one need blush for.*

ē-rŭbesco, ĕre, rŭbŭi, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *grow red, redden, blush.* 2. *redden or blush with shame, feel ashamed.* B. (trans.) 1. *blush on account of, feel shame at.* 2. *revere, respect:* iura fidemque Supplicis.

ērūca, ae, f. 1. *a caterpillar, canker-worm.* 2. *cole-wort, rocket.*

ē-ructo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *belch forth.* B. (trans.) 1. *belch or vomit forth, emit.* 2. (fig.) *vent, throw off; rap out, blurt out:* caedem sonorum sermonibus suis.

ē-rŭdĭo, īre, īvi or Ĭi, ītum, [rudis], trans. v. *free from roughness; polish, educate, train, teach, instruct.*

ērŭdītē, adv. [eruditus], *learnedly.* Compar. eruditius; superl. eruditissime.

ērŭdītĭo, ōnis, f. [erudio], 1. *an instructing, instruction.* 2. (meton.) *learning, knowledge, scholarship, lore.*

ērŭdītŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. eruditus], *somewhat skilled, witling.*

ērŭdītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from erudio. As adj. *learned, accomplished, thoroughly versed, experienced, skilled.* Compar. eruditior; superl. eruditissimus.

ē-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) 1. *cause to break out; force out:* erumpere se, *force one's way out, break out, burst forth.* 2. *force one's way out of; escape:* nubem. 3. (fig.) *give vent to:* gaudium. B. (intrans.) 1. *break out, burst or sally forth; make a sally or sortie.* II. (fig.) 1. *fall out, turn out, issue.* 2. *come to light, be disclosed.*

ē-rŭo, rŭĕre, rŭi, rūtum, trans. v. 1. *dig out, pluck, root, or tear out, cast forth, dig or tear up:* aqua remis eruta, *turned up with the oars.* II. (fig.) 1. *draw out, extract, elicit, rake up, bring to light.* 2. *rescue, release.* 3. *overthrow, ruin, destroy.*

ēruptĭo, ōnis, f. [erumpo], *a breaking out, bursting forth; a sortie, sally, attack.*

ēruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from erumpo.

ērus (**hērus**), i, m. [Sanscr. root HAR-, *seize;* cf. χείρ], 1. *a master of a house or family* (in relation to the servants). II. (meton.) 1. *a master, lord, owner, proprietor.* 2. *a sovereign lord:* caelestes, i.e. *the gods.*

ērŭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eruo.

‡ **ervum** (**hervum**), i, n. [ὄροβος], *a kind of pulse, the bitter vetch, or tare, wild pea.*

Ĕrўcīna, ae, f. [Erycinus], a name of Venus, from Mount Eryx, where she was worshipped.

Ĕrўcīnus, a, um, adj. I. *of or from Mount Eryx* in Sicily. 2. (meton.) (a) *Sicilian;* (b) *of Venus.*

Ĕrўcus, i, m. See Eryx.

Ērўmanthēus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of or from Erymanthus, Erymanthian.*

Ērўmanthĭas, ădis, f. adj. = Erymanthis.

Ērўmanthis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Erymanthian:* ursa, i.e. *Callisto* of Arcadia.

Ērўsichthōn (**Ĕri-**), ōnis, m. a son of the Thessalian king Triopas, condemned to devour his own flesh.

Ērўthēa (-ĭa), ae, f. a small island in the Bay of Cadiz (now Trocadero), the abode of Geryon.

Ērўthēis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Erythea:* boves, i.e. *Geryon's kine.*

Ērythrae, ārum, f. pl. 1. a town of Boeotia. 2. one of the 12 Ionian cities of Asia Minor.

Ērythraeus, a, um, adj. I. *of or from Erythrae.* II. 1. *of Erythrae,* mythic king of S. Arabia. *Erythraean:* mare, (a) *the Red Sea;* (b) *the Persian Gulf;* (c) *the Arabian Sea.* 2. (poet. meton.) *Indian:* gemma, i.e. *a pearl from the Indian Ocean:* dens, i.e. *ivory.*

Ērўx, Ērўcis, m. 1. a mountain in the N.W. of Sicily, with a town of the same name on its W. slope, where Venus had a temple. 2. a son of the Argonaut Butes and Venus, half-brother to Aeneas.

(1) **ĕs,** 2 pers. sing. from sum.

(2) **ĕs,** 2 pers. sing. = **ēdis,** from (1) edo.

esca, ae, f. [for ed-ca; root ED-], 1. *food.* 2. *a bait;* hence, (fig.), *an enticement:* malorum.

escārĭus, a, um, adj. [esca], *of food; fit for eating.* As subst. **escāria, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. vasa), *dishes, chargers; dinner services.*

ē-scendo, ĕre, di, sum, [scando], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *climb, mount up, ascend.* 2. (in pregnant force) *disembark and go inland* (from the coast): Del-

phos. **B.** (trans.) *mount:* equos; suggestum.

ēscensio, ōnis, f. [escendo], **1.** *a climbing, mounting up.* **2.** *a disembarkation, landing.*

‡ **eschătŏcollĭon, ĭi,** n. [ἔσχατος, κολλάω], *the last page of a papyrus roll.*

escit, old fut. of sum, for erit.

ēscŭlentus, a, um, adj. [esca], *fit for food, eatable.*

ēscŭlētum, ēscŭlētus, escŭlus. See aesc-.

escunt, for erunt, from sum.

ĕsĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. edo], trans. v. *eat often.*

Esquilĭārius, a, um, adj. [Esquiliae], *Esquiline.*

Esquilĭae (Exq-, Aesq-), ārum, f. pl. [ex; root col-, *the place of those who dwell outside;* cf. inquilinus; colo. Sts. derived from aesculus], **1.** the largest of the seven hills of Rome, with two projections, M. Cispius and M. Oppius. **A.** (execution) took place there, and it was used as a burial-place for slaves and criminals. Maecenas cleared and improved the spot, and built a palace there. **2.** a quarter of Rome situated on the Esquiline Hill.

Esquilīnus (Exq-, Aesq-), a, um, adj. *Esquiline, of the Esquiline Hill.* As subst. **Esquilīna, ae,** f. (sc. porta), *the Esquiline Gate,* on the Servian Agger, now Porta Maggiore.

Esquilĭus (Exq-), a, um, = Esquilinus.

esse, essem, 1. from sum. **2.** for ēdĕre, ēdĕrem, from (**1**) ĕdo.

essēda, ae, f. = essedum.

essēdārĭus, a, um, adj. [essedum], *of or belong ng to a war-chariot.* As subst. **essēdārĭus, ĭi,** m. **1.** *a British, Gallic, or Belgic warrior* who fought from a war-chariot (essedum). **2.** *a gladiator* who fought from an essedum.

essēdum, i, n. rarely -a, **ae,** f. [Celtic word], **1.** *a two-wheeled war-chariot* of the Gauls and Britons, drawn by two horses. **2.** *a carriage,* modelled like the essedum, used by wealthy Romans. **3.** (meton.) *a stage* (of a journey): Salonem Quinto forsitan essedo videbis.

Esŭi, ōrum, m. pl. a Gallic tribe between the Seine and the Loire.

est, estis, **1.** from sum. **2.** from (**1**) ĕdo, for ĕdit, ĕditis.

estur, for ĕditur, from (**1**) edo.

Esŭbii, ōrum, m. pl. a Celtic tribe near the Veneti.

ēsŭries, ēi, f. [(a) esurio], *hunger.*

(**1**) **ēsŭrio (ess-), īre, ītum,** [desiderat, (**1**) edo], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) *desire to eat, be hungry, hunger.* **B.** (trans.) *hunger for, long for, hanker after.*

(**2**) **ēsŭrio (ess-), ōnis,** m. [(1) esurio], *a hungry person, glutton.*

ēsŭrītor, ōris, m. [id.], *a hungry person, starveling.*

(**1**) **ĕsus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from (**1**) ĕdo.

(**2**) **Ēsus** (**Hĕ-**), i, m. a Gallic deity, identified with Mars.

ĕt, conj. [cf. Sanscr. ati, *beyond,* Gk. ἔτι], **1.** *and, and further, and that too, also, too, likewise;* et . . . et, *both . . . and.* **2.** with idem, alius, etc.: *as, than.* **3.** (of two almost simultaneous events) *and then, when:* vix prima incoperat aestas Et pater Anchises dare fatis vela iubebat. **4.** (to add emphasis in questions or exclamations) *also, even, what is more, ay; and after this, and in spite of that.* **5.** (adversative) *and yet, although:* in amicitia nihil fictum est, et quidquid est id est verum. **6.** (disjunctive) *or:* fraguit et attollit vires in milite causa.

ĕt-ĕnim, conj. *for, and indeed, in fact, moreover.*

Ĕtĕŏclēs; is, (ŏŏs), acc. em (ēa), m. son of Oedipus and Iocasta, brother of Polynices.

‡ **ētēsĭae, ārum,** m. pl. [ἐτησίαι, sc. ἄνεμοι, *periodical winds*], *the N.W. winds* which blow in the Aegean for 40 days during the dog-days; *trade-winds, monsoons.*

‡ **ētēsĭus, a, um,** adj. [ἐτήσιος], *annual, yearly; Etesian;* cf. etesiae.

‡ **ēthŏlŏgus, i,** m. [ἠθολόγος], *an actor in a farce, mimic.*

ĕtiam, conj. [et, iam], **1.** *and also, furthermore, likewise, too, besides.* **2.** *even, and even, nay, even.* **3.** *even now, yet, even yet, still.* **4.** (in interrogations) *what? pray?* **5.** (colloq. in questions that imply command) etiam taces? *and are you silent? Do be quiet.* Etiam tu huc respondes? *and now do you answer me this? Be good enough to answer this.* **6.** *again, once more.* Etiam atque etiam, *again and again, over and over, repeatedly, constantly, pressingly, earnestly.* **7.** (in replies) *oh yes; to be sure.*

ĕtiam dum, *even till now, hitherto, still, yet.*

ĕtiam-num (-nunc), conj. **1.** *even now, even yet, still, yet.* **2.** (of past time) *even then, still.*

ĕtiam-si, conj. *even if, although, notwithstanding.*

ĕtiam-tum (-tunc), conj. *even then, till that time, till then, still.*

Etrūria, ae, f. a country of central Italy, N. of Rome.

Etruscus, a, um, adj. *of Etruria, Etruscan:* aurum, i.e. the golden bulla worn by freeborn youths, which was of Etruscan origin. As subst. **Etrusci, ōrum,** m. pl. *the Etruscans.*

et-si, conj. **1.** *even if, although.* **2.** *and yet, but yet, however.*

‡ **eu,** interj. [εὖ], *well done! good! bravo!*

Euadnē (Ēv-), ēs, f. the wife of Capaneus, who threw herself upon his funeral pile, and so perished.

Euan. See Euhan.

Euander (-drus), **Ēvander, dri,** m. **1.** an Arcadian, son of Carmenta, said to have migrated to Italy, and to have founded Pallanteum on the Tiber, 60 years before the Trojan war. **2.** an Athenian chaser of silver and statuary brought to Alexandria by M. Antony, and thence to Rome.

Euandrĭus (Ēvan-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Evander.*

euans, ntis. See Euhan.

euax, comic interj. *joy! huzza!*

Euboea, ae, f. a large island in the Aegean, opposite Boeotia, now Negropont.

Euboeus and **Eubŏĭcus, a, um,** adj. *of or from Euboea, Euboean:* urbs, i.e. *Cumae,* in Italy, which was colonised from Chalcis in Euboea. So of the Cumaean Sibyl and the Sibylline books.

Eubŏis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Euboean;* and (meton.) *Cumaean.*

Eudēnus (-ŏs), Ēvēnus, i, m. a king of Aetolia, father of Marpessa, in grief for whom he threw himself into the river Lycormas, now Fidhari, which took his name.

Eudēninus (Ēv-), a, um, adj. *of the river Euenus.*

Eugănēus, a, um, adj. *Euganean; of or belonging to the Euganei,* a people near the Adige, in Cisalpine Gaul. Their town Altinum was noted for its wool.

‡ **eugē, eugĕ, eugae,** interj. [εὖγε], *well done! bravo! capital!*

‡ **eugĕpae (eugĭ-),** interj. [εὖγε παῖ], *bravo, lad!*

‡ **Euhan, Euan, Ēvan,** [Εὐάν], a name of Bacchus. Hence, **euhans (euans, ēvans), ntis,** part. *crying Euhan;* poet. with cogn. acc., orgia, *holding wild revels with the* (Bacchic) *cry Euhan.*

Euhiās, (Euiās, Ēviās), ădis, f. adj. *one who cries euhoe* (εὐοῖ); *a Bacchante.*

(**1**) **Euhĭus (Euĭus, Ēvius), ĭi,** Gk. acc. Euhĭon, m. a name of Bacchus, from the cry *evoi.*

(**2**) **Euhĭus (Euĭus, Ēvius), a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Bacchus, Bacchic.*

euhoe (dissyll.), **euoe, ēvoe,** interj. [evoi], a shout of joy at Bacchic revelries.

Eumaeus, i, m. the swineherd of Ulysses.

Eumēdēs, is, m. a Trojan herald, father of Dolon.

Eumēlus, i, m. a king of Patrae.

Eumēnēs, is, m. secretary to Philip and Alexander the Great; on the death of the latter (B.C. 323) he became governor of Cappadocia, Pontus, and Paphlagonia.

‡ **Eumĕnĭdēs, um,** f. pl. [Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), *the kindly goddesses*], euphem. title of the Furies.

Eumolpĭdae, ārum, m. pl. a distinguished priestly family at Athens, who claimed descent from the Thracian bard Eumol-

pus, the mythic founder of the Eleusinian mysteries, and the first priest of Demeter (Ceres).

eunūchus, i, m. [*εὐνοῦχος, a chamberlain*], *an eunuch.*

euoe. See euhoe.

Euphorbus, i, m. the son of Panthous, a Trojan warrior. To prove the identity of his soul with that of Euphorbus, Pythagoras selected the shield of Euphorbus from a number which hung with it in Hera's temple at Argos.

Euphrānor, ŏris, m. a Corinthian painter and statuary, who flourished at Athens, B.C. 336.

Euphrātaeus, a, um, adj. *of the Euphrates; Armenian.*

Euphrātes, is (? ae), m. 1. the chief river of Syria, now El Frat, which rises in Armenia, and after joining with the Tigris falls into the Persian Gulf. 2. (meton.) *the dwellers on the Euphrates.*

Euphrŏsȳnē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. one of the Graces.

Eupŏlis, ĭdis, acc. Eupolidem and Eupolin, m. an Athenian poet of the Old Comedy, contemporary with Aristophanes. (446-410 B.C.)

Eurīpides, is (-ae), m. the Athenian tragic poet, born B.C. 480; died at the court of Archelaus, king of Macedonia, B.C. 406. Of his tragedies 19 are extant.

Eurīpidēus, a, um, adj. *of Euripides.*

‡ **eurīpus** (-ŏs), i, m. [*εὔριπος*], I. 1. *a narrow channel, strait.* 2. *the Euripus*, the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia. II. 1. *a canal, conduit.* 2. *a moat* which ran round the interior of the Circus Maximus.

Eurōpaeus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Europa*: dux, i.e. Minos. 2. *of Europe, European.*

Eurōpē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. I. 1. daughter of Agenor, mother of Minos, Sarpedon, and Rhadamanthus by Zeus, who, under the shape of a white bull, carried her off to Crete. 2. = Porticus Europae, a piazza at Rome, with a statue or a fresco of Iuppiter as a bull carrying Europa. II. *the continent of Europe*, named after Europe.

Eurōtās, ae, m. the chief river of Laconia, on which Sparta stood.

Eurōus, a, um, adj. [Eurus], *eastern.*

‡ **Eurus**, i, m. [*εὖρος*], I. *the S.E. wind*; sts. *the east wind.* II. (poet.) 1. *the East.* 2. *any wind, the wind.*

Eurȳălus, i, m. 1. a Trojan, friend of Nisus. 2. a king of Thessaly.

Eurȳdămas, ntis, m. [*εὐρυδάμας, wide-ruling*], a name of Hector.

Eurȳdĭcē, ēs, f. the wife of Orpheus.

Eurȳlŏchus, i, m. one of Ulysses' companions.

Eurȳmēdon, ontis, m. 1. a river in Pamphylia, the scene of Cimon's victory over the Persians, B.C. 466. 2. a king of the giants.

Eurȳmĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *the son of Eurymus*, i.e. the seer *Telemus.*

Eurȳnŏmē, ēs, f. daughter of Oceanus and mother of Leucothoë.

Eurȳpȳlus, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Eurypylus; Coan*: textura.

Eurȳpȳlus, i, m. 1. a king of Cos. 2. a Thessalian who took part in the expedition against Troy.

Eurysthēnes, is, m. son of Aristodemus, king of Sparta, and twin-brother of Procles.

(1) **Eurystheus** (trisyll.), ĕŏs, ĕī or eī, acc. Eurysthēa, m. a mythic king of Mycenae who imposed on Hercules his twelve labours.

(2) **Eurystheus** (quadrisyll.), a, um, adj. *of Eurystheus.*

Eurȳtĭon, ōnis, m. a Centaur.

Eurȳtis, ĭdis, f. patron. *a daughter of Eurytus*, i.e. *Iole.*

Eurytus, i, m. 1. a king of Oechalia killed by Hercules, and father of Iole. 2. a Centaur.

Euterpē, ēs, f. the Muse of music.

Eutrăpēlus, i, m. [*εὐτράπελος*, ready-witted], a sobriquet of P. Volumnius, an associate of M. Antony, on account of his witty sallies and repartees.

Eutrŏpius, ĭi, m. the author of a compendium of Roman history in 10 books who lived in the 4th century A.D.

Euxīnus, a, um, adj. [*εὔξεινος*, hospitable], epith. of the Black Sea, Pontus Euxinus; *the Euxine.* The Greek settlers called it at first Axenos (*ἄξενος*), *inhospitable*, but changed the name, from their dislike to words of evil omen. Cf. Eumenides.

Ēvadnē. See Euadne.

ē-vādo, ĕre, vāsi, vāsum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *go forth, get out, get away from, emerge.* 2. *get off, escape.* 3. *turn out, fall out, issue, end, result; become; come to pass.* II. *go up, mount, ascend.* B. (trans.) 1. *pass beyond, leave behind, pass over, cross.* 2. *get away from, escape*: flammam; hostes. 3. *mount up, scale*: gradūs altos.

ē-vāgor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. and trans. dep. A. (intrans.) 1. *wander forth, roam about, range; spread abroad, extend.* 2. (of troops) *make evolutions, extend, manœuvre.* 3. (fig.) *break loose; digress.* B. (trans.) *stray beyond, overstep.*

ē-vălesco, ĕre, vălŭi, intrans. v. 1. *become strong, gather strength, develop.* 2. *prevail, come into vogue.* 3. (in perf. tense) *have strength or power enough* for anything, *be able, avail*: Dardaniae medicari cuspidis ictum.

Ēvan. See Euhan.

Ēvander (-drus), **Ēvandrius.** See Euander, etc.

ē-vānesco, ĕre, vānŭi, intrans. v. *vanish or die away, pass away, disappear, pass into nothing.*

ēvānĭdus, a, um, adj. [evanesco], *vanishing, passing away.*

ēvans, ntis. See Euhan.

ēvāsti, for evasisti, from evado.

ē-vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *lay waste utterly, devastate.*

ēvax. See euax.

ēvectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eveho.

ē-vĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum, trans. v. I. 1. *carry out or forth; convey out, lead forth*: se, *sally forth, rush out.* Pass. evehi, used reflexively; *advance, move forth, move, drift.* 2. *carry up, convey; upwards.* II. (fig.) 1. *carry forth, export, spread abroad.* 2. *raise up, elevate, advance, promote.* Pass. used reflexively; *rise, mount, ascend.* III. (poet.) *carry past or beyond*: praecipites evecta est pagina gyros: medium campum.

ē-vello, ĕre, velli (vulsi rarely), vulsum, trans. v. *pull or tear out, pluck off or away; pluck up by the roots, root up, eradicate.*

Ēvēnĭnus, a, um. See Euen-.

ē-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. v. 1. *come out, come forth.* 2. (fig.) *turn out, fall out, issue, result, happen, come to pass, befall.*

ēventum, i, n. [evenio], 1. *an occurrence, event.* In pl. *what befalls one, one's experiences*: alterum eventis docentur. 2. *a consequence, result, effect, issue* (of an action).

ēventus, ūs, m. [id.], I. *an occurrence, event; fortune, fate*: ex eventu navium suarum, *in consequence of what had happened to his ships.* II. 1. *the outcome, issue, consequence, upshot, result* of an action: eventum, *a prosperous result, success, good fortune*: rei eventum experiri, *to try how things would turn out, to take one's chance.* 2. (of an epic or dramatic composition) *the end, catastrophe, dénoûment*: semper ad eventum festinat.

Ēvēnus, i, m. See Euenus.

ē-verbĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *strike hard, beat, flap, slap, stir.*

ē-vergo, ĕre, trans. v. *send out or forth, pour forth.*

ēvērrĭcŭlum, i, n. [everro], *a drag-net, seine; dredge.*

ē-verro, verrĕre, verri, versum, trans. v. I. *sweep out.* II. (fig.) *clean out, gut, ransack, dismantle.*

ēversĭo, ōnis, f. [everto], 1. *an overthrowing.* 2. *overthrow, ruin, destruction.*

ēversor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who subverts or overturns, a destroyer.*

ēversus, a, um, perf. pass. part. (a) from everro, (b) from everto.

ē-verto (-vorto), ĕre, verti, versum, trans. v. I. 1. *turn upside down, overturn; upturn*: aequora ventis, *upheave, roughen*: cervicem, *twist.* 2. *upset, overthrow, capsize, throw down, fell.* 3. *turn out, drive out, eject, evict* (from one's property). II. (fig.) *overturn, overthrow, subvert, ruin, destroy*: respublica eversa atque adflicta, *ruined and down-trodden.*

ē-vestigātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsol. evestigo, *tracked out, explored.*

Ēvĭās, ădis, f. See Euias.

ēvictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from evinco.

ē-videns, ntis, adj. [video], *apparent, visible, manifest, plain, clear, evident.* Compar. evidentior; superl. evidentissimus.

ēvidenter, adv. [evidens], *evidently, manifestly.* Superl. evidentissime.

ēvidentĭa, æ, f. [id.], *clearness, distinctness.*

ē-vĭgĭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *wake out of sleep, wake up.* **2.** *be wakeful, remain awake, watch, be vigilant.* **3.** *cease watching:* etsi nobis, qui id aetatis sumus, evigilatum fere est (impers.), *our watch, or sentinelship, is well-nigh over.* **B.** (trans.) **1.** *watch through, pass in wakefulness:* nox evigilanda. **2.** (meton.) *effect by watching; compose by night or with great care, elaborate:* libros.

ē-vilesco, ĕre, vĭlŭi, intrans. incept. v. *become utterly vile, grow worthless, be depreciated, lose caste.*

ē-vincio, īre, vinxi, vinctum, trans. v. *bind up, bind or wind round, crown;* with Gk. acc.: suras evincta, *having the ankles laced up.*

ē-vinco, ĕre, vīci, victum, trans. v. **I. 1.** *vanquish completely, quite subdue, conquer, overcome.* **2.** (meton.) *prevail upon, induce, move.* (fig.) *get the upper hand completely, carry one's point, succeed in doing* something, *prevail; prove triumphantly, demonstrate.* **II.** *drive out, oust, supplant:* platanus caelebs Evincet ulmos. **III.** ·poet.) *pass by in safety, escape, clear:* Charybdin.

(?) **ē-vĭŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. *violate.* (In Propert. i. 7, 16, the right reading is evoluisse.)

ēvīrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eviro. As adj. *unmanly, effeminate.*

ē-viro, āre, āvi, ātum, [vir], trans. v. *unman, emasculate.*

ē-viscĕro, āre, ātum, [viscus], trans. v. *disembowel; tear open, rend.*

ēvītābĭlis, e, adj. [(1) evito], *that may be avoided, avoidable.*

(1) ē-vīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *avoid, shun, balk;* meta fervidis Evitata rotis, *just cleared, grazed.*

(2) **ē-vīto, āre, āvi**, [vita], trans. v. *deprive of life, put to death.*

Ēvius, ĭi, m. See Euhius.

ēvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. [evoco], *a calling out or forth, summons.*

ēvŏcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who calls out; a recruiting agent, tout.*

ēvŏcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from evoco. As subst. **ēvŏcāti, ōrum**, m. pl. (**a**) *soldiers* who had served their time, but volunteered at some special call. They formed a distinct corps, and seem to have ranked as centurions; *men of the staff-corps; veterans;* (**b**) a select corps of sons of equites who guarded the Imperial bedchamber; *Gentlemen-at-arms, Yeomen of the Guard.*

ē-vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **I. 1.** *call out, call forth, bid to come forth, summon, challenge, invite.* **2.** *bring out, draw forth.* **3.** *call up:* animas Orco. **II.** (techn. t.) **1.** *call a deity out of a besieged city.* **2.** *summon to appear* (at a court of justice, in the senate, etc.). **3.** *call soldiers out for active service.* **III.** (fig.) *call forth, elicit, produce.*

ēvoe, interj. See Euhoe.

ēvolgo, āre. See evulgo.

ē-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. **1.** *fly out, fly forth or off; fly up, ascend; spring, rush, or dash out.* **2.** *flee away, disappear.* **3.** *soar above others, outstrip.*

ēvŏlŭam, ēvŏlŭisse, for evolvam, evolvisse, by diaeresis, from evolvo.

ēvŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f. [evolvo], *an unrolling of a MS.; a reading.*

ēvŏlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from evolvo.

ē-volvo, ĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum, trans. v. **I. 1.** *roll out or off, upheave; roll forth.* Evolvere se, or pass. evolvi used reflexively, *to roll out or forth, glide or crawl away.* **2.** *unroll, unfold; unroll, open a MS., letter,* etc.; hence, *read, study:* vestes; fastos. **3.** *roll off, unwind; spin to the end:* tunc quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores Debuerant fusos evolvisse meos, *Parce should have unwound then the spindles that held the threads of my life,* i.e. *it was time for me to die.* Hence (of the Parcae), *draw out the threads of destiny; spin:* saecula; and (of the god), *destine, design:* quod solus mortas evoluisse deos. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *draw, bring, or thrust out, expel.* Evolvere se, *to extricate one's-self, rid one's-self.* **2.** *unfold, open, develop; pass in review; recount, relate, disclose:* animi complicatam notionem: oras belli; screm fati pectore tu memori nostros evolvere lusus (solitus es), i.e. *to quote from memory.* **3.** *revolve, ponder:* promissa somni.

ē-vŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmŭi, vŏmĭtum, trans. v. **I.** *vomit out, spew forth.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *spout forth, vent, discharge.* **2.** *throw up, disgorge.*

ēvorsus, ēvorto. See everto.

ē-vulgo (-volgo), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. v. *publish forth or abroad, divulge, expose.*

ēvulsĭo, ōnis, f. [evello], *a pulling out.*

ēvulsus (**ēvolsus**), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from evello.

ex or **ē** (**ex** before vowels always, and often otherwise), prep. with abl. only, [cf. ἐκ, ἐξ], **I. 1.** (of place) *out of, from, from off, coming from; on the side of, in the direction of; down from, on, at* (=attached to): ex urbe venio; ex arbore pendet; ex equo (equis) pugnare, *on horseback;* ex utrāque parte, *on both sides;* ex equo desilire; eductos silvestri ex ubere reges, *at the wild beasts' teats.* **2.** (of time) *beginning from, after, since:* ex Metello consule; ex hoc tempore, *henceforward;* ex Kalendis, *beginning from;* statim e somno lavantur, *immediately after;* ex itinere oppidum oppugnare, *immediately after the march* (and as a continuation of it); *by a 'coup de main';* cf. 6 infra; diem ex die, *from day to day, day after day.* **3.** (of source, origin, or material) *from, of:* audita ex te multa quidā sentias; statua ex aere facta; ex Hispaniā quidam, *a certain Spaniard;* ex essedis pugna, *chariot fighting.* **4.** (of transition) *from, after, instead of:* ex oratore arator factus est; ex alacri atque laeto hesterno atque demissus. **5.** (of partition) *out of, from among, of:* unus ex amicis meis; ex Afranianis interficiuntur T. Caecilius et praeter eum centuriones quattuor. **6.** (of the basis of calculation, standard, cause, etc.) *on the footing of; in conformity with, consistently with, in accordance with; from, for, by, in consequence of, by reason of:* Aquitania . . . ex tertiā parte Galliae aestimanda, *is to be reckoned as a third part;* heres ex asse, *a sole legatee;* ex sententiā loqui, *to speak to the point;* ex vultu, *by the look;* ex fide, *in good faith;* ex pedibus laborat, *he has gout in his feet;* nomen ex vitio positum; metus ex imperatore, *dread of* (inspired by) *the emperor:* ex itinere, *on or during the march, while marching, without halting;* ex fugā, *in a flight, whilst flying;* Catilina ex itinere litteras mittit; Hasdrubal ex fugā urbem proximam petierat. The prep. denotes that one action arises out of the other. **7.** (with abl. of collective abl. abs.), *notwithstanding:* ex tanti belli timore. **II.** in adverbial phrases, for which see the substantives or adjectives with which the prep. is combined; e.g. ex composito; e republicā; e vestigio, etc.

ex-ăcerbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *exasperate, irritate, embitter.*

exactio, ōnis, f. [exigo], **I.** *a driving out, expulsion.* **II.** *a demanding, exacting;* esp. (of debts) *a calling in, collecting.* **2.** *a tax, tribute.* **3.** *superintendence, official inspection of public works.* Cf. exactor, II. 2.

exactor, ōris, m. [id.], **I.** *a driver out, expeller.* **II. 1.** *an exactor, collector* (esp. of taxes); *a taxgatherer:* supplicii, or mortis, *an executioner.* **2.** *an overseer, superintendent; an official examiner of a contractor's work.*

exactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exigo. As adj. *carefully thought out, ascertained; carefully measured, of nice and perfect finish, precise, accurate;* volo, *a straightforward purpose;* with gen. and with stretch of meaning; Mamurius (utrum) morum fabraene exactior artis Difficile est dicere, *whether more perfect in character or more skilled in his art, 'tis hard to say.* Compar. exactior.

ex-ăcŭo, ăcŭĕre, ăcŭi, ăcūtum, trans. v. **I.** *make very sharp or*

ácesco, -ĕre, sharpen, point. II. (fig.) inflame, excite, stimulate.

ex-adversum, ex-adversus, (-adversum, -adversus), adv. and prep. with acc. over against, opposite, facing. In Plautus and Terence sts. with dat.

ex-aedificātĭo, ōnis, f. completion of a building; (fig.) crowning point, completion.

ex-aedĭfico, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. build up, finish the building of; finish, complete.

exaequātĭo, ōnis, f. [exaequo], a making level or equal, levelling, equalisation.

ex-aequo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. make even or level. 2. (fig.) place on a level, make equal, regard as equal, equalise, match: se cum inferioribus: facta dictis (dat.). II. be equal to, equal, resemble: Sabinas.

ex-aestŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. boil up, seethe, ferment, surge. 2. get very hot, overheat one's-self. B. (trans.) boil up with, throw off, exhale. Lucr.

exaggĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [exaggero], (fig.) elevation, loftiness.

ex-aggĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. carry up; heap up. II. (fig.) accumulate, increase, enlarge; magnify, amplify, heighten, elevate.

exăgĭtātor, ōris, m. [exagito], a censurer.

ex-ăgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. drive out or away, stir up, hunt, chase, rouse, disturb. II. (fig.) 1. rouse, disturb, harass, bully, persecute, confound, disquiet. 2. make a violent set at, attack, censure. 3. stir up, excite, provoke, irritate, incite.

ex-albesco, ĕre, albŭi, intrans. v. become white: turn ashy pale.

ex-ălo, āre. See exhalo.

ex-āmen, ĭnis, n. [for exagmen (exagimen); ex-igo], I. 1. a swarm. 2. (ineton.) a multitude, crowd, shoal, troop, retinue. II. 1. that which adjusts exactly; the tongue (of a balance); the index of a steelyard. 2. (fig.) a gauging, nice discrimination: legum.

exāmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [examen, II.], trans. v. I. weigh; balance, equalise. II. (fig.) weigh, ponder, carefully examine.

ex-āmussim, adv. [amussis], according to rule; exactly, precisely.

ex-ancĭlo (less correctly **-antĭlo**), āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. Ancus, ancilia), I. draw out (as a servant). 2. (fig.) go through, suffer, endure, achieve.

exanguis, e. See ex-.

exănĭmātĭo, ōnis, f. [exanimo], a suffocating; breathlessness, esp. from fright; terror, dejection.

exănĭmātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exanimo, rendered breathless, exhausted, disheartened, heart-broken; killed, dead.

ex-ănĭmis, e, and **ex-ănimus**, a, um, adj. [anima], 1. lifeless, dead. 2. (fig.) half dead with fear, in mortal fear; breathless. Livy, Suet. and poet.

ex-ănĭmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. 1. take the breath away; deprive of air or wind. 2. deprive of life or breath; kill. 3. render breathless, exhaust. II. (fig.) deprive of heart or spirit, dishearten, terrify, make one quail; trouble, agitate.

ex-ānimus, a, um. See exanimis, Lucr., Virg., Tac.

ex-antlo, āre. See exanclo.

ex-āpĕrĭo, īre, āpĕrŭi, āpertum, trans. v. throw wide open.

ex-ardesco, ĕre, arsi, arsum, intrans. v. I. blaze out, flame up; take fire, be on fire, kindle, burn. II. (fig.) 1. be kindled, fired, inflamed, burn; break or burst out; be incensed. 2. rise or increase in value.

ex-āresco, ĕre, ārŭi, intrans. v. become completely dry, dry up, shrivel, shrink.

ex-armo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. deprive of arms, disarm. II. (fig.) disarm, render powerless, incapacitate.

ex-ăro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. plough up, grub up. II. 1. plough, till, cultivate; raise by tilling. 2. furrow, wrinkle: frontem rugis. III. (fig.) scratch (on the wax tablets), trace out letters, scrawl; write, compose, jot down.

ex-aspero, are, avi, atum, trans. v. I. 1. make rough, roughen. 2. sharpen, whet. II. (fig.) chafe, ruffle, provoke, exasperate.

ex-auctōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (milit. techn. t.), discharge from service, whether honourably or otherwise; disband; cashier.

ex-audĭo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, trans. v. I. 1. hear from a distance, catch the sound of. 2. hear distinctly. II. 1. hear, perceive by hearing. 2. hearken to, listen to; pay attention to, heed.

ex-augĕo, ēre, trans. v. increase greatly, heighten.

exaugūrātĭo, ōnis, f. [exauguro], a deconsecration.

ex-augŭro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. deconsecrate, apply to profane uses.

ex-caeco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. make blind, blind. 2. (fig.) stop up, obstruct, dam.

ex-calcĕo (-lo), ēre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. deprive of shoes, unshoe. Part. **excalcĕātus**, a, um, 1. without walking shoes, i.e. with house-shoes on. 2. barefoot. 3. (of tragic actors) without the cothurnus. Sts. (of pantomimists) without either soccus or cothurnus.

excandescentĭa, ae, f. [excandesco], passionateness.

ex-candesco, ĕre, candŭi, intrans. v. give out a white heat, grow hot, kindle, glow.

ex-canto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. chant or charm forth, call forth by incantations.

ex-carnĭfico, āre, ātum, trans. v. 1. cut to pieces. 2. (fig.) torture, torment.

ex-căvo, āre, ātum, trans. v. hollow or scoop out.

ex-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. go out or forth, go away, retire, withdraw. 2. go beyond, rise above. II. (fig.) 1. depart. 2. depart from life, decease, die. 3. advance, proceed, rise; transgress, digress, go beyond or further. 4. go away, disappear. B. (trans.) I. depart from, quit, leave: urbem. II. (fig.) go beyond, surpass, exceed, transcend, overstep; overtop, tower above.

excellens, ntis, part. from excello. As adj. 1. lofty. 2. (fig.) pre-eminent, surpassing, superior. Compar. excellentior; superl. excellentissimus.

excellenter, adv. in a pre-eminent or superior manner, exceptionally, prominently. Compar. excellentius.

excellentĭa, ae, f. pre-eminence, superiority, excellence, perfection.

excelsē, adv. [excelsus], on high; loftily, highly. Compar. excelsius.

excelsĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], loftiness, height.

excelsus, a, um, adj. [excello], I. elevated, lofty, high, tall. As subst. **excelsum**, i, n. a height. II. (fig.) lofty, sublime. As subst. **excelsum**, i, n. a lofty station, position of eminence. Compar. excelsior; superl. excelsissimus.

exceptĭo, ōnis, f. [excipio], 1. an exception, restriction, limitation. 2. (legal techn. t.) an equitable plea, or answer to the plaintiff's demand, raised on the part of the defendant and inserted in the praetor's instructions to the judex.

ex-cepto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. excipio], take up, catch up; take in, snuff: auras.

exceptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excipio.

ex-cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, trans. v. sift out, separate; discharge.

ex-cerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, [carpo], trans. v. I. pick or take out. II. (fig.) 1. choose, select, set aside, single out. 2. except, omit, leave out.

excerptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excerpo. As subst. **excerptum**, i, n. an extract, selection.

excessus, for excesseris, perf. subj. or old form of perf. subj. like faxis, from excedo.

excessus, ūs, m. [excedo], 1. a departure; esp. a departure from life, decease, death. 2. a deviation, digression.

excetra, ae, f. a snake, serpent, viper; sts. as a term of reproach.

(1) **excĭdium**, ĭi, n. [excido], overthrow, demolition, ruin, destruction.

(2) **excĭdium**, ĭi, n., for exscidium, q.v.

(1) **ex-cīdo**, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum, [caedo], trans. v. I. cut out or off, hew down; quarry. II. raze, demolish, destroy, annihilate. III. (fig.) extirpate, banish. IV. castrate.

(2) ex-cīdo, cīdĕre, cĭdi, [cado], intrans. v. I. 1. *fall out or down, drop.* 2. (of a lot) *fall or come out:* ut cuiusque sors exciderat. II. *slip out or away, escape:* vinclis. III. (fig.) 1. *drop from, escape or slip from* (involuntarily). 2. *pass away, be lost, perish, die, disappear.* 3. *swoon, faint.* 4. *slip from the memory, be forgotten:* excidit tuum: excidit ut peterem (sc. optarem), *I forgot to ask.* 5. virtually,=pass. of excutio ((ex) reliquā re) *be deprived of, lose, forfeit; be disappointed of, miscarry in, fail:* cf. ἐκπίπτω in Gk.

ex-cīdo, ĕre, excīsum. See excio, and cf. cieo, cio.

ex-cio, īre, īvi (ĭi), excītum, trans. v. I. *call out or forth, summon, bring or draw out.* II. (meton.) *bring out or forth, produce, raise, cause.* III. (fig.) 1. *rouse, stir up, excite, terrify, disquiet.* 2. *stir up, excite:* terrorem.

ex cĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum, (capio), trans. v. I. 1. *take out, draw out, withdraw.* 2. *set aside, exempt; except, make an exception of.* Neut. abl. abs. excepto, *the exception being made, with the exception that.* 3. (legal techn. t.) *make legal exception to a thing; refuse to warrant:* mentem, nisi litigiosus, Exciperet dominus, cum venderet. II. 1. *take to one's self, catch, capture, take, receive.* 2. (milit. techn. t.) *lie in wait for and catch, await, trap, nest, intercept, surprise:* latitantem fruticeto aprum: (fig.) ut praesto esset ille qui fugientes exciperet. 3. *receive, welcome, entertain, shelter.* 4. *take up, take in turn, receive after.* 5. *come next to, follow after, succeed.* III. (fig.) 1. *catch up, await, intercept; meet, encounter, face.* 2. *take on one's self, undertake; pick up, appropriate, lay hold of; overhear.* 3. *follow upon, succeed.* 4. *take up* (in speaking), *answer, rejoin.*

excīsio, ōnis, f. [excido], *a destroying, destruction.*

excīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excido.

excĭtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excito. As adj. *animated, lively, strong, vigorous.* Compar. excitatior; superl. excitatissimus.

ex-cĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. excieo], trans. v. I. 1. *call out or forth, rouse out; call, wake, or rouse up, summon.* 2. *start* game from their lair; *startle, scare.* II. (meton.) 1. *raise hastily, run up, raise, erect.* 2. *produce, cause, bring forth.* III. (fig.) 1. *rouse, excite, stimulate, animate, kindle, provoke.* 2. *build up, erect, raise.* 3. *set on one's legs, reinstate:* excitata fortuna, *fortune in the ascendant*, opp. to inclinata.

(1) excĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excieo.

(2) excĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excio.

exclāmātio, ōnis, f. [exclamo], *a calling out, outcry, exclamation.*

ex-clāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *call out, cry aloud, exclaim.* B. (trans.) *utter aloud, cry or shout out, exclaim:* illa exclamat, 'Abi, abi, iam Aeschine:' Brutus crucentum pugionem tenens Ciceronem exclamavit, *shouted out* (the name of) *Cicero.*

ex-clūdo, ĕre, clūsi, clūsum, [claudo], trans. v. I. *shut out, exclude, refuse admittance to; cut off, remove, separate.* II. 1. *drive out, put or thrust out.* 2. (of birds) *hatch:* pullos. III. (fig.) *exclude, except; hinder, prevent, bar.*

exclūsio, ōnis, f. [excludo], *a shutting out, exclusion, non-admission.*

exclūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excludo.

excoctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excoquo.

excōgĭtātio, ōnis, f. *a thinking out, devising, inventing.*

excōgĭtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excogito. As adj. *choice.*

ex-cōgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *think out, find out by thinking, devise, contrive, invent.*

ex-cŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlŭi, cultum, trans. v. I. *work carefully, cultivate well.* II. (meton.) *improve, adorn, trick out.* III. (fig.) 1. *improve, better, refine, polish, ennoble:* exculta hominum vita, i.e. *civilisation.* 2. *honour, worship.*

ex-cŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum, trans. v. I. 1. *boil out, boil away, bake out.* 2. (meton.) *prepare with fire, purify by fire.* II. 1. *bake or boil thoroughly.* 2. (meton.) (a) *melt, fuse, soften, break up:* (b) *temper, harden:* durior et ferro quod Noricus excoquit ignis; (c) *dry up, dry.* III. (fig.) *prey upon, vex.*

ex-cors, cordis, adj. [cor], *without intelligence, witless, senseless, void of reason, brainless.*

(1) excrēmentum, i, n. [excerno], 1. *sift'ings, refuse.* 2. *an excretion, discharge:* oris, i.e. *saliva;* narium, *mucus of the nose.*

(2) excrēmentum, i, n. [excresco], *that which grows out, an excrescence, projection:* excrementa manūs, *the nails or finger-tips.*

ex-crĕo, āre. See exscreo.

ex-cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, intrans. v. I. *grow out or forth, grow up, rise up.* II. *grow big, increase.*

(1) excrētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excresco, *full grown.*

(2) excrētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excerno, *separated;* (of young animals) *dropped, newly born.*

ex-crŭcio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *torture greatly, torment, rack; harass, plague, afflict;* sts. with animi (locat.).

excŭbiae, ārum, f. pl. [excubo], 1. *a watch by night or day; a lying out on guard,* esp. by night; *a keeping guard, watch.* 2. (meton.) *the persons or things keeping watch; a guard, patrol.*

excŭbĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a watchman* by night or day; *a picket, guard, sentinel, patrol.*

ex-cŭbo, āre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, intrans. v. I. *lie out of doors;* esp. *lie out on guard, keep watch, watch, bivouac.* II. (fig.) *watch, be watchful, or on the watch.*

ex-cūdo, ĕre, cūdi, cūsum, [obsol. caudo, *smite, cut*], trans. v. I. *strike or hammer out.* II. (meton.) *forge, mould; form, construct, fashion.* III. (fig.) *compose.*

ex-culco, āre, āvi, ātum, [calco], trans. v. I. *trample out.* 2. *tread or trample down, stamp firm or close.*

excultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excolo.

ex-curro, ĕre, cŭcurri (-curri), cursum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) I. 1. *run out, hasten forth.* 2. (milit. techn. t.) *sally forth, make a raid or sortie.* II. *run out, range; extend, project.* III. (fig.) *spread, have free scope, latitude.* B. (trans.) *run through:* prope iam excurso spatio, *now that my course is nearly run.*

excursio, ōnis, f. [excurro], I. 1. *a running out or forth.* 2. (milit. techn. t.) *a sally, sortie, ski-mish, onset, raid, inroad.* 3. *a jaunt, trip.* II. (fig.) 1. *a digression.* 2. *an outset, commencement.*

excursor, ōris, m. [id.], *a skirmisher, scout, vedette.*

(1) excursus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excurro.

(2) excursus, ūs, m. [excurro]. I. 1. *a running out or forth; trip, excursion.* 2. (milit. techn. t.) *a sally, sortie; raid, inroad; dash forwards, onset.* II. (fig.) *a digression.*

excūsābĭlis, e, adj. [excuso], *that may be excused, venial.*

excūsātē, adv. [excusatus], *without blame, with some justification.* Compar. excusatius.

excūsātio, ōnis, f. [excuso], *an excusing, excuse, plea; an excusing of one's-self* from a duty, *a plea for declining* an office, etc.

excūsātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excuso. As adj. *excused, justified.*

ex-cūso, āre, āvi, ātum, [causa], trans. v. lit. *release from a charge; free from blame.* I. *justify, excuse:* se, *apologise.* II. (meton.) 1. *allege in excuse, plead by way of excuse.* 2. *find an excuse for, apologise for* 3. (aliquem ab aliquā re, or alicui rei), *excuse, absolve, discharge.*

excussus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excutio. As adj. *thrown forward, stretched out, extended, stiff.*

excūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from excudo.

ex-cŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum, [quatio], trans. v. I. 1. *knock out or off; force, thrust, or drive out, aside, or out of the way; uncoil; shake, toss; knock overboard; throw* (as a horse his rider); *cause to drop.* Hence, in pass. sts.=excido, *drop.* 2. *hurl, discharge, throw forward.* 3. *shake, stir, turn inside out.* II.

(fig.) 1. *shake out or off, discard, get rid of forcibly, cast off.* 2. *remove violently, force or dash to the ground, or away from, wrest, wring.* 3. *sift, search, scrutinise, rummage, examine, criticise.* 4. (pass. reflex.) *rouse one's-self.* [exse-

exĕco, execror, exŏquor. See ex-ŏdo, ēdēre, ēdi, ēsum, trans. v. 1. *eat up, consume.* II. (fig.) *feed or prey upon : undermine, destroy, ruin ; consume, corrode.*

‡ **exĕdra,** ae, f. [ἐξέδρα], *a conversation-room, parlour, saloon ; a bay or apse* furnished with rows of seats.

‡ **exĕdrium,** ii, n. [ἐξέδριον], *a parlour, hall.*

exemplār, āris, (-ārē, is, Lucr.), n. [exemplum], I. 1. *a transcript, copy.* 2. (fig.) *a facsimile, likeness, impression, copy :* tanquam exemplar aliquod sui intueri. II. 1. *a pattern, model, original.* 2. *a type, instance, specimen.*

exemplum, i, n. [eximo], I. *a sample.* II. 1. *an imitation, image, portrait, facsimile, counterpart, draught, transcript, copy.* 2. *a pattern, model, original, type, example, precedent, case, instance :* exempli causā or gratiā, *by way of specimen or example, to serve as a pattern.* 3. *a warning example, punishment, warning :* in eos omnia exempla cruciatusque edere ; in exemplo esse, *to serve as a warning.* 4. *a way, usage, manner, kind, fashion, sort :* exemplo nubis aquosae, *like a watery cloud.* 5. *the contents, tenour, purport* (of a document, letter, etc.) : cur saepius ad me litteras uno exemplo dedisses.

exemptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from eximo.

ex-entĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. ἐξ-ἐντερίζω, ἔντερον], *disembowel, draw ; torment, empty.*

ex-ĕo, īre, ĭi (īvi), ĭtum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) I. 1. *go out or forth ; depart, quit, withdraw.* 2. *march out* of camp, *sally forth.* 3. *issue forth ; be turned out, produced :* currente rotā cur urceus exit? 4. *rise upwards, mount up, ascend ; shoot or spring up* (of plants, trees) : hic mihi magna domus, celsis caput urbibus exit ; ingens Exiit in caelum ramis felicibus arbos. 5. *get off, escape.* II. (techn. t.) 1. (of iudices) *in* reum exire, *to go out to consider their verdict upon a defendant ;* cf. in consilium ire. 2. (of an official) *leave the city, go on foreign service.* II. (fig.) 1. *go forth, quit, leave ; issue, proceed :* de vitā, e vitā, *depart from life, die.* 2. *be published, become generally known, get abroad, be current.* 3. *run out, extend, be protracted :* cui haec fere course : circus in hunc (mensem) exit ; multos exibit in annos Hic furor. 4. *run out, expire ; pass away, perish.* 5. *digress.* B. (trans.) 1. *go or pass beyond :* Avernas valles ; modum. 2. *get out of the reach of, avoid, parry, baffle :* vim viribus.

exequiae, exequor, etc. See exsequ-.

ex-ercĕo, ēre, cŭi, citum, [arceo], trans. v. I. *drive forward, keep in motion, keep busy, keep at work, work at ; till ; ply :* tauros ; campos vomere ; telas ; diem, *spend the day in toil.* II. (fig.) 1. *engage busily, occupy, employ.* Exerceo me, or exerceor, *I exercise or train myself, practise ; find occupation.* 2. *exercise, train, practise.* 3. *keep up, keep in practice, exercise, employ, make use of ; follow up, carry into effect, carry on, perform :* iudicium (of the praetor), *presides at a trial ;* scelus. 4. *disturb, disquiet, persecute, harass, pester, vex.*

exercitātio, ōnis, f. [exercito], *exercise, practice ; opportunity for practising ; facility acquired by practice ; ease, readiness, experience* (in speaking, etc.).

exercitātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exercito. As adj. 1. *well exercised, practised, skilled, trained, versed.* 2. *troubled, agitated, vexed.* Compar. exercitatior ; superl. exercitatissimus.

exercĭtium, ii, n. [exerceo], *exercise, manœuvring.*

exercĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. exerceo), trans. v. *exercise or practise frequently.*

(1) **exercĭtus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from exerceo. As adj. 1. *trained, disciplined.* 2. *spent in toil ; vexatious, trying, harassing.*

(2) **exercĭtus,** ūs, m. [exerceo], 1. *a drilled, trained, disciplined body of men ; an army, force, host.* 2. *a multitude, host, bevy, flock, gang,* etc. 3. the assembly of the Roman people by their centuriae.

exĕro, exertus. See exs-.

exĕsor, ōris, m. [exĕdo], *one that eats into or away, an underminer.*

exĕsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exĕdo.

exhālātio, ōnis, f. [exhalo], *an exhalation, vapour.*

ex-hālo (-ălo), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (trans.) 1. *breathe forth, exhale, evaporate.* 2. (vitam, animam), *breathe one's last, expire.* Sts. absolutely. B. (intrans.) *steam, reek.*

ex-haurio, īre, hausi, haustum, trans. v. 1. *draw out or forth, empty by drawing, drain, dry up, exhaust.* 2. (fig.) a. *shovel up or out, take out, empty out, remove.* 2. *make empty, exhaust, drain.* III. (fig.) 1. *take away, remove.* 2. *absorb, use up, bring to an end, exhaust ; drink deep of, endure to the end, bear the brunt of ; carry out, execute.* 3. *drain the life-blood of, impoverish.*

exhaustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exhaurio, *dried up, drained, exhausted ; suffered till the end, undergone, done and over.* As subst. **exhaustum,** i, n. *exhaustion, expenditure :* cui labori nunquam satis exhausti est, i.e. *which is never satisfied with the pains spent on it, is never at an end.*

exhērēdo, āre, āvi, ātum, [exheres], trans. v. *disinherit.*

ex-hēres, ēdis, adj. *disinherited.*

ex-hĭbĕo, ēre, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, [habeo], trans. v. I. *hold forth, tender, present ; deliver, give up, produce ; utter ; make, render.* II. (meton.) *show, display, exhibit.* III. (fig.) *show, exhibit, employ, exercise ; procure, occasion, cause :* exhibe vocis fidem, *show the fidelity of your words, fulfil your promise.*

exhĭbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exhibeo, *brought forward, produced, shown :* non exhibiti tori, *clandestine, illicit unions.*

ex-hĭlāro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make very glad or joyous, gladden, cheer, exhilarate, refresh.*

ex-horresco, ĕre, horrŭi, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *shudder exceedingly, be terrified.* B. (trans. ; poet.) *shudder at, shrink in terror from :* vultus amicos.

exhortātio, ōnis, f. [exhortor], *an exhortation, encouraging, encouragement.*

ex-hortor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *exhort, encourage, cheer.*

exĭbilo, exicco, etc. See exsi-.

(?) **exĭĕt,** 3 sing. fut. ind. from exeo, for exibit. In Hor. *C.* iv. 4. 65, all good MSS. have evenit.

ex-īgo, īgĕre, ēgi, actum, [ago], trans. v. I. 1. *drive out or forth, thrust out, turn out, expel, chase, drive away.* 2. *turn* (a wife) *out of doors, divorce.* 3. (stage techn. t.) *hiss off the stage :* fabulas. 4. *exact, demand, require, enforce, claim* (a debt, penalty, tax, duty, etc.). 5. *offer for sale, find a market for :* agrum non fructus. 6. *measure, weigh, try, examine.* II. *drive, force, thrust, plunge :* ensem Per medium iuvenem. III. (fig.) 1. *demand, claim.* 2. *inquire, question ; ascertain, find out ; think out, plan, consider.* 3. *weigh, prove, test, carefully examine, adjust nicely, estimate, determine.* 4. *treat, negotiate.* 5. *bring to an end, consummate, complete, finish :* opus ; medium dies exegerat horas ; per exactos annos, *as each year comes round, at the close of every year.* 6. *spend, pass :* annos ; aevum studiis. 7. *drive on, impel.* 8. (poet.) *pass by or beyond.*

exiguē, adv. [exiguus], *scantily, barely, sparingly ; with minuteness ; in a narrow spirit ; slightly, briefly.*

exiguĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *smallness, littleness, shortness, small number, small extent, scantiness, scarcity, brittleness.*

exiguus, a, um, adj. [exigo], lit. *weighed out, exactly measured ;* opp. to abundant, 1. *scanty* (in quantity or size), *limited, small, little, short, petty, mean, poor, meagre, requiring economy, feeble, brief.* As subst. **exiguum,** i, n. *a small or trifling quantity, a scrap.* Superl. exiguissimus.

exĭlio, īre. See exsilio.

exĭlis, e, adj. [contr. for exigilis ; exigo. Corssen derives from ex, ile, "the flank"], lit. *drawn out.* 1. *thin, slender, spare, lank, meagre, slight, poor, feeble, insignificant,*

ill-furnished, ill-provided: domus Plutonia, (b) *cheerless,* (b) *unreal, shadowy, unsubstantial.*

exīlitas, ātis, f. [exilis], *thinness, slenderness, meagreness, poverty.*

exīliter, adv. [id.], *thinly, meagrely; in a niggard spirit of exactness.* Compar. exilius.

exīlium, ĭi, n. See exsilium.

exim. See exinde.

eximiē, adv. [eximius], *uncommonly, unusually, exceptionally; exceedingly, in a marked degree:* cenare, *extravagantly.*

eximius, a, um, adj. [eximo], lit. *taken from the mass,* 1. *excepted, exempt:* eximium neminem habere, *to except none* (= eximere). 2. *select, choice, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, superior, distinguished, eminent;* poet. with prolate infin., animam servare sub undis, i.e. *a crack diver.*

ex-īmo, īmĕre, ēmi, emptum, [emo; cf. adimo], trans. v. I. 1. *take out or away, remove, withdraw.* 2. *free, release, deliver, secure.* II. (fig.) 1. *remove, banish:* curas; plurimis mortalium non eximitur (impers.) quin . . . destinentur, *most men cannot part with the conviction that . . .* 2. *release, deliver; exempt, except.* 3. *take up, consume, waste:* diem dicendo, i.e. *talk out a motion.*

exin, adv. See exinde.

ex-īnānio, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, trans. v. *empty completely, clear out, make desolate, depopulate, exhaust, drain, impoverish.*

ex-indē, exin by apocope, also **exim,** adv. 1. *from there, from that place, thence.* 2. *after that, thereafter; thereupon, next, then.*

exintĕro, āre. See exentero.

existĭmātio, ōnis, f. [existimo], I. *a judging, judgment, opinion.* II. *what is thought of a person, expressed opinion; reputation, good name, character.*

existimātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a judge, critic.*

ex-istimo, (-īmo), āre, āvi, ātum, [aestimo], trans. v. I. *value, estimate, esteem.* II. *judge, consider, think, regard, deem, reckon; form a judgment, have or express an opinion; criticise.*

existo, ĕre. See exsisto.

existūmātio, etc. See existi-.

exĭtĭābilis, e, adj. [exitium], *deadly, pernicious, fatal.*

exĭtālis, e, adj. [id.], *deadly, destructive.*

exĭtiōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *destructive, ruinous.* Compar. exitiosior.

exĭtium, ĭi, n. [exeo], 1. *a going forth, egress.* 2. *disaster, destruction, ruin, havoc.* In pl., *kinds, ways, or methods of disaster, etc.*

exĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], I. *a going out or forth, egress, departure.* II. (meton.) *an outlet, passage, opening.* III. (fig.) 1. *a way out, result, issue, event, finish, ending, conclusion, close; sts. a successful ending, success.* 2. *a way out of a difficulty, means of escape, loop-hole.* 3. *departure from life, end, decease, death.* 4. *a starting-point, opening, opportunity.*

ex-lex, (lēgis), adj. *beyond the control of the law, lawless.* Only in nom. and acc.

ex-lĭdo, ĕre. See elido.

ex-mŏvĕo, ēre. See emoveo.

‡ **exŏdium,** ĭi, n. [ἔξόδιον], 1. *a short, humorous interlude or after-piece,* attached to the fabulae Atellanae; *a farce.* 2. (meton.) *a conclusion, end.*

ex-ŏlesco, ĕre, ŏlēvi, ŏlētum, intrans. v. I. *grow up, attain full size.* II. 1. *grow to an end, stop growing.* 2. (meton.) *grow old, grow out of date; cease, be disused, forgotten; pass away, die away, disappear.*

exŏlētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exolesco, 1. *grown up, mature.* 2. *debauched, dissolute, depraved.* 3. *old, out of date, obsolete, forgotten.*

exolvo, ĕre. See exsolvo.

ex-ŏnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *disburden, unload, clear, discharge.* II. *remove, send off.* III. (fig.) *free, relieve, ease, lighten, disembarrass.*

exoptābilis, e, adj. [exopto], *very desirable.*

exoptātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exopto. As adj. *ardently longed for.* Compar. exoptatior; superl. exoptatissimus.

ex-opto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *long ardently for, desire greatly, wish for earnestly.*

exōrābilis, e, adj. [exoro], *easy to be entreated, that may be won or moved by entreaty, accessible to prayer:* non exorabilis, *inexorable, implacable.*

exōrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a successful ambassador or pleader.*

ex-ordĭor, dīri, orsus sum, trans. dep. I. *lay the warp, commence weaving; weave.* II. (meton.) *begin, commence.*

exordĭum, ĭi, n. [exordior], I. *the beginning of a web, the warp.* II. (meton.) *a commencement, beginning, origin; an introduction, preface.*

exōrĭens, ntis, part. from exorior. As subst. m. (sc. sol), *the rising sun, the morning; the east.*

ex-ŏrĭor, orīri, ortus sum, intrans. dep. *rise forth, spring up, start up, arise, appear, become.*

exornātio, ōnis, f. [exorno], *an adorning; embellishment.*

exornātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who adorns or sets off, an embellisher.*

ex-orno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *fit out, furnish completely, equip, supply liberally.* 2. (without obj. or acc.) *make arrangements.* II. 1. *deck out, adorn, embellish, set off.* 2. (comic) *trim, quilt, give a dressing to;* eum adeo exornatum dabo.

ex-ōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *move or prevail upon by entreaty; buy off, appease:* non exoratus, *inexorable.* 2. *obtain by entreaty.* 3. *entreat earnestly, try to win by entreaty:* pacem divum. 4. *avert with prayers, exorcise:* noctes.

exors, rtis. See exsors.

(1) **exorsus,** a, um, perf. part. from exordior; (in pass. sense *begun, commenced.* As subst. **exorsa,** ōrum, n. pl. a *beginning, commencement, prelude, preamble, undertaking, enterprise.*

(2) **exorsus,** ūs, m. [exordior], *a first part, beginning:* orationis.

(1) **exortus,** a, um, perf. part. from exorior.

(2) **exortus,** ūs, m. [exorior], *a coming forth, rising.*

ex-ŏs, ossis, adj. *without bones, boneless.*

ex-oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *kiss fondly.* 2. *admire.*

exosso, āre, āvi, ātum, [exos], trans. v. I. *take out the bones of, bone;* congrum. II. (meton.) *make supple or flexible:* exossato pectore. III. (fig.) 1. *clear from stones.* 2. *extract the marrow from, impoverish.*

‡ **exōstra, ae,** f. [ἐξώστρα], a stage machine, by which any object required was brought from behind the scenes and exposed to view; hence, (meton.) *public view.*

exōsus, a, um, part. [odi], 1. (active) *hating utterly.* 2. (passive) *hated utterly.*

‡ **exōticus,** a, um, adj. [ἐξωτικός], *outlandish, foreign, exotic.*

ex-pallesco, ĕre, pallŭi, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *turn very pale.* (trans.) *turn pale at, shrink in dread from:* Pindarici fontis haustus.

ex-pallĭdus, a, um, adj. *exceedingly pale, wan, ghastly.*

ex-palpo, āre, trans. v. *get by coaxing.*

ex-pando, ĕre, pandi, pansum, or **passum,** trans. v. *spread out, expand, unfold, lay open.*

expansus and **expassus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from expando.

expătior, āri. See exspa-.

ex-patro, āre, āvi, trans. v. *bring to an end, squander.*

ex-pāvesco, ĕre, pāvi, intrans. and trans. v. (intrans.) *become greatly frightened.* B. (trans.) *be greatly frightened at, fear greatly, dread.*

expectātio, expecto, etc. See exsp-.

ex-pectŏro, āre, (pectus), trans. v. *drive from the breast.*

ex-pĕdio, īre, īvi or **ĭi, ītum,** [pes], trans. v. lit. *free the feet* (from a snare, etc.). I. *extricate, disengage, clear, set loose, release.* Expedior, passive used reflexively, *I clear myself, make my way, pass safely.* II. (meton.) 1. *fetch out, bring or set forth, produce, make ready, prepare;* (of arms, troops, etc.) *make or hold in readiness for action.* Expedire se, expediri, pass. used reflexively, and sts. expedire without object acc., *to hold one's self in readiness for ac-*

tion; take the field, go on active service. **2.** *send clear away, despatch:* iaculo trans finem expedito, *flung clear beyond the mark.* III. (fig.) **1.** *extricate, release, free; make a clear way for, make easy.* **2.** *settle, organise, arrange, set right:* mina, i.e. *settle, pay.* **3.** *carry out, bring into play.* **4.** *disclose, unfold, unriddle, explain, detail, relate.* IV. Expedit (unip.), *(it) is serviceable, advantageous, expedient, well worth while.*

expĕdītē, adv. [expeditus], *without hindrance, readily, promptly, quickly.* Compar. expeditius; superl. expeditissime.

expĕdītio, ōnis, f. [expedio], **1.** *a military expedition, campaign:* milites in expeditionem mittere, *to send troops on duty requiring rapid movement,* i.e. *as a flying column.* **2.** *an excursion.*

expĕdītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expedio. As adj. **1.** *unencumbered, disengaged, free, ready for action, prompt.* **2.** (of troops) *without baggage, light armed, in light marching order.* As subst. **expĕdītus**, i, m. *a soldier in light marching order.* **3.** *ready to hand, handy, straightforward, easy, unrestricted.* In expedito esse (habere), *to be (to have) in readiness or at hand.*

ex-pello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, trans. v. *drive or thrust out, drive away, force out, expel, eject, remove.*

ex-pendo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. **I. 1.** *weigh out, weigh.* **2.** *weigh out* (money) *in payment, pay out, pay.* **3.** expensum ferre, *set down in one's ledger as paid out:* cautos nominibus rectis expendere nummos, *to lend money on good security to solvent debtors, or money secured by good names.* Cf. expensus. II. (meton.) *measure:* expenso planta morata gradu. III. (fig.) **1.** *weigh mentally, ponder, estimate, examine, judge, decide.* **2.** *pay a penalty, suffer:* poenas. Also (poet.) *pay for, atone for, expiate:* scelus.

expensa, ae, f. (sc. pecunia), [expendo], *a disbursement, payment.*

expensum, i, n. [id.], *a sum paid out, disbursement, payment; loan;* (in book-keeping) *the debtor side of one's ledger.* For the phrase ferre (referre) expensum alicui, see expensus.

expensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expendo. Pecuniam expensam or expensum ferre (referre) alicui, *to enter a sum in one's ledger as paid to so-and-so, to debit him with a sum, charge it to his account; lend to a person.* Also (fig.) of other things, *lend, transfer:* legio, quam expensum tulit C. Caesari Pompeius. Cf. acceptum, accipio, III.

experge-făcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum, [expergo; facio], trans. v. *waken, arouse, call up, stir, excite.*

expergĕfio, fiĕri, pass. of expergefacio.

pergiscor, gisci, perrectus [expergo], intrans. dep. lit. *one's-self; wake up, rise up, bestir one's-self.*

expergĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expergo.

ex-pergo, ĕre, gi, gĭtum, trans. v. lit. *pull out straight; waken, rouse up.*

experiens, ntis, part. from experior. As adj. **1.** *enterprising, active; that has gone through much, sage, experienced.* **2.** (with gen.) *able to go through, habituated or inured to:* laborum. Superl. experientissimus.

experientĭa, ae, f. [experior], I. **1.** *a trial, proof, experiment; mode of proving, test.* **2.** *essay, venture, endeavour.* II. (meton.) *practical knowledge, experience.*

experĭmentum, i, n. [id.], **1.** *a proof, experiment, trial, test.* **2.** *actual experience:* Trebellius nullis castrorum experimentis (abi. of quality). **3.** *a result, event.*

ex-pĕrior, pĕrīri, pertus sum, [root PER-; cf. comperio, periculum; περάω, πεῖρα], trans. dep. I. **1.** *prove, put to the proof, make trial of, try, test.* **2.** *find, know by experience, taste:* amores experietur amaros; puellae Iam virum expertae, i.e. *lately wedded.* **3.** (in a hostile sense) *measure one's-self with, try conclusions with, encounter.* II. **1.** *try to do, attempt; make trial of, undergo, experience;* (poet. with infin.) coniugis magicis avertere sanos sensus. **2.** (legal techn. t.) *try or test by law, go to law, take proceedings:* experiundi potestas.

experrectus, a, um, perf. part. from expergiscor. As adj. *awake, on the alert.*

ex-pers, tis, adj. with gen. [pars], **1.** *having no part in, not sharing in.* **2.** (meton., with gen.) *destitute or devoid of, free from, without:* (puella) expers viri, nuptiarum, i.e. *unwedded;* Chium (vinum) maris expers, *undiluted with sea-water* (to take off the lusciousness), or, *that has never crossed the sea,* i.e. *sham Chian.* Sts. with abl.: famā atque fortunis.

expertus, a, um, perf. part. from experior. In passive sense, **1.** *proved, tried, known by experience:* expertus totiens quam male credis aquae! **2.** (with gen.) *skilled, experienced in:* expertos belli iuvenes. Superl. expertissimus.

expĕtendus, a, um, gerundive from expeto. As adj *choice-worthy, desirable.*

expĕtens, ntis, part. from expeto. As adj. *eager, grasping.*

expĕtesso (-isso), ĕre, [intens. from expeto], trans. v. *desire eagerly, long for.*

expĕtītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expeto.

ex-pĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi or **ĭi, pĕtītum**, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) **1.** *seek eagerly, long for, seek after desire, aspire to, aim at.* **2.** *demand, exact;* (of punishment or vengeance, etc.) *wreak, inflict.* **3.** *reach, attain to:* aetatem. **4.** *seek out, contrive.* **B.** (intrans.) *fall out, happen, befall, fall upon.*

explātĭo, ōnis, f. [expio], *expiation, atonement, satisfaction.*

explctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expingo.

expīlātĭo, ōnis, f. [expilo], *a pillaging.*

expīlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a pillager, plunderer.*

ex-pīlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *pillage, plunder, rob.*

ex-pingo, ĕre, pinxi, pictum, trans. v. **1.** *paint over, paint, pourtray.* **2.** (fig.) *depict in words, give a graphic description of.*

ex-pĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **I. 1.** *atone for, make satisfaction or amends for, expiate, purify.* **2.** *avert by ceremonial sacrifice, etc.* **3.** *visit, avenge:* tua scelera in milites. II. (meton.) **1.** *make amends for, make good, remedy.* **2.** *appease:* manes mortuorum.

expīro, āre. See exsp-.

ex-piscor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *fish out;* hence, *make inquiry, search, investigate, take pains to find out.*

explānātē, adv. *plainly, clearly.* Compar. explanatius.

explānātĭo, ōnis, f. [explano], **1.** *a making clear, explanation.* **2.** *distinct articulation, distinctness.*

explānātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one whose business it is to explain, an interpreter.*

explānātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from explano. As adj. *clear, distinct, plain.*

ex-plāno, āre, āvi, ātum, [planus], I. *flatten, spread out.* II. (fig.) *make plain or clear, explain.*

explaudo, ēre. See explodo.

ex-plēo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, trans. v. I. *fill up, fill to the brim, quite fill; cram, glut.* II. (fig.) **1.** *fill up, complete; finish, accomplish.* **2.** *fulfil, discharge, execute.* **3.** *satisfy, satiate, glut;* poet. with gen.: animum explēsse iuvabit Ultricis flammae, *to have sated my soul with the fire of vengeance.*

explērĭēr, explēris, for expleri, pass. infin., and expleveris, 2 sing. fut. perf. or perf. subj. from expleo.

explēsse, explessent, for explevisse, explevissent, from expleo.

explētĭo, ōnis, f. [expleo], *a satisfying.*

explētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expleo. As adj. *full, complete, perfect.*

explĭcātē, adv. [explico], *plainly, clearly.*

explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *an unfolding, uncoiling.* **2.** (fig.) *an unfolding, expounding, clearing up, explanation; the faculty of explanation, expository power.*

explĭcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one whose function it is to explain, an expounder.*

explĭcātrix, trĭcis, f. [id.], *she who explains or expounds.*

explĭcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from explico. As adj. I. *spread out.* II. (fig.) **1.** *plain,*

clear, straightforward. **2.** *assured, certain.* Compar. explicatior.

(2) explĭcātus, ūs, m. [explico], **1.** *an unfolding, stretching apart.* **2.** (fig.) *an explanation, exposition.*

explĭcĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from explico. As adj. *cleared from difficulty, easy, straightforward.* Compar. explicitior.

ex-plico, āre, plĭcāvi and **plĭcŭi, plĭcātum** and **plĭcitum,** trans. v. I. *unfold, uncoil, unwind, undo; lay flat, smooth; spread out, open, loosen.* II. (meton.) **1.** *open out, extend, deploy, display.* **2.** *set out, put on table:* convivium. **3.** (poet.) *lay low* (in death). III. (fig.) **1.** *disentangle, clear from difficulty, set to rights, put straight, tabulate, arrange, settle, organise, adjust; carry safely through, facilitate:* nihilo plus explicet ac si Insanire paret, *he would clear up matters no more,* i.e. *would succeed no better, than,* etc. **2.** *free, extricate, release.* **3.** *set forth, unfold, exhibit, explain, detail, treat.*

ex-plōdo (-plaudo), ĕre, plōsi, plōsum, [plaudo], trans. v. I. *drive off by clapping the hands or flapping the wings; hiss or hoot off the stage.* II. (meton.) **1.** *scare away.* **2.** *reject, abandon, scout.*

explōrātē, adv. [exploratus], *with certainty, confidently.* Compar. exploratius.

explōrātĭo, ōnis, f. [exploro], *a searching, examination, taking observations.*

explōrātor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *a searcher, examiner.* **2.** (milit. techn. t.) *a spy, scout, reconnoitrer, vedette.* **3.** explorator viae, *one whose duty it was to clear the way for the Roman emperor.*

explōrātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [explorator], *that has to do with searching out; of or belonging to a spy or scout.*

explōrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exploro. As adj. *fully ascertained, known; established, assured, certain, confirmed, trustworthy, safe;* omnia se habere explorata dicebant, *that they had complete information;* pro explorato habere, *to regard as a certainty, be convinced;* explorato (neut. abl. abs.), *it being ascertained;* explorato iam profectos amicos, *after satisfying himself that,* etc.

ex-plōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. lit. *cause to flow out;* **1.** *bring to light, examine, investigate, search out, explore, look out for, discover.* **2.** (milit. techn. t.) *spy out, reconnoitre, ascertain by scouts.* **3.** *ascertain, render certain.* **4.** *try, test, essay, put to the proof;* fidem tyranni; suspensa focis explorat robora funus, *seasons.*

explōsĭo, ōnis, f. [explodo], *a hissing or hooting off.*

explōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from explodo.

ex-pŏlĭo, īre, īvi or **ĭi, ītum,** trans. v. I. *make quite smooth, polish.* II. (fig.) *polish, refine, embellish, furbish.*

expŏlītĭo, ōnis, f. [expolio], I. *a smoothing off, rubbing up, furbishing, polishing, finishing:* urbana, i.e. *of a town house.* II. (fig.) **1.** *an adorning, embellishing.* **2.** (in rhet.) *stating the same fact in different terms.*

expŏlītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expolio. As adj. *polished, smooth; stylish; natty.*

ex-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pōsĭtum, trans. v. I. **1.** *put or set out, set forth, expose to view.* **2.** (of children) *expose, abandon.* **3.** (naval techn. t.) *put on shore, land, disembark:* quartā exponimur horā. **4.** (business techn. t.) *offer to pay, come down with, cash up.* **5.** *leave unprotected, lay open, expose.* II. (fig.) **1.** *set out or forth, lay open, expose, place, present, publish; propound.* **2.** *set forth in words, expound, explain, relate, state, describe, define:* exposito (neut. abl. abs. with sentence for subject) quid iniquitas loci posset, *after fully stating the material influence of disadvantageous ground.* Roby, § 1250.

exporgo, ĕre. See exporrigo.

exporrectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exporrigo.

ex-porrigo (-porgo), ĕre, porrexi, porrectum, trans. v. *spread or stretch out, extend, protrude:* frontem, *straighten out, smoothen.*

exportātĭo, ōnis, f. [exporto], *a carrying out, exportation.*

ex-porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *bear or carry out, carry forth, convey away, export.*

ex-posco, ĕre, pŏposci, trans. v. **1.** *earnestly ask, beg, entreat, implore.* **2.** *require, demand* (the surrender of a prisoner for punishment).

expŏsĭtē, adv. [expositus], *plainly, clearly.*

expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [expono], *a setting forth, expounding, exposition.*

expŏsĭtus (expostus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from expono. As adj. **1.** *open to all, accessible;* (of persons) *above board, frank, affable.* **2.** *intelligible, lucid.* **3.** *trite, commonplace, vulgar.*

expostŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [expostulo], *an expostulation, urgent representation.*

ex-postŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) **1.** *demand vehemently, insist upon, require.* **2.** *demand the surrender of* a person for punishment. **3.** expostulare aliquid (de aliquā re) cum aliquo, *complain about a thing to a person who has done it, call one to account for, upbraid; remonstrate, quarrel;* ne illum quidem Iuventium tecum expostulavi, *I have not called you to account about that Iuventius even;* nihil tecum; cum illo iniuriam. **B.** (intrans.; sts. with cur or quia) *demand; complain, remonstrate.*

expostus, a, um, sync. for expositus.

expŏtus, a, um. See epotus.

expressē, adv. [expressus], *strongly, distinctly.* Compar. expressius.

expressus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exprimo. As adj. **1.** *standing in relief, prominent, distinct, clear, manifest, plain, visible.* **2.** *fully formed, true to life or nature, lifelike, real.* **3.** (of pronunciation) *distinct, clear;* sts. *over-accentuated, mouthed:* litterae neque expressae neque oppressae. Compar. expressior.

ex-primo, primĕre, pressi, pressum, [premo], trans. v. I. *press, squeeze, or force out, wring.* II. (meton.) **1.** *form by pressure, model, represent, cast:* ungues. **2.** *make to stand out in relief, make prominent, develop:* singulos artus; lacertos. **3.** *raise up, carry upwards:* turres. III. (fig.) **1.** *squeeze or wring out, wrest or draw out by force, extort.* **2.** *represent, copy exactly, reproduce, imitate, give prominence to, vividly portray, describe to the life, treat of.* **3.** *render, translate.* **4.** *pronounce, utter, mouth.*

exprobrātĭo, ōnis, f. [exprobro], *a reproaching, upbraiding.*

exprobro, āre, āvi, ātum, [probrum], trans. v. *make a matter of reproach, taunt or upbraid a person with* something, *cast in one's teeth, put forward offensively:* ingrato meritum; officia.

ex-prōmo, ĕre, prompsi (promsi), promptum (promtum), trans. v. I. *draw out or forth, take or fetch out, produce.* II. (fig.) **1.** *bring or show forth, exhibit, display, discover, exert, practise, give vent to.* **2.** *set forth in language, disclose, declare, utter, explain.*

promptus (-promtus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from expromo. As adj. *ready, in readiness, in full play.*

expugnābĭlis, e, adj. [expugno], *that may be taken by assault, liable to capture, assailable, not proof against.*

expugnans, ntis, part. from expugno. As adj. *efficacious.* Compar. expugnantior.

expugnātĭo, ōnis, f. [expugno], *a taking of a place by storm, a storming, carrying.*

expugnātor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *one who takes by storm, a stormer, conqueror.* **2.** (fig.) *a ravager, violator.*

(?) ex-pugnax, ācis, adj. [id.], *efficacious.* Compar. expugnacior.

ex-pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *take or carry by storm, storm, capture, reduce.* II. (fig.) **1.** *subdue, overcome, overpower, conquer, violate.* **2.** *extort, effect.* **3.** *gain by fighting, succeed in accomplishing, carry through:* coepta.

expulsĭo, ōnis, f. [expello], *a driving out, expulsion.*

ex-pulso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *drive out; let fly, drive:* pilam.

expulsor, ōris, m. [expello], *one who drives out or expels; an invader, intruder.*

expulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expello.

expultrix, trĭcis, f. [expello], *she that drives out or expels.*

ex-punctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from expungo.

ex-pungo, gĕre, punxi, punctum, trans. v. lit. *prick out*; I. 1. *cross out, erase, cancel, strike out.* 2. *discharge, disband.* 3. *get out of the way.* II. *reckon up*; *adjust* (accounts).

expŭo, ĕre. See exspuo.

ex-purgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *purge thoroughly, cleanse.* 2. (poet.) *cure.* II. (fig.) *clear from censure, vindicate, justify.*

ex-pŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *prune.* II. 1. *consider well, examine.* 2. *successfully investigate, fathom, penetrate.*

ex-quaero, ĕre. See exquiro.

Exquĭlĭae, Exquĭlĭnus, etc. See Esqu-.

ex-quīro, rĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum, trans. v. (quaero), *seek, search or hunt out, search diligently; ask, inquire, reconnoitre carefully, examine*; *solicit.*

exquisītē, adv. [exquisitus], *carefully, accurately, particularly, with pains.* Compar. exquisitius.

exquisītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exquiro. As adj. *carefully sought out, choice, 'recherché'; studied, profound, elaborate, exquisite.* Compar. exquisitior; superl. exquisitissimus.

ex-sacrifico, āre, intrans. v. *sacrifice.*

ex-saevio (**exaev-**), ire, intrans. v. *rage till one is tired, spend one's rage, cease raging.*

ex-sanguis (**exang-**), e, adj. I. *drained of blood, bloodless.* II. (meton.) *pale, wan*; (poet.) *causing paleness.* III. (fig.) *feeble, weak, forceless.*

ex-sarcĭo (**exarcio, exsercio, exercio**), īre, sartum, trans. v. *patch up thoroughly, repair*; *repay, reimburse.*

ex-sātio (**exāt-**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *satisfy fully, satiate, sate, glut.*

exsātŭrābĭlis, e, adj. [exsaturo], *that may be satiated*: non exsaturabile pectus, i.e. *relentless, implacable.*

ex-sātŭro (**exāt-**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *satisfy fully, satiate, glut, sate.*

ex-scendo, ĕre. See escendo.

exscensĭo (**excen-**), ōnis, f. [escendo], *a debarkation, landing.*

exscĭdium (**excid-**), ii, n. [exscindo], *a razing to the ground*; *overthrow, ruin, destruction.*

ex-scindo (**exc-**), ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. lit. *rend or tear away*; *raze to the ground, extirpate, destroy utterly.*

ex-scrĕo (**excr-**), āre, trans. v. *hawk or cough up, spit out.*

ex-scrĭbo (**excr-**), ĕre, scripsi, ptum, trans. v. I. *write out fully, copy.* 2. *make a copy or replica of a painting*, etc. 3. (fig.) *take after, resemble.*

exscriptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exscribo.

ex-sculpo (**exc-**), ĕre, sculpsi, sculptum, trans. v. I. 1. *scratch, scoop, chisel, carve, cut out.* 2. (fig.) *extort.* II. *scratch out erase.*

ex-sĕco (**exsĕco, exsĭco**), āre, sĕcŭi, sectum, trans. v. I. 1. *cut out or away, cut off.* 2. *emasculate.* II. (fig.) *strike out or off, deduct*: quinas mercedes capiti.

exsecrābĭlis (**execr-**), e, adj. [exsecror], I. (passive) *accursed.* II. (active) *execrating, cursing*: carmen, *the formula of execration*; odium, *inveterate, malignant.* Compar. exsecrabilior.

exsecrātĭo (**execr-**), ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *an execration, curse, anathema.* 2. *a solemn oath*, in which the juror imprecates curses on himself, if he breaks it.

exsecrātus (**execr-**), a, um, perf. part. from exsecror. As adj. *accursed, abominable, execrable.* Superl. exsecratissimus.

ex-secror (**execr-**), āri, ātus sum, [sacer], trans. and intrans. dep. A. (trans.) lit. *banish from sacred rites, excommunicate*; hence, *curse, execrate.* B. (intrans.) *utter curses, imprecate.* Part. exsecrātus, used reflexively, *having taken a solemn oath of imprecations*, if the oath is broken; *devoting one's self*; *swearing solemnly*: Phocaeorum Velut profugit exsecrata civitas. Also with cognate acc.

exsectio (**exsec-**), ōnis, f. [exseco], *a cutting out, excision.*

exsectus (**exec-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exseco.

exsĕcūtĭo (**exĕc-**), ōnis, f. [exsequor], 1. *an accomplishing, performing, fulfilment, execution.* 2. *official management, administration, government.* 3. *discussion.*

exsĕcūtor (**exĕc-**), ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a performer, executor.* 2. *one who avenges or harbours resentment*: inimicitiarum.

exsĕcūtus (**exĕc-**), a, um, perf. part. from exsequor.

exsĕquens (**exĕqu-**), ntis, part. from exsequor. As adj. *studious of* (with gen.).

exsĕquĭae (**exĕqu-**), ārum, f. pl. [exsequor], I. *a funeral train or procession*; *funeral rites, obsequies.* Exsequias ire, *to attend a funeral.* II. *mortal remains, relics.*

exsĕquiālis (**exĕqu-**), e, adj. [exsequiae], *of or belonging to a funeral*, *funereal*: sulcus subst. **exsĕquiālia**, ium, n. pl. *funeral rites.*

ex-sĕquŏr (**exĕquŏr**), sĕqui, sĕcūtus sum, trans. dep. I. 1. *follow out to the end, follow without intermission, pursue*; *follow after, accompany*; *go the whole length of a thing*; *share to the end.* 2. *follow to the grave.* II. (fig.) 1. *prosecute, carry on to the end, effect, perform, accomplish, discharge, fulfil, finish, execute*; *maintain, enforce.* 2. *set forth in words, relate, describe, tell, say*; *treat* (a subject). 3. *pursue with punishment, punish, avenge.*

ex-sercĭo, īre. See exsarcio.

ex-sĕro (**exĕro**), sĕrŭi, sertum, trans. v. *thrust out or forth, put forth, protrude*; *raise out or up*; *bare, expose, uncover, display, show, disclose, reveal, evince*; *exercise, avail one's-self of.*

exserto (**exerto**), āre, (freq. exsero), trans. v. *stretch out, thrust forth, protrude*; *uncover, bare.*

exsertus (**exert-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exsero, *bared, uncovered.* As adj. 1. *prominent, projecting.* 2. *open, conspicuous.*

ex-sĭbĭlo (**exĭb-**), īre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *hiss out or forth, puff out or away.* 2. *hiss off the stage.*

exsiccātus (**exicc-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exsicco. As adj. *dried up, dry*; (fig.) *well-drained*, i.e. *solid, not flabby.*

ex-sicco (**exicc-**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *dry up.* 2. *drain dry.*

ex-sĭco, āre. See exseco.

ex-signo (**exĭg-**), īre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *note or write down in full, register, record.*

ex-sĭlio (**exĭl-**), īre, sĭlŭi (sĭlĭi, Stat.), sultum, [salio], intrans. v. *leap or bound forth, spring up, start up*; *bound, dart*; *be prominent, protrude.*

exsĭlium (**exĭlium**), ĭi, n. [exsul], I. *banishment, exile.* II. (meton.) 1. *a place of exile, retreat.* 2. (abstr. for concr.) in pl.; *banished persons, exiles*: plenum exsiliis mare.

ex-sĭsto (**existo**), ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, intrans. v. I. 1. *step out or forth, come forth, emerge, appear, project, spring up, rise above, come to light.* 2. *proceed, arise, spring, become.* II. (meton.) *come into existence, arise, be visible, show one's-self.* [In class. Latin never 'to be in existence,' 'to be,' 'exist.']

exsŏlūbĭlis, e, adj. [exsolvo], *capable of dissolution, easy to be loosed.*

exsŏlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exsolvo.

ex-solvo, ĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum, trans. v. I. 1. *unloose, unbind, untie, undo, unfasten*; *relax, dissolve, melt.* 2. *set loose, release, free.* 3. (business techn. t.) *discharge, pay*: aes alienum; legata. II. (fig.) 1. *throw off, put away, rid one's-self of*: metus; obsidium, i.e. *raise the blockade.* 2. *get clear, disentangle*; *set free, release*: legis nexus; aliquem curis. 3. *discharge, pay*: promissa; ius iurandum; poenas alicui, i.e. *award*; beneficia, *requite.* 4. *unravel, explain.*

ex-somnis (**exomnis**), e, adj. [somnus], *sleepless, wakeful.*

ex-sorbĕo (**exorbĕo**), ēre, sorbŭi, trans. v. 1. *suck up, drain, swallow whole.* II. (fig.) 1. *drain, exhaust, destroy, squander.* 2. *swallow, put up with*: difficultates.

ex-sors (**exors**), sortis, adj. lit. without the drawing of lots. I. *not conferred by lot, special, extraordinary*: honorem; equum. II.

(with gen.) *having no part or lot in, without a share in, excluded from, destitute of, exempt from*. dulcis vitae; pericoli; cos exsors secandi, *incapable of cutting*.

ex-spătior (expăt-), ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. I. *wander from the course, range abroad, go far out of the way; spread out, expand, extend*; (of rivers) *overflow their channel*. II. (fig.) *launch out, digress*.

exspectābilis (expect-), e, adj. [exspecto], *that may be looked for, answering to expectation*.

exspectātio (expect-), ōnis, f. [id.], *a looking out for, awaiting, expectation*.

exspectātus (expect-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exspecto. As adj. 1. *long looked for, anxiously awaited, expected, longed for, eagerly desired, welcome*: quibus Hectora sub Cycneta venis? (with prep. ad, like aptus, idoneus); *of whom hopes are entertained*: sensi ego in exspectatis ad *(with reference to)* amplissimam dignitatem fratribus tuis, *who had given an encouraging earnest of their qualification for the highest honours of the state*. As subst. **exspectātum**, i, n. *expectation formed, anticipation*: hosti Ante exspectatum, *ere the enemy suspects, ere he is aware*. 2. *anticipated, foreseen*: haud exspectato vulnere. Compar. exspectatior; superl. exspectatissimus.

ex-specto (expecto), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *look out, wait, tarry*: rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis; hanc paludem si nostri transirent hostes exspectabant, *to see if our men would cross it*; nisi fore exspectatis ut illi faciluam, quae, etc., *wait in the expectation that, to see how*; quid hostes consilii caperent exspectabat, *waited to see what plan the enemy would adopt*; exspectari (pass. impers.) diutius non oportere quin ad castra iretur, *they ought not to wait longer, there ought to be no further delay, before marching*. B. (trans.) 1. *look out for, await, expect, hope or long for, desire, anticipate; apprehend, fear, dread*. 2. (poet.) *look for, require*: silvarumque aliae pressos propaginis arcus Exspectant.

ex-spergo (expergo, **ex-spargo**), ĕre, spersum, (spargo), trans. v. 1. *sprinkle out, scatter abroad, diffuse*. 2. *besprinkle, bespatter*.

exspersus (expersus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exspergo.

ex-spēs (expes), (only in nom. sing.), adj. *without hope, hopeless, in despair*; with gen.; vitae.

exspīrātio (expir-), ōnis, f. [exspiro], *a breathing out, exhalation*.

ex-spīro (expīro), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) *breathe out or forth, blow forth, emit, exhale, give out*. Exspirare animam, vitam, etc., *breathe one's last, expire*. B. (intrans.) 1. *rush forth, be exhaled, find vent*. 2. *breathe one's last, expire*. 3. (fig.) *come to an end, perish, cease, become extinct*.

ex-splendesco (expl-), ĕre, splendŭi, intrans. v. *shine forth; become brilliant, conspicuous*.

ex-spōlio (expōl-), āre, avi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *spoil, pillage, or plunder completely*. 2. (with abl.) *strip, rob, or deprive of*: genas oculis. II. *take away*: omnem honorem et dignitatem Caesaris.

ex-spŭo (expŭo), ĕre, spŭi, spūtum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) 1. *spit out, expectorate*. II. *cast out, throw up, emit, eject, reject* (with scorn, loathing, etc.); *expel, banish*. B. (intrans.) *spit forth, spit*.

exstans (ext-), ntis, part. from exsto. As adj. *standing out, standing higher, rising above, prominent*. Compar. exstantior.

ex-sterno (externo), āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. consterno], trans. v. *frighten thoroughly, terrify greatly; dismay, confound, bewilder, maulden*.

ex-stillo (extillo), āre, āvi, intrans. v. *drop or trickle out, ooze*.

exstimŭlātor (ext-), ōris, m. [exstimulo], *one who instigates or incites*.

ex-stimŭlo (ext-) āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *goad on, incite, instigate, stimulate, impel, hasten forward*.

exstinctio (ext-), ōnis, f. [exstinguo], *extinction, annihilation*.

exstinctor (ext-), ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who puts out or quenches, an extinguisher*. 2. *a destroyer, annihilator*.

exstinctus (ext-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exstinguo

ex-stinguo (ext-), stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum, trans. v. I. *put out, quench, extinguish*. II. (fig.) 1. *do away with, annul, do to death, kill, destroy, annihilate, eradicate, stamp out, extinguish*

exstinxem, exstinxti, contr. for exstinxissem, exstinxisti, from exstinguo.

ex-stirpo (ext-), āre, āvi, ātum, [stirps], trans. v. *pull up by the stock or stem, uproot, pluck out, root out, eradicate*.

ex-sto (exto), āre, intrans. v. I. *stand out or forth, stand or rise above, project*. II. (meton.) *show one's-self, appear, be displayed, be visible, be within reach; be in existence, be alive, exist, remain*. III. (fig.) *be prominent, conspicuous*.

exstructio (extr-), ōnis, f. [exstruo], *a building up, structure*.

exstructus (extr-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exstruo. As adj. *lofty*. As subst. **exstructum**, i, n. *a raised seat, platform*.

ex-strŭo (extr-), strŭĕre, struxi, structum, trans. v. *build up, pile or heap up; raise, rear, erect, construct, build*: mare, (b) *construct an artificial sea, salt-water lake*; (b) *cover the sea with buildings*.

exsuctus (exuc-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from exsugo. As adj. *sucked out, drained dry, shrivelled*: medulla.

ex-sūdo (exūdo), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *sweat out, ooze away, evaporate*. B. (trans.) 1. *discharge by sweating, exude*. 2. (fig.) *toil at, toil through, elaborate; surmount with difficulty*.

ex-sūgo (exūgo), āre, suxi, suctum, trans. v. *suck out; suck dry*.

exsŭl (exūl), **exsŭlis**, m. f. (root SAD-, SED-, sĭt; hence, exsul one who lives or stays away). I. *a banished person, exile, wanderer, "émigré," refugee*. II. (meton.=adj. implying deprivation) *banished from, cut off from, deprived of*: mentisque domūsque.

exsŭlo (exūlo), āre, āvi, ātum, [exsul], *be banished, be an exile, live in exile*.

exsultans (exult-), ntis, part. from exsulto. As adj. 1. *bounding up, springing up, throbbing*. 2. *buoyant, jaunty, vain-glorious, boastful; rejoicing riot, roistering*. 3. *skipping, tripping* (of short syllables). 4. *diffuse*.

exsultanter (exult-), adv. *in a sprightly manner*. Only in compar. exsultantius.

exsultātio (exult-), ōnis, f. [exsulto], *a leaping up for joy; exultation*.

exsultim (exult-), adv. [exsilio], *with leaps and bounds, frisking*.

ex-sulto (exulto), āre, āvi, ātum, [salto], intrans. v. I. *leap, spring, or jump up, bound, frisk, caracole, caper, dance, skip, gambol, flit; spirt or spout up; palpitate, throb*. II. (fig.) 1. *range at will, run riot, revel*. 2. *rejoice exceedingly, exult, triumph; vaunt, boast, roister*.

exsŭpĕrābilis (exŭp-), e, adj. [exsupero], *that may be surmounted or overcome, surmountable*: non exsuperabile saxum, *the stone* (of Sisyphus) *that he cannot get the better of*, or, actively, *that ne'er can pass the ridge*.

exsŭpĕrans (exŭp-), ntis, part. from exsupero. As adj. *surpassing, excellent*. Compar. exsuperantior.

exsŭpĕrantĭa (exŭp-), ae, f. [exsupero], *pre-eminence, superiority*.

ex-sŭpĕro (exŭp-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *mount up, rise*. II. (fig.) *get the upper hand, prevail, excel, exceed*: ei si non poterunt exsuperare, cadant in virtute. B. (trans.) 1. *rise above, surmount, overtop, pass over, pass beyond*. II. (fig.) *completely overcome, overpower, rise superior to, prevail or triumph over, surpass, exceed, excel; exceed the requirements of; outlast*.

ex-surdo (exur-), āre, āvi, ātum, [surdus], trans. v. 1. *render quite deaf, deafen*. 2. (meton.) *take the edge of, blunt*: palatum.

ex-surgo (exurgo), ĕre, surrexi, surrectum, intrans. v. I. *rise up, get up, rise*. II. (fig.) *lift one's head, rise from a depressed condition*.

ex-suscito (exusc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *rouse from sleep, awaken*. II. (meton.) *kindle*: flammas. III. (fig.) *stir up, rouse, excite*.

exta, ōrum, (gen. pl. extûm), n. pl. (ex-ista (superl.), the most outward entrails], *the more important internal organs, the vitals* (heart, lungs, liver) *of victims*; etc. *pieces of flesh.*

ex-tābesco, ĕre, tābŭi, intrans. v. *waste away completely, fade, wane, vanish.*

ex-templo (uncontr. **extempŭlo**), adv. [templum = tempulum, dim. of tempus], *on the instant, at once, immediately, straightway.*

extemporālis, e, adj. [ex tempore; see tempus], *on the spur of the moment, extemporary, extempore, impromptu.*

extemporālĭtas, ātis, f. [extemporalis], *the faculty of offhand or extempore speaking.*

extempŭlo, adv. See extemplo.

ex-tendo, ĕre, tendi, tentum (**tensum**), trans. v. I. *stretch out, spread out, extend, straighten.* Pass. used reflexively, *stretch or spread one's self out, extend.* II. (fig.) *extend, enlarge, increase, prolong*: epistolam, i.e. *write a long letter.*

extensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from extendo. See extentus.

ex-tento, āre, [freq. extendo], trans. v. I. *stretch out, straighten.* II. (fig.) *exert, try.*

extentus (**-sus**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from extendo. As adj. 1. *widespread, extended, extensive, spacious.* 2. *drawn out, prolonged.* Superl. extentissimus.

extĕnŭātio, ōnis, f. [extenuo], *a thinning, lessening.*

extĕnŭātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from extenuo. As adj. *thinned, reduced, meagre; faint, weak.* Superl. extenuatissimus.

ex-tĕnŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *make thin, fine, or small; shrink, reduce, diminish.* II. (fig.) *lessen, weaken, impair, disparage*: censum, i.e. *rate it too low, underrate.*

extĕr and **extĕrus**, extĕra, extĕrum, adj. [compar. form from ex], 1. *on the outside, outward, external, foreign, of another country, family*, etc.; *foreign, strange.*

ex-tĕrebro, āre, ātum, trans. v. I. *bore till success; bore out, extract by boring.* II. (fig.) *extort.*

ex-tergĕo, ĕre, tersi, tersum, trans. v. I. *wipe thoroughly, wipe out or off, swab.* II. (fig.) *clear out, loot.*

ex-tergo, ĕre, = extergeo.

extĕrior, us, adj. [compar. of exter (exterus)], *outer, exterior, on the outside*: comes exterior ire, *to give a person the inside*, i.e. walk on his left hand as a mark of politeness and respect.

extĕrius, 1. neut. from exterior. 2. adv. compar. from extra: *on the outer side; outside, without.*

ex-termino, āre, āvi, ātum, [terminus], trans. v. lit. *drive beyond the frontier*; I. *drive out, banish, expatriate, expel.* II. (fig.) *banish, do away with.*

externātus, externo. See exst-.

externus, a, um, adj. [exter], I. *outward, external, public.* Res externae or externa, n. pl. *outward circumstances or advantages; gifts of fortune.* II. *of another country, family*, etc.; *foreign, strange.* As subst. (a) **externus**, i, m. a *foreigner, stranger*; (b) **externa**, ōrum, n. pl. 1. *circumstances connected with foreign nations, foreign history*, etc. 2. *hostile enterprises, unpatriotic designs, measures*, etc.

ex-tĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum, trans. v. *rub out, rub off or away, bring out by rubbing; wear away; tread or trample under foot, trample out.*

ex-terrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *frighten outright, strike with terror; put in a flutter, scare; madden, make frantic.*

extersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from extergeo.

extĕrus, a, um. See exter.

ex-texo, ĕre, trans. v. I. *unweave, pick to pieces.* II. (fig.) *plunder.*

extillo, āre. See exstillo.

ex-tĭmesco, ĕre, tĭmŭi, [incept. from timeo], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *be greatly afraid, be in a panic, take fright.* B. (trans.) *be greatly afraid of, fear unduly, dread too much, dread.*

extĭmŭlo, āre. See exstimulo.

extĭmus (**extŭmus**), a, um, adj. [superl. from exter], *outermost, farthest, uttermost.*

extinctus, extinguo, extirpo. See exst-.

exti-spex, spĭcis, m. [extа; specio], *a soothsayer or diviner*, who predicted events, or interpreted the will of the gods, by inspection of the entrails of victims.

extispĭcium, ĭi, n. [extispex], *an inspection of the entrails of victims* with a view to soothsaying or divining.

exto, āre. See exsto.

ex-tollo, ĕre, trans. v. I. *lift up or out, uplift, raise, elevate.* II. (fig.) 1. *elevate, exalt, lift, encourage.* 2. *praise, extol.* 3. *beautify, embellish, improve.* 4. *defer.*

ex-torquĕo, ēre, torsi, tortum, trans. v. I. 1. *twist or wrench out, wrest away, force away.* 2. *put out of joint, dislocate; rack, torture.* II. (fig.) *take away or obtain by force, wring from, extort.*

ex-torris, e, adj. [terra], *driven out of the country, exiled, banished.* Often with abl.

extortor, ōris, m. [extorqueo], *one who extorts.*

extortus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from extorqueo. As adj. *crippled, deformed.*

extrā, prep. with acc. only, and adv. [exter], A. adv. 1. *on the outside, without.* Compar. exterius. 2. *except, besides.* Only in legal phrase extra quam, extra quam si, *except that, unless that.* 3. *not included, in addition.* B. prep. with acc. 1. *outside, out of, beyond.* 2. *not included in, free from, without; exclusive of, excepting, save and except*: extra ordinem, *irregularly, informally*: extra numerum, *out of step*, Cic. Hor. Lucr. 3. *besides, in addition to.*

ex-trăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum, trans. v. I. *drag out or forth, draw out, draw from.* II. (fig.) 1. *withdraw, extricate, release.* 2. *root out, eradicate, extract.* 3. *draw out, protract, prolong, fritter away*: bellum; aestatem; eludi atque extrahi se putare, *that they were being duped and were victims of prevarication.*

extrānĕus, a, um, adj. [extra], *external, foreign, strange.* As subst. **extrānĕus**, i, m. *a stranger.*

extrā-ordĭnārius, a, um, adj. *out of the common order, out of due course, irregular, extraordinary, exceptional*: pecunia, i.e. *not honestly come by*; or, *money of which no regular account is kept and of which no entry is made*; reus, *a defendant whose trial claimed precedence on the cause list.*

extrārius, a, um, adj. [extra], 1. *outward, external, extrinsic.* 2. *unrelated, strange.*

extrēmĭtas, ātis, f. [extremus], *the outermost part of a thing, extremity, edge*; a superficies.

extrēmō, adv. [extremus], *at last, in the end.*

extrēmum, adv. [id.], 1. *for the last time.* 2. *last of all, at last, finally.*

extrēmus, a, um, adj. [superl. from exter, exterus], I. *outermost, utmost, remotest, furthest, extreme*: Indos; extrema pars epistolae, i.e. *the end*; in extremo libro tertio, *at the end of the third book*; in extremo ponte, *at the extremity of the bridge*; extremā in morte, *at the very verge of death, at the point of death*; extremi digiti, *the tips of the fingers*; ossa, *one's inmost bones, one's very marrow.* Hence since what is last in one point of view is first in another; *original, earliest*: ab extremis fontibus, *from the furthest part of the spring*, i.e. *from its first source.* As subst. **extrēmum**, i, n. 1. *an end, termination, conclusion*; *furthest point, extremity.* 2. *final object, end, chief good*: beluarum hoc quidem extremum. II. *latest, last* (in order of succession, or in time): manus, *the finishing touch*; *coup de grâce*; extremo tempore diei, *at the close of the day, nightfall*; pueritia, *the close of one's boyhood*; agmen, *the rear of an army.* As subst. (a) **extrēmus**, i, m. *the hindmost, last*; (pl.) extremi, *the rear*; (b) **extrēmum**, i, n. *the end or close of a thing*: aestatis. Adverbially: Ad extremum, *at last, finally, at the conclusion, to crown all.* III. *extreme* (in quality or degree); (a) *utmost, highest, greatest*: res, *the height or extremity of misfortune, suffering, peril*, etc.; *disaster, ruin.* Adverbially: Ad extremum, *to the utmost degree, out and out, utterly.* As subst. **extrēma, ōrum**, n. pl. *desperate measures, extremities*; (poet.) *the last ex-*

tremity, death: ferro extrema secutam. Sts. in sing.: respublica in extremo sita, i.e. *on the brink of ruin;* (b) *lowest, meanest:* ingenium; alimenta vitae, *the barest necessaries of life.*

ex-trīco, āre, āvi, ātum, [tricae], trans. v. lit. free from knots, untie; I. *disentangle, free.* II. (meton.) 1. *clear:* agrum. 2. *screw out, get with difficulty, hunt up:* mercedem aut nummos. III. (fig.) *unravel, clear up.*

extrin-sĕcŭs, adv. I. *from the outside, from without, from abroad.* II. 1. *on the outside, without.* 2. *irrelevantly.* 3. *moreover.*

(1) **extrītus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from extero.

(2) **extrītus,** ūs, m. [extero], *friction,* Lucr.

ex-trūdo, ĕre, trūsi, trūsum, trans. v. I. *thrust forth, push out* (with violence), *drive away.* II. 1. *force out, keep out, shut out:* mare aggere et molibus. 2. *push off, get off one's hands:* merces. III. (fig.) *crowd out, supplant, oust.*

extrŭo, ĕre. See exstruo.

extrūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from extrudo.

extŭmĕo, ēre, intrans v. *swell up.*

extŭmus, a, um, superl. from exter. See extimus.

ex-tundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, trans. v. I. 1. *beat out, strike out, force out:* frontem calcibus, *kick on the forehead.* 2. *hammer out, forge:* gladios. II. (fig.) 1. *work out, produce or get with difficulty; devise.* 2. *hammer out of one:* fastidia. 3. *extort.*

ex-turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *drive or thrust out, turn or away; dislodge.* II. *put away a wife, divorce.* III. *disturb.*

ex-ūbĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *come forth in abundance; teem; surge.*

exuctus, a, um: exūdo, āre; exūgo, ĕre; exūi, ūtus. See exs-.

ex-ulcĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *make very sore, cause to fester.* II. (fig.) *aggravate, exasperate, embitter, make worse.*

exŭlo, āre; exulto, āre. See exs-.

exŭlĭlātus, a, um, 1. perf. pass. part. from exululo, *invoked with howlings.* 2. perf. part. dep. *howling aloud:* dum stupet Edonis exululata iugis.

ex-ŭlŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *howl out, yell or shriek aloud, wail piercingly.* B. (trans.) *invoke with howlings or yellings:* Cybeleia mater Phrygiis exululata modis.

exŭlŭlor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep.=exululo, A.

exunctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exungo.

ex-undo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *flow out, well over, overflow.* 2. *be washed up or thrown up by the action of the waves:* tura balsamaque in adversa litora exuudant. 3. *pour forth abundantly, gush or rush forth, overflow:* exundans ingenii fons. B. (trans.; poet.) *pour forth abundantly:* fumum.

ex-ungo, ĕre, unctum, trans. v. I. *anoint.* II. *ruin in unguents.*

ex-ŭo, exŭĕre, exŭi, exūtum, [deriv. dub.] trans. v. I. *draw out, draw or put off, pull off, lay aside, doff, strip, divest, bare, uncover.* Pass. exuor, used reflexively *i.=exuo me; strip or put off from one's-self, lay aside, cast off;* exuitur cornua; unum exuta pedem vinclis, *having one foot stripped of its sandal, unsandalled.* II. (meton.) *strip, despoil, deprive;* with abl. of material or thing taken away: hostem armis. III. (fig.) *lay aside, divest one's-self of, discard, repudiate, cast off; put on one side; be altogether without, be exempt from:* silvestrem animum; metum; tristitiam et arrogantiam et avaritiam; promissa, i.e. *break one's word;* animam *breathe one's last.*

exŭpĕro, āre; exurgo, ĕre. See exs-.

ex-ūro, urĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. I. *burn up, consume.* II. (meton.) *parch or dry up, scorch.* III. (fig.) *consume, destroy.*

exuscito, āre. See exsuscito.

exustio, ōnis, f. [exuo], *a burning up, scorching.*

exustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exuro.

exūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from exuo.

exŭviae, ārum, f. pl. [exuo], I. *any covering or clothing,* etc., *taken off the body; apparel, raiment, dress, equipments, arms,* etc.; *spoils* (stripped from the enemy); sts. *left off apparel,* etc., *relics.* II. (meton.) 1. *the skin of an animal* (dropped or flayed off): leonis, *the hide;* anguis, i.e. *the slough.* 2. *hair cut off the head:* devotae flavi verticis exuviae.

ex-vĕho, vĕhĕre. See eveho.

F.

F, f, n. indecl. or f. The sixth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. F=(a) filius; (b) faciundum; FFF=felix, faustum, fortunatum; FF=fecerunt; FC=faciundum curavit, etc.

făba, ae, f. [for fag-va; cf. φαγ-εῖν], *a bean; the horse-bean:* fabae fresae, *bruised beans.* Pythagoras forbade beans as an article of diet, because he thought his grandmother's soul might inhabit a bean. Prov. Istaec in me cudetur faba, *that bean will be cracked on my head,* i.e. I shall catch it for this.

făbālis, e, adj. [faba], *of or belonging to beans, bean-:* stipulae.

Făbāris, is, m. a small tributary of the Tiber, also called Farfārus.

fābella, ae, f. [dim. fabula], *a short story, a tale, fable; a short play, 'lever de rideau.'*

(1) **făber, fabri,** gen. pl. mostly fabrūm, m. [Sanscr. DHA, place, do; cf. dhātr, creator; *ri-θη-μι.* Initial F in Latin often corresponds to Gk. θ], *a workman* (in wood, iron, brass, marble, etc.); *a smith, carpenter, joiner, cabinetmaker; an artificer, mechanic, artisan, craftsman, artist; a labourer.* In the Roman army the fabri or engineers were a separate corps under the Praefectus Fabrūm.

(2) **făber, fabra, făbrum,** adj. [(1) faber], *artisan's, craftsman's;* (meton.) *workmanlike, ingenious, skilful.*

(3) **făber, fabri,** m. a *John Doree,* or prps. *sunfish.*

Fābiānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Fabius or the Fabii, Fabian.*

(1) **Fābius,** a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to the Fabii, Fabian:* fornix, an arch in the Via Sacra near the forum, built by Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus, consul B.C. 121: tribus, one of the country tribes. Hence, **Fābia,** ae, f. (sc. tribus) *the Fabian tribe:* hic multum in Fabiā valet, ille Velinā.

(2) **Fābius,** ĭi, m. [faba], a Roman gentile name. The Fabii were one of the most ancient patrician gentes at Rome. Three hundred of them took upon themselves the war with Veii. For two years they held their ground on the river Cremera, where they had built a fort; but they were at last cut to pieces, with the exception of one man, on June 18, B.C. 477. Distinguished members of the gens were (a) Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator, the famous dictator in the 2nd Punic War, B.C. 217-209; (b) C. Fabius Pictor, the earliest prose writer of Roman history.

Fabrāterni, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of* **Fabrātĕria,** now Falvaterra, a Volscian town in Latium.

fabrē-făcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v. *make in a workmanlike fashion, fashion skilfully.* Pass. **fabrĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum.**

fabrica, ae, f. [(1) faber], I. 1. *a workshop;* esp. *a carpenter's or cabinetmaker's shop.* 2. *the art, trade, or profession of an artisan.* 3. *an artistic production; a fabric, building.* II. (fig.) *a crafty device, trick, stratagem.*

fabricātio, ōnis, f. [fabricor], *a construction, structure.*

fabricātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *an artificer, contriver, framer.* 2. (fig.) *a causer, author.*

Fābricĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Fabricius:* venenum, i.e. *prepared by F.*

(1) **Fābricius,** a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Fabricius, Fabrician:* pons, the bridge over the Tiber, built by L. Fabricius, curator viarum, 62 B.C.

(2) **Fābricĭus,** ĭi, m. [faber], a Roman gentile name. Famous members of the gens were, 1. C. Fabricius, consul 282 B.C., in the war with Pyrrhus; famous for his integrity and frugality. 2. L. Fabricius, builder of the bridge over the Tiber.

fabrico, āre, āvi, ātum, [fabrica], trans. v., and fabricor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], trans. dep. 1. *construct, frame, make, build, forge, manufacture, form, fashion.* 2. (fig.) *devise, contrive.*

fabrĭlis, e, adj. [(1) faber], *of or belonging to an artisan, craftsman.* As subst. **fabrīlia, ium,** n. pl. *mechanics' tools.*

fābŭla, ae, f. [fari], I. 1. *a narrative, story, tale, anecdote; the subject of common talk, the talk of the town, table-talk, gossip, scandal, a by-word; report;* (poet. in app. = fabulosi): iam te premet nox fabulaeque Manes, i.e. *who are subjects of talk, the storied ghosts.* 2. (meton.) (a) *conversation;* (b) *topic, matter, affair.* (c) (poet.) *a place of conversation, lounge:* gestatio, fabulae, libelli, Mart. II. 1. *a fictitious narrative, tale, story;* sts. *mythological tale, fabulous story, legend, myth.* 2. *a theatrical piece, play, drama; a farce, comedy.* 3. *a fable, apologue.* 4. *an idle tale, a cock and bull story; stuff and nonsense, fudge.*

fābŭlārĭŏr, old pres. infin. from fabulor.

fābŭlāris, e, adj. = fabulosus.

fābŭlātor, ōris, m. [fabulor], *a story-teller; a fabulist.*

fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum, [fabula], trans. dep. *talk, converse, chat; say, utter.*

fābŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of stories, storied, legendary, fabulous, renowned in story.*

făc (făcĕ), făcīto, imperat. of facio. With ut and subj., sts. without ut, *take measures to, be sure to, mind to:* fac venias, *be sure to come.*

fac-dum, *do just.* See dum, I. 3.

făcesso, ĕre, făcessi, făcessītum, [freq. facio], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) 1. *do eagerly, perform heartily, despatch with zeal, set about doing; execute, accomplish.* 2. *bring on, occasion, cause.* B. (intrans.) *withdraw, retire, go away:* ex urbe.

făcētē, adv. [facetus], 1. *finely, neatly, nicely:* facete dictum, *well said! Good!* 2. *wittily, pleasantly, humorously, smartly.* Compar. facetius; superl. facetissime.

făcētĭae, ārum, f. pl. (rarely in sing.), [id.], *a piece of wit; a witty or smart saying; pleasantry, humour, fun.*

făcētus, a, um, adj. [root FA; cf. fari; φημί, φάσκω], I. 1. *well made, elegant.* 2. (fig.) *polite, courteous, fair-spoken* II. (of style) 1. *graceful, in good taste.* 2. *playful, humorous, witty, brilliant, smart.* Superl. facetissimus.

făcĭes, ēi, f. [root FA-; cf. fari, facetus], I. 1. *form, figure, general appearance, shape.* 2. *the face, countenance;* sts. *beauty of face, beauty.* II. *look, sight, aspect, form, phase:* scelerum; laborum. III. (fig.) 1. *external form or appearance, embodiment.* 2. *a pretence, pretext.*

făcĭlĕ, adv. [facilis], 1. *easily, without trouble or difficulty.* 2. *readily, without hesitation or scruple:* facile pati, *to be well*

pleased, content. **3.** *comfortably, agreeably:* facile agere (esse), *to be well off, in easy circumstances, in clover.* **4.** *clearly, unquestionably, emphatically,* ‘*par excellence*’; *without exaggeration, fully, quite.* Compar. facilius; superl. facillime.

făcilis, e, adj. [fac-io], lit. *that may be made or done*; **I.** *easy to do, easy, without difficulty, practicable*; *simple, straightforward.* In adverbial phrases: In facili, ex (e) facili, *easily.* **II. 1.** *easily wrought, flexible, plastic, pliant.* **2.** *easily found or procured, of easy access, at hand, common*: quaerentibus herba; facilem victu (abl. of respect) gentem, *of easy sustenance*, i.e. *rich in store*: Virgilian variation for facili victu (abl. quality). **3.** *easy to work, easily set in motion, nimble*: tornus, *deft, nimble*; oculi, *quick glancing.* **4.** *ready, quick, apt.* **III. 1.** *easily acted on, easy, good-natured, complaisant, yielding, affable, courteous, indulgent.* **2.** *gracious, well-disposed, favouring, prosperous.* Compar. facilior; superl. facillimus.

făcilitas, ātis, f. [facilis], **I.** *easiness, ease, facility.* **2.** *fluency, readiness of expression.* **3.** *readiness to forgive, listen, etc., tolerance, complaisance, good-nature, graciousness, affability, easiness of access.*

făcĭnĕrōsus (**făcĭnŏrōsus**), a, um, adj. [facinus], *villainous, atrocious, blackguard, scandalous, ruffian.*

făcĭnus, făcĭnŏris, n. [facio], **I.** *a deed, act, action.* **II. 1.** *a bold or bad deed, crime, outrage, guilt, criminality.* **2.** (poet. meton.) *an instrument of villainy*: facinus quae excussit ab ore, i.e. *the poisoned draught.*

făcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum; pass. **fio, fĭĕri, factus sum,** [root FAC-; Sanscr DHA-, make, do, place; Gk. θε-; cf. (2) do. Curtius, 254], trans. and intrans. **v. A.** (trans.) **I. 1.** (a) *make, do, form, fashion, create, produce, excite, cause, bring to pass, effect, accomplish, execute, perform, perpetrate, commit*: convicium alicui, *abuse*; copiam alicui alicuius rei, (a) *give a sufficient supply, furnish him with it, let him have it*; (β) *give one an opportunity*: exercitum, *raise, levy*: fidem alicui, *give one security, make him believe what you say, convince*; iter, *travel, march*; iudicium, *form an opinion*; ludos, *exhibit*; medicinam alicui, *administer*; rem, *make one's fortune*; senatus consultum, *pass*; silentium, *impose silence*; verbum (verba), *speak, talk*; sts. *plead, intercede*; vim alicui (in aliquem), *offer violence, resist*; (b) (legal techn. t.) *be guilty of a crime*: si fecisse videbitur, caderet sub iudice morum: clamat Pontia, Feci. The verdict ‘Guilty’ was announced by the praetor in the formula, Videtur fecisse; ‘Not guilty,’ Non videtur fecisse. **2.** in phrases: (a) facere ut, *to take measures to*; often in periphrases, e.g. feci ut prodessem = profui: fac ut me ames teque amari a me scias, *give me your love, and be well assured of mine*; fac ne quid aliud cures, *mind you attend to nothing else*; sts. without ut; facito dicas, *fail not to say be sure to say.* In pass., fieri potest ut, *it can happen* (*it is possible*) *that*; (b) facere non possum quin ad te mittam, *I cannot but send, I cannot help, or forbear, sending*; fieri non potest quin, *it cannot be* (*it is impossible*) *but that*; (c) with infin., *make, cause* (where the idea is not of design, but only of effect): nati coram me cernere letum Fecisti. **3.** *make* (as an artist), *execute, represent.* **II.** (with double acc.) **1.** *make, render*: Romanos ex amicis amicissimos fecisti. **2.** *appoint, constitute*; *elect* (to a state office): heredem filiam; aliquem consulem, *vote for a man's election as consul* (cf. officio, **1**); alium faciam, *I shall vote for another candidate*; quo tibi, Tilli, Numere deputatum servum fecerique tribuno? **3.** *value, esteem, regard*: dolorem nihili facio, *take no account of, despise.* **4.** *represent a thing in any manner, describe*; *feign, assert, say*: Xenophon facit Socratem disputantem; (with acc. and infin.) fecerat et fetam . . . Procubuisse lupam. **5.** *make believe, pretend*: me alias res agere. **6.** (imperat.) *suppose, assume, grant*: exitium fac me meruisse; quis me autem, fac velle, sinet? *suppose I wished it.* **7.** (business techn. t.) *carry on, practise, exercise* (a trade, profession): argentariam (sc. rem), *to be a money-changer by trade, carry on the business of a banker*; medicinam, *practise medicine*; but cf. **I. 1. 8.** (religious techn. t.) *perform a religious rite*; *offer sacrifice*; *sacrifice*: sacra; cum faciam vitulâ (abl. matter) pro frugibus; cum apud Caesarem pro populo fieret (impers.), *when a national sacrifice was being offered.* Cf. Gk. ῥέζειν. **B.** (intrans.) **1.** *do, deal, act*; (a) with adverbs: amice facis, *I am grateful to you, you are very good*; aegre facere alicui, *annoy*; benigne alicui, *do a favour to, oblige*; sua causâ, *act selfishly*; male, *hurt, injure*; (b) facere ab (cum) aliquo, *take part or side with*; secum consules facere; hinc faciunt custosque boum longaevaque nutrix, *take this side, side with us*; non male facere cum aliquo, *to be on good terms with, accord, fraternise*; (c) ad aliquid or alicui, *be good for, be useful, of service, be fitted, suit*; ad talem formam non facit iste locus; nimium mihi facientia tela, *too powerful for me, that tell against me unduly*: non faciet capiti dura corona meo; sts. absol.: haec eadem nec aquae faciunt, (d) in phrases: Quid faciam? Quid facerem? (deliberat. conjunctive), *what am I to do? what was I to do?* Also with abl. instr., dat commodi, or de: Quid hoc homine facias? *what to do with a fellow like this?* Quid me faciam? Quid facias illi? In pass.: Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *what will become of my darling T.?* quid mihi fiet? *what will become of me?* **2.** (vicariously, with or without pron. of reference, = verb immediately preceding), *do*: non reddere bono viro non licet, modo id facere (=reddere) possit sine iniuriâ; iubeas miserum esse, libenter Quatenus id facit (i.e. miser est); existimo Demosthenem, si illa . . . pronuntiare voluisset, ornate facere (i.e. pronuntiare) potuisse.

factĕon, [facio], *must be made; one must make, reckon.* A form invented by Cicero on the analogy of Gk. verbals in -τέος.

factĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **I.** *a making, doing.* **II. 1.** *a taking sides; a combination, cabal, faction, political party*; *sect, class.* Factiones Circi, the four parties, respectively named Albata, Prasina, Russata, and Veneta, from the colours of the Aurigae in the Circus chariot races. **2.** *rank.*

factĭōsus, a, um, adj. [factio], *that seeks to form a political party, intriguing, factious, seditious.*

factĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. facto; facio], trans. v. *keep doing, devote one's self to, practise*; *make*; *compose.*

factum, i, n. [factus], **1.** *that which is done*; *a deed, act, exploit, achievement, transaction.* **2.** (poet. = opus) *work done*: facta boum; mortalia facta peribunt.

factus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from facio; *made, done, performed, rendered*, etc. In phrases: (a) factum volo, *with all my heart, so mote it be*; (b) factum velle alicui, *to wish well to another*; (c) nollem factum, *I'm sorry for it.* As adj. *highly wrought, polished*; *schooled, primed, prepared*: versiculos magis factos: factus institutusque.

făcŭla, ae, f. [dim. fax], *a small torch, link.*

făcultas, tātis, gen. pl. facultatum, f. [old adj. facul = facilis], **I.** *capability, possibility, means, ability, chance, opportunity of doing something, power over.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *strength, virtue.* **2.** *abundance, supply, stock, store, the command of a supply*; in pl. *resources, means, property, wealth.*

făcundē, adv. [facundus], *fluently, eloquently.*

făcundĭa, ae, f. [id.], *facility of speaking, fluency, eloquence.*

făcundus, a, um, adj. [fari], *that speaks with ease, fluent, eloquent.* Compar. facundior; superl. facundissimus.

faecŭla (**fēc-**), **ae,** f. [dim. faex], *salt of tartar, tartar less*; used as a *sauce piquante* or *hors-d'œuvre.*

faelis, is. See feles.

faenebris (**fēn-, foen-**), **e,** adj. [faenus], *of or belonging to interest or usury.*

faenĕrātio (**fēn-, foen-**), **ōnis,** f. [faeneror], *a lending on interest, usury.*

faenĕrātor (**fēn-, foen-**), **ōris,** m. [id.], *a money-lender, capitalist, usurer.*

faenĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from faenero, *repaid with interest, richly repaid.*

faenĕro (fēn-, foen-), āre, āvī, ātum, [faenus], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *to lend on interest; usu.* without obj., *practise usury.* 2. *practise usury upon, be banker to*: (Minerva) omnes faeneratā una deos. II. (meton.) *lend, give the use of.* B. (intrans.) (fig.) *return to one with interest, pay in the long run*: metuisti ne non tibi istuc faenerarct.

faenĕror (fēn-, foen-), āri, ātus sum, [id.], trans. dep. I. *lend on interest*; (ats. without obj.) *practise usury*: binis centesimis, *at two per cent. per month*, i.e. 24 per cent. per annum. II. (meton.) *drain or cheat by usury.* III. (fig.) *practise usury with, treat as a paying investment*: beneficium.

faenĕus (fēn-, foen-), a, um, adj. [faenum], *of hay.*

faenīlia (fēn-, foen-), ium, n. pl. [id.], *a hay-loft.*

faeni-sĕca (fēn-, foen-), ae, also **faenisex, sĕcis**, m. [faenum, seco], 1. *a mower.* 2. (meton.) *a clown, rustic.*

faenum (fēn-, foen-), i, n. [root FE-; cf. felix, femina], *hay.* Prov. (a) faenum habet in cornu, *he has a wisp of hay on his horn*; a sign that he is dangerous; (b) faenum alios aiebat esse (*to eat*) oportere, i.e. *were no better than the brute beasts.*

faenus (fēn-, foen-), ŏris, n. [root FE-; cf. felix, femina], lit. *that which is produced*; *the proceeds of money lent, interest*: perpetuum, *the standard or legal rate of interest.* II. (meton.) 1. *capital lent on interest.* 2. *gain, profit, return.* 3. *money-lending, usury*: in usuras extendere, *to carry money-lending on so as to get interest upon interest*, i.e. *to exact compound interest.*

Faesŭlānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Faesulae, Faesulan.*

Faesŭlae (Fē-), ārum, f. pl. a city of Etruria, now Fiesole.

faex, faecis, f. [deriv. dub.], I. *lees, dregs, sediment.* II. (meton.) 1. *a pickle liquor, brine*; '*sauce piquante.*' 2. *a cosmetic; rouge.* III. (fig.) *the lowest dregs, scum, riff-raff*: urbis; sine faece dies, *strained, filtered*, i.e. *pure daylight.*

fāgĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [fagus], *of beech, beechen.*

fāginus, a, um, = fagineus.

‡ **fāgus**, i, poet. nom. pl. fagūs, f. [φηγός; root φαγ-], *a beech-tree.*

fāla (phāla), ae, f. 1. *a scaffolding, scaffold.* 2. in pl. *the frames* on the spina in the racecourse, on which were placed the ova, to denote the number of rounds completed.

fālārica (phāl-), ae, f. [fala], *a heavy iron-shod spear, weighted with lead.* In sieges it was wrapped in inflammable materials and discharged from a catapult.

falcārius, ĭi, m. [falx], *a scythe or sickle maker*: inter falcarios, *in the street of the scythe-makers.*

falcātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], I. *scythe-hung, armed with scythes.* 2. *scythe-shaped*; *hooked, curved*: cusis, *a falchion.*

falcī-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [falx, fero], *scythe-bearing, sickle-bearing, holding a scythe or sickle*: senex, or Tonans, i.e. *Saturn.*

‡ **falco, ōnis**, m. *a falcon.*

Falĕrii, ōrum, m. pl. the capital of the Falisci in Etruria.

Falernus Ager, the Falernian territory, a district in the N. of Campania, famed for its wine.

Falernus, a, um, adj. *of or from the Falernian district, Falernian*: innumos Falernos (sc. cados), Tib. As subst. **Falernum**, i, n. (a) (sc. vinum), *Falernian wine*; (b) (sc. praedium) *a Falernian villa.*

Falisci, ōrum, m. pl. 1. a people of Etruria of Greek origin, sts. identified with the Aequi. (?) Aequi Falisci, *the Falisci of the lowlands.* Their capital was Faleriī. 2. = Faleriī.

Falliscus, a, um, adj. [for Faliscus; Faleriī], *of or belonging to Faleriī* (older form Falesii) *or the Falisci*: venter, *a pig's paunch dressed in Faliscan fashion; a haggis, kabob.*

fallācia, ae, f. [fallax], *deceit, artifice, stratagem, trick, craft, intrigue*: deductae fallacia lunae, *the trick of bringing the moon down from the sky* (by magic).

fallāci-lŏquus, a, um, adj. [fallax; loquor], *speaking falsely.*

fallācĭter, adv. [fallax], *deceitfully, with trickery.* Superl. fallacissime.

fallax, ācis, poet. gen. pl. fallacum, adj. [fallo], *given to deceit, deceitful, crafty, that breaks his word, treacherous*; *delusive, precarious*; (with gen.): homines amicitiae fallaces. Compar. fallacior; superl. fallacissimus.

fallĕr, old infin. pass. from fallo.

fallo, ĕre, fĕfelli, falsum, [Sanscr. root SPHAL-; cf. σφάλλω], trans. v. I. 1. *deceive, dupe, cheat, trick, impose upon, mislead, disappoint.* Bts. without obj. acc.: *act deceitfully.* Impers. Fallit (me), *it deceives me*; *I am mistaken.* Pass. used reflexively: *deceive one's self, err in judgment, be mistaken*: fallimur dies, ni fallor, adest. Poet. (a) (with cogn. acc.): idem omnes fallimur; (b) (with infin.): dicere non fallar, *I shall not be mistaken in saying.* 2. *not to fulfil, violate, be false to, belie, betray*: fidem, *break one's word.* 3. *assume falsely, counterfeit*: faciem dolo. 4. *hide, conceal, disguise*: furta. 5. *escape, avoid*: retia. II. *deceive in swearing, swear falsely by*: sive deum prudens alium divamve fefelli; matris cineres. III. (like λανθάνω) *escape the notice of, be concealed from, elude*; *pass unseen or unknown*: Spartacum vagantem; Thessalos ignes; fulgentem imperio fertilis Africae Fallit sorte beatior (λανθάνει ὀλβιωτέρα οὖσα), *is to him who glitters . . . unknown to be happier in lot; is a lot happier, though he knows it not, than his who glitters*; lit. *escapes his notice being happier.* Also without obj. acc., *come unperceived, take by surprise*; *be unseen, unrecognised, undiscovered, unnoticed*: longe fallente sagitta; spes fallendi, *of being unobserved*: nec vixit male qui natus moriensque fefellit, *in his birth and in his death has been unnoticed*: fallis dea (λανθάνεις θεὰ οὖσα), *you hide your godhead.* Impers., fallit (me), *it is unknown to me, I do not know, I am ignorant*: te non fallit, *you are fully aware*; nec me animi (locat.) fallit, *nor does my mind fail to perceive.* IV. *cause to be unobserved, unfelt; beguile, cause to forget, while away*: curas; laborem.

falsārius, ii, m. [falsus], *a forger* (of wills, etc.).

falsē, adv. [id.], *falsely, untruly.*

falsī-pārens, ntis, adj. [id.], *that has a pretended father.*

falsō, adv. [id.], *falsely, untruly, wrongly, erroneously, by mistake.*

falsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fallo. As adj. *false, counterfeited, spurious, forged, pretended, erroneous, deceptive, unreal, imaginary, fictitious, groundless*; *deceitful*: falsis sub armis *clad in armour not his own, not really his.* As subst. (a) **falsus**, i, m. *a liar, deceiver*; (b) **falsum**, i, n. *falsehood, fraud*; *forgery.* Compar. falsior; superl. falsissimus.

falx, falcis, f. [cf. flecto], I. *a sickle, scythe, reaping-hook, bill, hatchet, bill-hook, pruning-hook*; *bovie-knife*; *falchion.* II. (meton.) falx muralis, *a strong bill-hook*, attached to a long pole, used for pulling down stockades, walls, etc.

fāma, ae, f. [fari; cf. φήμη], I. 1. *that which people say or tell, the common talk; report, saying, tradition, rumour.* 2. (personified) *Rumour, Fame.* II. 1. *public opinion.* 2. *character, reputation*; esp. (a) *good fame, renown, glory*; (b) *evil fame, ill-repute, infamy, scandal*: vappae ac nebulonis: tua terris didita fama: Argivae fama pudicitiae, *the glory, or pride, of chaste Grecian dames*; maledicta, famam in se transtulit.

fāmātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [fama], *having an evil fame, in bad repute, disreputable, notorious.*

fāmēlicus, a, um, adj. [fames], *starving from hunger, famished.* As subst. a *hungry person, starveling.*

fāmēs, is, abl. sing. scanned fāmĕ, f. [Sanscr. root HA-; cf. χατίς, want. So fundo = χέω), I. 1. *hunger, starvation.* 2. (personified) *Famine, Hunger.* II. (meton.) 1. *famine, dearth.* 2. *need, want, indigence, poverty.* III. (fig.) 1. *excessive desire, longing, greed, avidity.* 2. *poverty of style.*

fămĭlĭa, ae, old gen. fămĭlĭas, f. [famulus], I. 1. *the slaves of a household ; a household establishment. domestic servants, domestics: urbana, the town establishment ; rustica, the slaves who lived on the country estate and were employed on it ;* aliquem familiā exornare, *furnish liberally with attendants ;* Aesōpus domino solus cum esset familia, *when Æ. formed his master's entire household.* 2. *the household of dependants, serfs, vassals.* II. (meton.) 1. *a house and all belonging to it, family property, estate.* =res familiaris. Hence, in the combination paterfamilias, (materfamilias, filiusfamilias, etc.), where familias is the old form of the gen. sing., though familiae, familiarum are found. **Păter-fămĭlĭas**, gen. sing. patrisfamilias, or, in inverted order, familias pater, m., *the master of a house* in respect of ownership, *head of a family, proprietor* : an *estate, householder :* cum rei familiari tantum operae daret quantum non indiligens deberet paterfamilias ; sicut unus paterfamilias loquor, *like an ordinary citizen.* Sts. written separately, pater familiae, etc. 2. *a family*, as a branch of a gens (see Ramsay, p 61) : hospes familiae tuae. 3. *a company, gang, squad, sect, troop, school* (of philosophy, etc.). Hence, ducere familiam, *to be at the head of a profession, school of philosophy,* etc. : *to take the lead in anything, be chief, most important.*

fămĭlĭāris, e, adj. [familia], I. *of or belonging to a* familia ; *of a household or family ; relating to or attached to a particular household ; household, domestic, private :* res familiaris, *one's property, estate, household.* II. (meton.) 1. *intimate, friendly.* As subst. **fămĭlĭāris**, is, m. *an intimate friend ; one of one's own set ; a comrade.* 2. (sacrificial techn. t.) *of one's own country or people :* caput tecinoris a familiari parte caesum, *on the side which related especially to the sacrificer.* 3. *customary, habitual.* Superl. familiarissimus.

fămĭlĭārĭtās, ātis, f. [familiaris], I. *familiar intercourse, intimate friendship, intimacy.* II. (meton.) *a circle of intimate friends ;* '*camaraderie*' : in pl. = familiares, *intimate friends, cronies.*

fămĭlĭārĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *on familiar or friendly terms, intimately.* Compar. familiarius ; superl. familiarissime.

fămōsus, a, um, adj. [fama], I. *much talked of* (mostly in a bad sense) ; *infamous ; notorious, scandalous, of evil fame.* Rarely in a good sense ; *notorious, renowned.* II. *libellous, scurrilous, slanderous :* carmen.

famul, an old form = famulus, q.v. See Munro, *Lucr.* iii. 1035.

fămŭla, ae, f. [famulus], *a maid servant, handmaid.*

famulans, ntis, part. from famulor, *serving, subject.*

fămŭlāris, e, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to servants or slaves.*

fămŭlātus, ūs, m. [famulor], *servitude, service.*

fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum, [famulus], intrans. dep. *be a servant, serve ;* (with dat.) *attend, wait on.*

(1) fămŭlus, i, m. [lengthened form for famul, Oscan famel, from Sanscr. base dhā-, place, lay ; Gk. θε- ; cf. facio. F=θ], 1. *a house-servant, slave ; follower, attendant.* 2. *a minister* : sacrorum. 3. *an attendant or familiar spirit* (of deities and demigods) : incertus geniumne loci famulumne parentis Esse putet.

(2) fămŭlus, a, um, adj. *serving, servile, subject ; serviceable.*

fānātĭcus, a, um, adj. [fanum], lit. *belonging to a temple ;* 1. *under wild impulse from some deity, inspired.* 2. (meton.) *frantic, raving.*

fandus, a, um, gerundive from for ; lit. *that may be uttered ; right, lawful ;* (opposed to nefandus) : non fanda timemus, *unutterable horrors ;* at sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *of right and wrong ;* (fandi, nefandi, being used as gen. of fas, nefas, respectively).

(1) Fannĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. 1. C. Fannius Strabo, son-in-law of Laelius, one of the interlocutors in Cicero's *Laelius de Amicitiā* and his *de Republicā.* 2. an inferior poet. 3. a historian.

(2) Fannĭus, a, um, adj. of or belonging to Fannius.

(1) fānum, i, n. [fari], a place consecrated for the erection of a temple (locus templo effatus) ; *a sanctuary, shrine, temple.*

(2) Fānum, i, n. a town in Umbria, now Fano, at the mouth of the Metaurus, with a temple of Fortune.

făr, farris, in pl. only nom. and acc., n. [? Sanscr. root bhar- ; cf. φέρω, fero ; farina], I. *spelt.* In pl. *grain crops, corn.* II. (meton.) *coarse meal ;* pium, i.e. mola salsa ; caninum, *dog-biscuit.*

farcĭo, īre, farsi, fartum (farctum ; farsum), [akin to Gk. φράσσω, stop up, shut in ; root φραγ-], I. *stuff, cram.* II. *stuff in, pack close.*

farctus, a, um. See fartus.

Farfărus, i, m. See Fabaris.

fări, fārier, infin. from for.

fărīna, ae, f. [far], I. *flour of wheat, meal, ground corn.* Prov. facere farinam, *make ducks and drakes of one's money.* II. (meton.) *flour, powder, dust.* III. (fig.) *material, quality :* cum ferris nostrae paulo ante farinae, *one of our batch.*

fāris, fātur, from for, fari.

farrāgo, ĭnis, f. [far], I. a mixture of spelt, barley, vetches, and pulse given to cattle ; *a mash, dredge ; provender.* II. (meton.) 1. *a medley, hodge-podge.* 2. a *feed, meal :* in tenui farragine mendax, *for a paltry dole of corn.*

farrātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], *filled with meal :* olla, i.e. *a jar of oatmeal porridge.* As subst. **farrāta**. **orum**, n. pl. (sc. cibaria), *meal porridge :* ponebant Tusco farrata catino.

farsus, a, um. See fartus.

fartor, ōris, m. [farcio], 1. *a fattener of fowls, poulterer.* 2. *a maker of meat-puddings, sausage-maker.*

fartus (farctus, farsus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from farcio, *stuffed, crammed, filled, packed close.* As subst. **fartus**, i, n. 1. *stuffing.* 2. *a meat-pudding, sausage.*

fās, n. indecl., only in nom. and acc. ; for gen. sing. fandi (see fandus) is used, [fari], I. *that which has received divine sanction ; the law or will of the gods, divine law* (opp. to ius, "human law") ; *whatever is allowed by divine law* : fas iusque, *right in the eyes of gods and men ;* festis quaedam exercere diebus Fas et iura sinunt ; si cadere Argolico fas est sub milite Troiam, *if it is heaven's will, if it is fated.* II. (meton.) *what is right, right :* (more often to be translated as adj.) *allowable, lawful, right, permitted, possible :* venena magnum fas nefasque non valent Convertere ; fas gentium rumpere, *the law of nations, international obligations ;* fas patriae, *the claims of fatherland ;* si licet, et fas est, *if one is privileged.* III. (personified) *Fas*, as a deity ; *Divine Justice.*

fasciātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fascio, *enveloped in bandages, swathed :* fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, (a) *with bandaged body,* i.e. with a limb tied up like a modern impostors ; (b) *with a piece of the wreck carefully wrapped up as a relic ;* (c) '*sandwiched*' like the walking advertisements in London.

fascēs, ĭum, m. See fascis, II.

fascia (fascĕa), ae, f. [cf. fascis], I. *a band, bandage, swathe, girth ;* esp. (a) *a diadem, fillet, head-band ;* (b) *a corset ; corsage ;* (c) *a legging* composed of pieces of cloth interlaced, like the 'diced hose' of Scotch Highlanders ; (d) *a sock, stocking ; hose ;* (e) *a bed-girth ;* (f) *a plaster :* calidi visci, *of hot tar ;* used as a depilatory. II. (meton.) *a belt or streak of clouds.*

fascĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. fascis], *a small bundle or roll, packet ; a bunch of flowers, bouquet.*

fascĭno, āre, [fascinum], *bewitch, cast a spell over, enchant, fascinate.* Cf. Gk. βασκαίνω.

fascĭnum, i, n., (**fascĭnus**, i, m.), [root fak- ; cf. fari], lit. *a charm recited over or about a person ;* 1. *a bewitching, witchcraft, spell.* 2. *an amulet,* worn as a protection against the evil eye. 3. = membrum virile.

fascĭŏla, ae, f. [dim. fascia], *a small bandage ; a cross-garters,* worn by dandies, cf. fascia, I. (c).

fascis, is, m. [cf. Gk. φάκελος ; fascia], 1. *a faggot, fascine ; bundle, pack, packet, parcel ; burden.*

load; esp. of a soldier's kit. II. in pl. fasces, ium, l. a bundle of rods, with an axe projecting from the centre, carried by the lictors before the chief Roman magistrates (as the symbol of office with power of life and death), and with which criminals were scourged and beheaded; *fasces*. 2. (meton.) *high office*; esp. the consulship. 3. (fig.) fasces submittere, *to give in, yield precedence*. The inferior magistrates had to lower the fasces, as a mark of respect to the higher ones; e.g. the consuls to the dictator, the praetors to the consuls, etc.

fāsĕlus, i. See phas-.

fāsiānus, i. See phas-.

fassus, a, um, perf. part. from fateor, *having confessed, avowed, indicated, manifested*; sts. pass. *manifested, betrayed*.

fasti, ōrum. See (1) fastus.

fastidĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, [fastidium], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *feel disgust or loathing, flinch*. 2. (fig.) *be distasteful, hard to please*. B. (trans.) 1. *feel disgust at, reject with loathing, loathe, eschew, be sick and weary of*. 2. (fig.) *disdain, scorn, think beneath one*.

fastidĭōsē, adv. [fastidiosus], *with disgust or squeamishness; disdainfully, with fastidious niceness, critically*. Compar. fastidiosius.

fastidĭōsus, a, um, adj. [fastidium], *full of disgust*; A. (passive) *squeamish, nice, hard to please*. 2. *disdainful, haughty, scornful*, (with gen.): *sick and weary of, dissatisfied, discontented with*: dominus terrae Fastidiosus. B. (active) *that causes disgust and weariness, sickening*: copia, *that only palls*. Compar. fastidiosior; superl. fastidiosissimus.

fastidĭum, ĭi, n. [(2) fastus], I. *a loathing, distaste, aversion; nicety, squeamishness*. II. (fig.) 1. *disgust, antipathy, loathing, weariness, ennui*. 2. *disdain, scorn*; in pl. *airs, pruderies*.

fastigātē, adv. [fastigatus], *in the form of the gable of a house*, i.e. *in a sloping direction*.

fastigātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fastigo. As adj. *sloped or sloping like the gable of a house; running up into a ridge*.

fastigium, ĭi, n. [cf. ἄφλαστον; aplustre], I. 1. *the top of a gable, gable-end, pediment*. 2. *a triangular gable or frontal* (of a temple). Private individuals were not allowed to decorate their houses thus; but it was decreed to Roman emperors, in token of their dignity. II. (meton.) A. 1. *the top or highest part of a building, the roof*. 2. *top, height, summit*. B. 1. *the downward slope, lower extremity, bottom; depth*: forsitan et scrobibus quae sit fastigia quaeras. 2. *a slope, descent, declivity, inclination*. III. (fig.) 1. *the highest point or summit of honour, exalted rank, dignity, grandeur*. 2. *a leading circumstance* (in a narrative, etc.), *a main point, head*: summa sequar fastigia rerum, *the main points of the story*.

fastigo, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. fastigium], trans. v. *raise or bring to a point; carry in a sloping direction, slope*.

fastōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) fastus], *haughty, capricious; sumptuous*.

(1) **fastus**, a, um, adj. [fari], lit. *on which it is allowed to speak; lawful*: dies, *a day on which the presiding judge* (praetor) *could speak*, i.e. use the three legal words Do (I grant a trial), Dico (I pronounce sentence), Addico (I award); *a day on which legal business could be carried on, a court day, business day*: fastus (sc. dies) erit per quem lege licebit agi. As subst. fasti, ōrum (fastŭs, ūum), m. l. *court days, business days*. II. (meton.) 1. *a list of court or business days*. 2. *a calendar, almanac, year-book*, giving the days and months, with court-days, holidays, market-days, historical events, etc. 3. Fasti Annales, *registers, public records, chronicles*, containing the names of consuls (fasti consulares), and other magistrates, with their dates of office, remarkable events, etc.; memores. 4. the title of Ovid's verse Calendar or Companion to the Roman Almanac.

(2) **fastus**, ūs, m. [Sanscr. dharsh-, dare; cf. θράσος], 1. *a proud or haughty bearing, disdain, contempt*; *'airs.'* 2. *luxury*.

(3) **fastŭs**, ūum, pl. abl. fastibus, m. *a year-book, calendar, almanac*. Cf. (1) fastus; fasti, of which it is a later form.

fātālis, e, adj. [fatum], 1. *of or belonging to fate; ordained by fate, fated, destined*: mors, *a natural death*; with dat.: terris regendis, *for ruling the world*. 2. *doom-fraught, death-dealing, deadly, irresistible*.

fātāliter, adv. [fatalis], *by the decree of fate*.

fātĕor, fātēri, fassus sum, [root FA-; cf. fari], trans. dep. I. *confess, own, avow, acknowledge, grant, admit*. II. (meton.) *indicate, discover, betray, declare, manifest*: animum pallore.

fātĕrĭĕr, old infin. from fateor.

fāti-cănus (-cĭnus), a, um, adj. [fatum; canо], *announcing fate, prophetic*.

fāti-dĭcus, a, um, adj. [fatum; dico], *predicting fate, prophetic*. As subst. m. a *prophet*.

fāti-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [fatum; fero], *death-dealing, doom-fraught, deadly*.

fātĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. [fatigo], I. *weariness, exhaustion*. II. (fig.) *banter, badinage*.

fātigo, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. χατίς, χατίζω; fames, f = χ, as in fel, fundo], I. *weary, tire out, fatigue; exert to the full, work or ply hard, keep moving*. II. (fig.) 1. *harass, vex, never let alone, worry, importune, plague, trouble*: remigio noctemque diemque, *all night, all day, they ply the weary oar*; noctes, *pass weary nights*; Martem, *clamour loudly for war*. 2. *bring under, repress*. 3. *jeer, banter*.

fāti-lĕgus, a, um, adj. [fatum; lego], *that gathers or collects death*.

fāti-lŏquus, a, um, adj. [fatum; loquor], *prophetic*.

fātim, obsolete subst., [cf. fatisco]. See adfatim.

fātisco, ĕre, [cf. χατίς, χατίζω; fatigo], I. *open in chinks, gape open, come apart, split, crack, tumble to pieces*. II. (fig.) *faint or sink from fatigue, droop from exhaustion, become exhausted*.

fātiscor, ī, intrans. dep. See fatisco.

fātŭē, adv. [fatuus], *foolishly, absurdly*.

fātŭĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *foolishness, silliness, folly*.

fātum, i, n. [for, fari], I. *a prophetic utterance, oracle, prediction*; sts. in pl. *prophecy*. II. (meton.) 1. *destiny, fate, doom*. 2. *the will of heaven, the will of fate*. 3. *the natural course of things, the law of nature*. 4. (a) *fortune* (good or bad); esp. *bad fortune, ill-fate, mishap, calamity*; (b) (concr.) *one who brings bad fortune; a demon of disaster; a curse, plague, destroyer*: Troiae fatis. 5. sing. or pl. *death*; esp. *death by violence*. 6. (poet.) *a dead body, corpse*: nec moror extremo debita fata rogo. III. (personified) pl. *the Fates*.

fātus, a, um, perf. part. from for.

fātŭus, a, um, adj. [root FA-; for, fari], I. 1. *foolish, silly, simple*. As subst. fātuus, i, m. *a fool, simpleton, flat*. 2. *clumsy, bungling*. II. (meton.) *insipid, tasteless*.

faucēs, ium, f. pl. (sbl. sing. fauce found in poets), (deriv. dub.), I. *the upper part of the throat, the throat, gullet*. II. (meton.) *a narrow pass, defile, gorge, passage, outlet, inlet, entrance, mouth*. III. (fig.) 1. *the jaws of any person or thing; a gulf, abyss*. 2. *appetite, maw*.

Fauni, ōrum, m. pl. [Faunus], *rustic deities with horns and goats' feet*, sts. identified with the Satyrs, and like them regarded as attendants of Bacchus; *Fauns*.

Fauni-gĕna, ae, m. [Faunus; gigno], *a son or descendant of Faunus*.

Faunus, i, m. [root FA-, *the speaker; cf. fatuus, fama; φάτις, φωνή], a mythic son of Picus and father of Latinus, after death worshipped as a rural deity, and often confused with the Arcadian Pan. There were festivals in his honour (Faunalia) on the Ides of February, the 13th of October, and the Nones of December.

faustē, adv. [faustus], *favourably, auspiciously*.

Faustĭtas, ātis, f. [faustus], *Good Fortune* personified; *Prosperity, Plenty*.

Faustŭlus, i, m. the shepherd who reared Romulus and Remus.

faustus, a, um, adj. [faveo], lit. *favouring; of favourable or fortunate omen, fortunate, auspicious, lucky, happy, blessed*.

fautor (făvĭtor), ōris, m. [id.], *a favourer; a partisan supporter, patron, promoter, furtherer, seconder, backer;* a 'claqueur.'

fautrix, trĭcis, f. [fautor], *a patroness, protectress.*

faucĕ, abl. sing. See fauces.

fāvens, ntis, part. from faveo. As adj. *favourable, propitious, friendly:* adsis, O Tegeaee, favens: venti. As subst. m. *one who applauds; a partisan:* studiisque faventûm Consonat omne nemus.

fāvĕo, ēre, fāvi, fautum, [root φαΓ; cf. φάος, πυφανσκω], intrans. v. I. 1. *be favourable, be partial to, espouse one's cause, favour, befriend, protect, promote, second:* si favet alma Pales; (with dat.) quae favet ingeniis excepit Pallas; favere sibi, *to indulge one's-self.* Impers. puris favetur. 2. *approve, be pleased with:* coeamus, tettulit Echo, Et verbis favet ipsa suis. 3. *be good for, suit, be friendly to:* altera (terra) frumentis favet, altera Bacchо. II. Favere linguis (more rarely linguâ, ore), *to speak words of good omen;* hence, as ill-omene t words might slip out inadvertently, *to keep a religious silence; be silent, hush, listen.* III. *applaud, cheer:* tu Veneri Dominae plaude favente manu.

fāvilla, ae, f. [cf. φάρος, fax], I. 1. *hot ashes, glowing embers, cinders.* 2. *the ashes of the dead, still aglow,* i.e. before they were extinguished with wine; bibula. II. 1. *sparks.* 2. (fig.) *a glimmer; beginning, origin:* haec est venturi prima favilla mali.

fāvītor, ōris. See fautor.

Fāvōnĭus, ĭi (contr. Favoni), m. [faveo], *the spring west-wind,* also called Zephyrus.

fāvor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *favour, good-will, partiality, friendliness; respect, consideration; public favour, popularity.* 2. *cheering, applause, acclamation; encouragement, approval; moral support.* 3. (poet.) *desire of applause, eagerness, excitability.*

fāvōrābĭlis, e, adj. [favor], *in favour, popular; pleasing, agreeable.* Compar. favorabilior.

fāvōrābĭlĭter, adv. [favorabilis], *in a prepossessing manner, so as to win applause.*

fāvus, i, m. *a honeycomb.*

fax, fācis, f. [Sanscr. root BHA-, *shine;* cf. φάος; favilla], I. 1. *a chip of wood, faggot:* multifidasque faces . . . Detulit. 2. *a torch, flambeau, firebrand.* 3. (meton.) 1. (a) *a nuptial torch;* hence, *nuptials;* (b) *a torch used at funerals:* una de multis face nuptiali Digna: vixi. mus insignes inter utramque facem, i.e. between marriage and death. 2. *a burning light, light:* roseā face sol; stella facem ducens, *with a train of dazzling light.* 3. *a fire-ball, meteor, comet, shooting-star.* 4. *the lightning flash:* fulminea. 5. fax prima (as a division of the night), *after dark.* III. (fig.) *that which inflames or incites* (often of persons who originate mischief); *an instigator, firebrand; a stimulus, incentive:* Antonius omnium incendiorum fax, *the match that fired the train of all the conflagrations;* faces admovere alicui, *to put a red-hot poker to one;* facem praeferre alicui, *light the way for one,* with a further notion of inflaming him, cf. III. 3. 2. *the flame of love, anger,* etc., *passion:* me torret face mutuā Calais. 3. *a strong, fierce light:* clarum facem praeferre pudendis, *to hold a bright torch before* (i.e. show up) *one's deeds of shame.* The figure is taken from a slave lighting his master home.

faxim, faxo, is, it, etc., **faxitur**, old forms from facio of perf. subj., fut. perf. act., and 3 sing. fut. perf. pass. respectively. See Roby, I. §§ 620-624; *P.S.L.G.* § 12, xxxii, 8 (d).

febrĭcĭto, āre, āvi, [febris], intrans. v. *have a fever.*

febrĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. febris], *a slight fever*

febrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [febricula], *sick of a fever, feverish.*

febris (less often **fĕbris**), is, acc. sing. febrem or -im, abl. febri, less often febre, f. [Sanscr. root BHI, be afraid; cf. φέβομαι, φόβος. Perhaps akin to ferveo], I. *a fever:* olim domestica febris, i.e. *chronic.* II. (meton.) *the Fever-Goddess,* who had three temples at Rome. III. (fig.) *a source of restlessness.*

Februārĭārius, a, um, adj. [februum], *of February,* the month of expiation. See februum. As subst. **Februārĭārius**, ĭi, m. (sc. mensis), *the month of February,* till the time of the decemvirs, B.C. 451, the last month of the Roman year.

februum, i, n. [Sabine word; 'a purgation'], *an atonement, expiation.* In pl. **februa**, ōrum, n. 1. all objects used in expiatory sacrifices, *purificatory offerings:* februa Romani dixere piamina patres. 2. the Roman festival of expiation and purification, celebrated on the 15th of the month, called thence February.

Fēcĭālis. See Fetialis.

fēcŭla, ae. See faecula.

fēcunditas (foec-), ātis, f. [fecundus], I. *fruitfulness, fertility.* II. (meton.) *plenty, abundance.* III. (fig.) *luxuriance of style.* IV. *the Goddess of Fertility or Fecundity.*

fēcundo (foec-), āre, [id.], trans. v. *fertilise.*

fēcundus (not foec-), a, um, adj. [root FE-; ĕo; cf. femina, fenus, felix], 1. *fruitful, fertile, productive, prolific; rich, abundant, teeming:* (with gen.) fecunda culpae saecula; (with abl.) melle Calymne; (with dat.) poenis Viscera, *fruitful for punishment,* i.e. that grow afresh for torture. 2. (active) *making fruitful, fertilising:* imbres; fecundae verbera dextrae, i.e. from the straps carried by the Luperci. Compar. fecundior; superl. fecundissimus.

fēl, fellis, n. [cf. χόλος; f=χ, as in fundo, fatigo, fatisco], I. *the gall-bladder; gall, bile* (regarded as the seat of rage); cf. bilis. II. (meton.) *venom, poison:* vipereum; armatam felle veneni sagittam, *poisonous juice.* III. (fig.) *bitterness, acrimony, venom, envy, spite.*

fēlēs (fēlis, faelis), is, f. [root FE; cf. felix], I. *a cat;* sts. *a polecat, stoat, weasel.* II. (fig.) *a thief.*

fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f. [felix], I. *fertility.* II. *happiness, felicity; good fortune, success.* III. *Good Fortune* personified.

fēlĭcĭtĕr, adv. [id.], I. *fruitfully, luxuriantly, abundantly;* illic veniunt felicius uvae. II. *happily, auspiciously, favourably, prosperously, fortunately;* bene atque feliciter evenire. In exclamations of greeting: *Good luck to you! Success to you! A blessing on you!* ut mos est vulgi, ruit Feliciter succlamans (sc. vinus or sit tibi). III. *luckily, successfully, to good purpose.* Compar. felicius; superl. felicissime.

fēlis, is. See feles.

fēlix, īcis, adj. sing. felici (rarely -ē), adj. [feo; cf. fecundus, femina], I. *fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile, productive:* silvae, *plantations of fruit-trees:* poma, *goodly.* Ov. II. *that brings good luck, auspicious, propitious, favourable, prosperous.* III. (passive) *happy, lucky, successful, fortunate, blessed:* felix sorte tuā; malum, *the blessed apple,* i.e. *the citron,* so called for its properties as an antidote; (poet. with gen. of reference). O te Bane creberi Felicem! aiebam, *happy in your hot temper; how I envy you your hot temper!* felices operum dies, *lucky for farm-work:* (poet. with prolate infin.): quo non felicior alter Ungere tela manu, i.e. *more skilled in smearing.* Compar. felicior; superl. felicissimus.

(2) **fēlix**, icis, f. See filix.

fēmella, ae, f. [dim. for feminula, from femina], *a young female, girl.*

fēmĕn, ĭnis, n. See femur.

fēmĭna, ae, f. [root FE; cf. fetus, fecundus, felix; φύω], I. *a female;* esp. *a woman.* In apposition = adj.: Danai femina turba senis, i.e. *the daughters of Danaus.* II. *the females of animals, she-:* bestiarum aliae mares, aliae femininae sunt; anguis.

fēmĭnālĭa, ĭum, n. pl. [femen], *thigh-bandages; drawers, pants, breeches.*

fēmĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [femina], 1. *of or belonging to a woman or women, womanly, feminine:* sts. = obj. gen.: poena, *vengeance on a woman.* 2. *womanish, effeminate, unmanly.*

fēmŭr, fēmŏris (or **fēminis**, from obsol. nom. femen), n. [prob. akin to femina, fecundus], *the upper part of the thigh, the thigh.*

fēnebris, fēnērātio, fēnĕro, etc. See faen-.

fĕnestella, ae, f. [dim. fenestra], 1. *a small window.* 2. the name of an arch in the walls of Rome, wrongly supposed to be a gateway.

fĕnestra, ae, f. [akin to *φαίνω*; root *φαν-*; cf. *φανερός*], I. *an opening in a wall; an aperture, a window*; sts. in pl. *shutters, jalousies*: biforis, i.e. with two leaves or doors opening from top to bottom. II. (meton.) 1. *a loophole, embrasure.* 2. *a window-recess.* 3. *a hole* (for ear-rings). 4. *a breach, gap*: lato dedit ore fenestram. III. (fig.) *an opening, inlet, opportunity*: quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefecerie, *what a door you will have opened*

fĕnĕus, a, um, adj. See faen-.

fĕnĭlia, ium, n. pl. See faen-.

fĕnĭsĕca, ae, and **fĕnĭsex**, sĕcis, m. See faen-.

Fenni, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe in the N.E. of Europe, probably identical with the Finns.

fĕnum, i, n. See faen-.

fĕnus, ŏris, n. See faen.

fĕra, ae, f. See ferus.

fĕrācĭtĕr, adv. [ferax], *fruitfully, with powers of production.* Compar. feracius.

fĕrālis, e, adj. [fero, from carrying the dead in funeral procession], I. 1. *of or belonging to the dead*; *funereal*: munera, *offerings to the dead*; cena, i.e. *pour, stimula fare.* Cf. novendialis. 2. *of or belonging to the Feralia*; dies (tempus), *the days* (*season*) *of the festival of the dead.* As subst. **Fĕrālia**, ium, n. pl. a yearly festival in honour of departed spirits, held in February, on the 13th or 21st and lasting several days. Only the last day of the festival was properly called Feralia. Cf. Parentalia. II. (meton.) *deathlike, death-boding, gloomy, baleful, ill-omened, deadly, fatal.*

fĕrax, ācis, adj. [id.], *given to bearing, productive, fertile, fruitful*; with gen. or abl.; *abounding in, rich.* Also (poet.) with dat. Compar. feracior; superl. feracissimus.

ferbŭi. See ferveo.

ferctum, i, n. See fertum.

fercŭlum, i, n. [fero], 1. *that on which something is carried*; *a frame, stretcher, litter, bier.* 2. *a large tray, or waiter, on which dishes were brought in*; hence, *a course, remove*; *a dish*; fercula nunc audi nullis ornata macellis, i.e. *the bill of fare.*

fĕrē, adv. 1. *nearly, almost, well-nigh*, (with words denoting space or time), *more or less, as near as may be, pretty much, about*: tertiā fere vigiliā, *about the 3d watch*; extremum fere, *almost the last part.* 2. *for the most part, chiefly, as a rule, generally, commonly, usually.* 3. *just, entirely, quite*: (sermo) qui tum fere multis erat in ore, *just at that time*; iamque fere mediam cæli nox humida metam Contigerat, *now just, and just now.*

4. (with negatives) *scarcely, hardly*; nemo fere, *scarcely any one*; non fere, *seldom.*

fĕrens, ntis, part. from fero. As adj. *favouring*: ventus.

fĕrentārius, ĭi, m. ([?] fero), 1. a corps of light-armed troops, slingers, etc., who fought with missile weapons, not at close quarters; *skirmishers.* 2. equites ferentarii, *mounted light infantry skirmishers.*

Fĕrentina, ae, f. a Latin Goddess, whose grove was the meeting-place of the Latin League. A spring sacred to her was called Caput Aquæ Ferentinæ or Caput Ferentinum, *Ferentina's Reservoir*

Fĕrentīnas, ātis, gentile adj., *of or from Ferentinum.* As subst. *a native of F.*

Fĕrentīnum, i, n. 1. a town of the Hernici in Latium, mentioned by Horace as a proverbially quiet, out-of-the-way town. 2. a town in Etruria, also called **Fĕrentium**, the birthplace of the Emperor Otho.

Fĕrentīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ferentinum.*

Fĕrentum, i, n. See Forentum.

Fĕrĕtrius, ĭi, contr. gen. Fĕrĕtrī, m. [ferio], a surname of Iuppiter, the Subduer, from striking down (feriendo) one's enemy. To him the spolia opima were dedicated.

‡ **fĕretrum**, i, n. [*φέρετρον*], *a bier, litter*; *a frame for carrying things on.* Cf. ferculum.

fĕriæ, ārum, f. pl. [for fesiæ; root FES-; cf. festus], *holidays, festivals*; *a festival.* See *Dict. Ant.*, and cf. Latinæ.

fĕriātus, a, um, perf. part. from ferior, *keeping holiday.* As adj. *disengaged, at leisure, idle, unemployed*; quiet.

fĕrīnus, a, um, adj. [ferus], *of or belonging to wild animals*: caro, *wild game.* As subst. **fĕrīna**, ae, f. (sc. caro), *game*; *venison.*

fĕrĭo, īre, perf. and supines supplied from percutio, [deriv. dub.], I. 1. *strike, smite, batter, knock, beat, hit*; *light upon, reach, touch.* 2. *kill by striking, give the death-blow to*; *kill, slay*; *slaughter, sacrifice.* 3. *stamp, coin*; (cf. Gk. *κόπτειν*): Triumviri A. A. A. F. F., i.e. auro argento aeri flando feriendo: (fig.) carmen triviale. II. (meton.) foedus ferire, *to ratify a treaty by the slaughter of a victim*; *make a solemn treaty, compact*; cf. Engl. strike a bargain. III. (fig.) *cozen*; (with abl.) *cheat out of.*

fĕrior, āri, ātus sum, [ferine], intrans. dep. *keep holiday.*

fĕritas, ātis, f. [ferus], *wildness, savageness, fierceness*; a *wild or savage condition.*

fermē, adv. =a fuller form of fere, q.v.

fermentum, i, n. [for fervimentum; *ferveo*], I. *leaven, yeast.* II. *fermented liquor*; *beer.* III. (fig.) 1. *anger, passion, heartburning.* 2. *cause for anger.*

fĕro, ferre, tŭli (redupl. ‡**tĕtŭli**), lātum, [Sanscr. BHAR-, carry; cf. *φέρω*. The perf. forms are from stem tul-, tol; and supine latum for tlatum; cf. *τλάω*, *τλητός*], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *a. bear, carry, bring.* 2. *set in motion, stir, carry, waft, speed along, raise, drive, lead, conduct*: signa, *to put the standards in motion, advance, charge*: pedem, *stir one's foot, go, come*; ferre pedem choris, *tread a measure in the dance, foot it, trip it.* Ferre se, or pass. reflexively, *to move onward, go swiftly, hurry along, haste, speed, rush, flee, soar, betake one's self*; *mount*; *run down*; *flow, run.* 3. *carry off, plunder, spoil.* Esp. with rapio, or in phr., ferre et agere; cf. ago, I. 2. 4. *carry in effigy.* Cic. *Phil.*, viii. § 18. 5. *bear, produce, yield, bring forth*: non omnis fert omnia tellus; ventrem ferre, *to be with young, be pregnant.* 6. *offer, render aid, help*; condiciones, *to lead, conduct, raise, elevate, extol*; *drive, impel, prompt*: praeceps amentiā ferebare, *were carried away*: aliquem laudibus; animus fert, *the inclination prompts one, one is disposed, one longs, is purposed or inclined* to do something; verum dicere causas; quo cuiusque animus fert, eo discedunt. 3. (=aufero), *carry off, take away, remove*: omnia fert aetas, animum quoque. 4. (=effero) *carry forth to burial*: Ov. *Trist.* i. 3. 89. 5. *bear, produce*: aetas parum, peior avis, tulit Nos nequiores. 6. (of abstr. things) *bring in its train, involve.* 7. *win, obtain, gain, earn, carry off, receive*: palmam; repulsam; centuriam or tribum suam, *carry or gain the votes of his own century or tribe*: omne tulit punctum; calumniam, *be wrongly convicted.* 8. *suffer, endure, put up with, brook, take, i.e. regard, tolerate, bear*: superbum fortuna ferendo est: invidia non ferenda, *an intolerable unpopularity*; aliquid aegre, graviter, indigne, moleste ferre, *to take amiss, be indignant or annoyed at, resent* a thing; aliquid modice ferre, *to be content with*; se ignominiae causa ferre loco, *that they would regard it in the light of a disgrace*; ferre ut aliquis aliquid faciat, *bear that one should do a thing, allow the opportunity of doing.* 9. *support, sustain, resist, withstand*: impetum nostrorum. 10. *exhibit, show, publish, disclose*: laetitiam apertissime; iram palam (haud clam) ferre, *openly profess*, Liv. Prae se ferre, *to profess, display, manifest, declare.* 11. *report, declare, make known, relate, talk of, tell abroad, celebrate, say, tell*: victoriae nostrae ferebantur, *were famed*: Ascanio ferat haec. Ferunt, fertur, feruntur, *men say, it is said or reported, the story goes that*, 'on dit.' Quae quendam ferunt Demaratus; arbiter pugnae fertur

posuisse nudo Sub pede palmam fertur Prometheus addere principi Limo coactus (esse) Particulam. This ellipse of esse is freq. **12.** *hold, account, regard, deem:* non sat idoneus Pugnae ferebaris. **13.** *give out, pass off, profess, boast:* hunc omnium inventorem artium ferunt: avum M. Antonium. Pass. reflex. *pass current, be extant.* III. (polit. techn. t.) **1.** ferre sententiam or suffragium, *give one's vote.* **2.** ferre legem, (a) *bring forward a bill, propose, put it to the vote;* (b) *enact, carry.* **3.** (legal techn. t.) ferre iudicem alicui, *propose a juror to* (the defendant); i.e. *bring an action against, sue.* **4.** (business techn. t.) *enter, set down, note down, post* in a ledger or account-book: aliquid expensum; cf. expendo, expensum. B. (intrans.) *tend* in a certain direction; *require, direct, suggest, ordain, demand, will; allow, permit, suffer:* ut natura montis ferebat, *the character of the mountain suggested;* ut mea fert opinio; (poet.) *bring to pass,* sic fata tulerunt.

fērōcia, ae, *f.* [ferox], *high spirit, courage, dash;* (in a bad sense), *haughtiness, insolence.*

fērōcitas, ātis, *f.* [id.], *high spirit, ardour, courage, mettle; insolence, bravado.*

fērōcitĕr, adv. [id.], *in a spirited manner, pluckily, courageously; haughtily, insolently, wildly, boisterously.* Compar. ferocius; superl. ferocissime.

Fērōnia, ae, *f.* an old Italian divinity of originally Sabine, consort of Iuppiter Anxurus, afterwards identified with Iuno. Markets were held in groves sacred to her.

fĕrox, ōcis, adj. [cf. ferus; same root as θήρ, Aeolic φήρ, a wild beast], *high-spirited, dashing, fiery, impetuous, wartike, bold, confident, emboldened, wild; haughty, insolent.* Compar. ferocior; superl. ferocissimus.

ferrāmentum, i, n. [ferrum], *an iron tool, weapon, implement, etc.*

ferrārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of iron, having to do with iron.* As subst. ferrārius, ae, *f.* (sc. fodina), *an iron mine.*

ferrātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [ferrum], *covered with iron, iron-bound, iron-clad, iron-shod; mailed.* As subst. ferrātis, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites), *soldiers armed in a complete suit of mail* = cataphractarii.

ferrĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of iron, iron, steel.* II. (fig.) *hard as iron or steel, case-hardened, hard-hearted, cruel, unfeeling, rigorous, unyielding, fixed, immovable, rigid, stubborn.*

ferrūgĭnĕus (-ginus, Lucr.), a, um, adj. [ferrugo], **1.** *of the colour of iron-rust, dark-red, maroon, purple; dusky, murky.* **2.** *chalybeate.*

ferrūgo, ĭnis, f. [ferrum], I. *iron-rust.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the colour of iron-rust; a dark-red dye, maroon, purple, damask;* a *lurid* or *murky hue.* **2.** the colour produced on bright iron or steel by the action of heat; *bluish-green:* viridem ferrugine barbam, *sea-green.*

ferrum, i, n. [? akin to firmus], I. *iron, steel.* II. (meton.) *anything made of iron; an axe or hatchet; an iron weapon; a sword; knife; spear-head; the point or barb of an arrow; a plough-share; a chain, shackle; curling-irons; scissors, shears; a stilus, pen.* III. (fig.) *arms, battle, war, military power.*

fertĭlis, e, adj. [fero], I. *fruitful, fertile; productive, teeming;* (with gen.) frugum. II. *that makes fruitful or fertile, fertilising;* dea, i.e. Ceres; (fig.) *suggestive, inspiring.* Compar. fertilior; superl. fertilissimus.

fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [fertilis], *fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness; abundance.*

fertum (**ferctum**), i, n. [? fero], *an oblation-cake.*

fĕrŭla, ae, f. I. *the plant fennel-giant,* which has a long stalk. II. (meton.) *a cane, baton; riding-whip; staff, walking-stick.*

fĕrus, a, um, adj. [akin to θήρ; cf. ferox], *wild, untamed.* As subst. (a) fĕrus, i, m. *a wild animal, beast, or creature; a monster; a lion, wild boar;* sts. of tame animals; *a stag, ox;* (b) fĕra, ae, f. *a wild beast:* magna minorque ferae, i.e. *the constellations of the Great and Little Bear.* Sts. like ferus, any creature; *an ant:* tenuis. II. (meton.) *wild, uncultivated:* silvae montes. III. (fig.) *wild, savage, uncivilised, barbarous, fierce, cruel.*

ferve-făcĭo, făcĕre, fēci, factum, [ferveo; facio], *make boiling hot, boil, melt:* pix fervefacta; iacula, i.e. with tow and pitch wrapped round them and lighted, or, made red hot.

fervens, ntis, part. from ferveo. As adj. I. *burning hot, boiling, glowing, red-hot, reeking.* II. (fig.) *hot, heated, impetuous, mad.* Compar. ferventior; superl. ferventissimus.

ferventĕr, adv. [fervens], *hotly, warmly.* Superl. ferventissime.

fervĕo, ēre, ferbŭi, also **fervo**, ēre, fervi (an older form), [Sanscr. root GHAR, glow; cf. θέρος, or (as if frev-eo) akin to φρεγαρ, root φρυ-; cf. πορ-φύρ-ω], I. *be boiling hot, boil, glow, ferment, be heated, burn.* II. (meton.) **1.** *boil up, surge.* **2.** *be in a ferment, swarm.* III. (fig.) *burn, glow, be heated or inflamed, rage; be agitated, be in a turmoil; be alive with work, be busy, astir, be briskly carried on;* (poet. with infin.), *burn eagerly, desire ardently.*

fervesco, ĕre, [incept. ferveo], *grow boiling hot, begin to boil or glow.*

fervĭdus, a, um, adj. [ferveo], I. **1.** *glowing hot, burning, fiery, glowing.* II. (meton.) *surging, heaving:* aequor, vada, *yeasting.* III. (fig.) *hot, ardent, glowing, eager, impetuous, fiery.*

fervo, ĕre, fervi. See ferveo.

fervor, ōris, m. [ferveo], I. *a boiling heat, violent or raging heat, burning, glow.* II. (fig.) *heat, glow, passion, fire, ferment, turmoil, unsettled condition.*

(1) **Fescennīnus**, a, um, adj. *of or from Fescennia,* a town of the Falisci, of Pelasgic origin, in Etruria; *Fescennine.* From this town the Fescennine verses are said to have been derived; but see (2) Fescenninus.

(2) **Fescennīnus**, a, um, adj. [fescennus, one who has power over the fascinum, a charmer who can avert the evil eye; cf. fascinum], *of or belonging to charmers.* Fescennini Versus, *the verses used by charmers at* marriages, etc., to avert the evil eye. They took the form of rustic banter or coarse satiric dialogue, and from them was gradually developed the Italian drama in its earliest stage. (Nettleship's *Essays in Lat. Lit.* p. 61).

fessus, a, um, adj. [akin to fatigo, fatiscor; Sanscr. root hā-; gahāmi, abandon; cf. χατές, χήρος, f = χ], *wearied, tired, fatigued, worn out, overpowered, spent, exhausted, broken, feeble:* (with gen., implying satiety), fessi rerum, *weary of the world,* or, *weary of misfortunes,* or, (gen. of respect), *broken in their fortunes*

festĭnanter, adv. [festino], *hastily, in haste, in a hurry, with despatch.* Compar. festinantius.

festĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a hastening, haste, hurry, despatch.*

festĭnātō, adv. [id.], *in haste, in a hurry.*

festĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from festino, *hastened on, done in haste; hurried over, premature;* rosae, *forced,* Mart.

festīno, āre, āvi, ātum, [? root FED-, strike; cf. θείνω = fendo; offendo, infestus], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *make haste, hasten, hurry, be quick.* B. (trans.) *cause to be done with speed, do speedily, hasten, make or perform with despatch, accelerate, expedite, hurry on:* poenas, i.e. *exact eagerly.*

festīnus, a, um, adj. [festino], *making haste, in haste, quick, rapid; premature, early.*

festīvē, adv. [festivus], **1.** *joyously, gaily.* **2.** *agreeably, wittily, cleverly.*

festīvĭtas, ātis, f. [festivus], **1.** *gaiety, mirth, jollity,* "*bonhomie.*" **2.** *pleasantry, sally of wit.*

festīviter, adv. = *festive.*

festīvus, a, um, adj. [festus], lit. feast-like; I. *gay, lively, jovial, festive.* II. (meton.) *agreeable, cheerful, delightful, charming; merry, sprightly, jovial; entertaining, lively, witty.* Compar. festivior; superl. festivissimus.

festūca, ae, f. **1.** *a stalk, stem, straw.* **2.** *a rod* with which the praetor's lictor touched the head of a slave whose owner had manumitted him. Cf. vindicta.

festus, a, um, adj. [root FES-, bright; cf. feriae; φαίνω]. I. *of or belonging to holidays, festal.* As subst. **festum**, i, n. (a) *a holiday, festival*; (b) *a festal banquet, feast.* II. (meton.) 1. *keeping holiday, in holiday garb; gay, merry.* 2. *public, solemn; festal, festive.* Compar. festior.

Fēsŭlae, ārum, and **Fēsŭlānus**, a, um. See Fae-.

fēteō, **fētidus**, **fētor**. See foet-.

Fētiālēs, ium, m. pl. [for, fari], lit. the Speakers; a college of priests who conducted all ceremonies connected with the formal declaration of war, the ratification of peace, or demands for redress. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

fētiālis, e, adj. [Fetiales], *of or belonging to the Fetiales; fetial.*

fētūra (**foet-**), ae, f. [(2) fetus], I. *a bringing forth of young; breeding, propagation.* II. (meton.) *offspring, brood, young stock.*

(1) **fētus** (**foetus**), a, um, adj. [properly part. from absol. feo; cf. felix, fecundus, etc.], I. 1. *pregnant, breeding.* 2. *that has just brought forth, newly delivered*; (of animals) *after calving, lambing*, etc.: ursa, *with cubs.* As subst. **fēta**, ae, f. (=mater post feturam), *a dam just after yeaning.* II. (meton.) 1. *fruitful, productive.* 2. *filled with, full, teeming.*

(2) **fētus** (**foetus**), ūs, m. [id.], I. *a bringing forth of young, bearing, dropping, hatching*; *productive power, production, breeding.* 2. (of plants) *a bearing, producing.* II. (meton.) 1. *young, offspring, brood, litter, progeny.* 2. (of plants) *the produce of the earth; produce, fruits.* III. (fig.) *growth, crop, produce.*

fī, **fītō**, imperat. from fio.

fiber, **fibri**, m. *a beaver.*

fibra, ae, f. [? =ferba, old form of herba; cf. φορβή, φέρβω], 1. 1. *a fibre, filament* (of a plant). 2. *the thread-like extremity of the liver*; *a nerve, muscle*, etc. (of animal bodies). II. (meton.) *entrails*; esp. the liver. III. (fig.) *the heart, breast.*

fībula, ae, f. [contr. for figibula; figo], *a clasp, buckle, pin, brooch*; *a brace* (in carpentry), *trenail*; *a seton* (in surgery). See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

ficēdŭla (**ficēdŭla**), ae, f. [ficus; ēdo], *the fig-pecker, beccafico*; a small bird eaten whole by epicures.

fictē, adv. [fictus], *feignedly, fictitiously.*

fictĭlis, e, adj. [fingo], *made of clay, earthen, of earthenware, terra-cotta.* As subst. **fictĭlia**, ium, n. pl. (sc. poculа, vasa, signa, etc.), *terra-cotta vessels, statuettes, casts, tiles*, etc.

fictĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a making, fashioning, feigning, fiction.*

fictor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who models in clay, wax, or other plastic material*; *an image-maker, statuary.* 2. *a maker, fashioner, feigner*; fandi, i.e. *crafty-tongued.*

fictrix, **tricis**, f. [fictor], *she that forms or fashions.*

fictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fingo. As adj. 1. *feigned, fictitious, false, imaginary, unreal.* As subst. **fictum**, i, n. *that which is false, falsehood, a lie.* 2. *false, deceitful, hypocritical.*

Fīcŭlēa, ae, f. an ancient town of the Sabines.

ficulnus (-nĕus), a, um, adj. [ficula, dim. of ficus], *of a fig-tree, of fig-wood.*

ficus, i and ūs, abl. sing. ō or ū, nom. pl. i or ūs; acc. pl. ōs or ūs, f. rarely m., I. *a fig-tree.* II. (meton.) *a fig*: duplex, i.e. split for drying; prima, i.e. a sign of autumn.

fidē, adv. [fidus], *faithfully, loyally.*

fidēī-committo, also separately, **fidēī committo**, **ĕre**, **commisi**, **commissum**, intrans. and trans. v. *leave in trust.*

fidēī-commissum, i, n. [fideicommittо], *a beneficiary bequest* left to a friend on certain conditions in trust for a third party; *a trust.*

fidēle, adv. ante- and post-class. =fideliter.

fidēlia, ae, f. *a jar of earthenware or glass*; *a pail of whitewash.*

fidēlis, e, adj. [fides], I. *trustworthy, trusty, faithful, loyal, true, staunch.* As subst. **fidēlis**, is, m. *a confidant.* II. (meton.) *trusty, sure, safe, to be depended upon*; *strong, durable.* Compar. fidelior; superl. fidelissimus.

fidēlĭtas, ātis, f. [fidelis], *faithfulness, loyalty, fidelity.*

fidēlĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *faithfully, loyally, trustily, conscientiously*; *so as to retain certainly*; *surely, firmly.* Compar. fidelius; superl. fidelissime.

Fīdēnae (**Fī-**), ārum, f. pl. (also sing. -a, ae), *Fidenae or Fidena*, an old town of Latium, five miles N. of Rome, coupled with Gabii as a proverbially unimportant place.

Fīdēnās, ātis, gentile adj. *of or belonging to Fidenae.* As subst., *a man of Fidenae.*

fidens, ntis, part. from fido. As adj. *self-confident, bold, resolute*: (with locat.) animi. Compar. fidentior; superl. fidentissimus.

fidentĕr, adv. [fidens], *confidently, with assurance.* Compar. fidentius; superl. fidentissime.

fidentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *self-confidence, assurance.*

(1) **fidēs**, **fidēī** (**fidēi**, Lucr.), poet. **fidĕi**, Ov. Hor.; dat. sing. **-dēī**, Hor., f. [fido], I. *trust* in a person or thing, *confidence, reliance, faith, belief, credence*: multa fidem promissa levant; magna fides avium, *belief in auguries*; acceptam parce movere fidem, *forbear to disturb the received belief*, i.e. *what is generally believed*; ratam debet testis habere fidem, *to have credit assured to him, to be sure of belief*; fidem facere alicui, *to inspire confidence, carry conviction, persuade, convince a person of one's good faith, make a man believe one, find credit*; fidem habere alicui or alicui rei, *to place confidence in, trust.* 2. *commercial credit*: usura vorax avidumque in tempora faenus Et concussa fides; scimus Romae solutione impeditā fidem concidisse. 3. (of persons) *trustworthiness, credibility, faithfulness, honesty, honour, veracity, integrity, good faith, loyalty*: constantis iuvenem fide (archaic gen of quality). B. (of things) 1. *credibility, certainty, truth*: cum Gabiniī levitas nomenque tabularum fidem resignāsset; rem ausus plus famae habituram ad posteros quam fidei. 2. (poet.) *stability, certainty*: iam cupio Stygiis invadere nubibus astra . . . et rerum vexare fidem, to *derange the stability of things, the fixed law of nature*; spes . . . ventique fidem poscebat et anni, *required certainty both of wind and produce*; olim vera fides Sullā Marioque recepta Libertatis obit, *the genuine substance, the reality of Liberty.* 3. (poet.) *faithful accomplishment, fulfilment*: vota fides sequitur; pollicitam dictis, Iuppiter, adde fidem. C. (legal techn. t.) bona fides, *good faith, sincerity*; bonā fide, bonā or bonā fide, *in good faith, in all truth, sincerely, honestly, without reserve*; mala fides, *bad faith, dishonesty, breach of trust.* D. 1. *sworn faith, pledged troth, a promise, engagement, assurance, one's word of honour, security, guarantee*; fidem dare, to *pledge one's word of honour, give an undertaking*; fidem solvere or praestare, to *fulfil a promise, keep one's word*; fidem fallere (mutare), to *break one's word*; vestrā causā me loqui vel ea fides sit, *let this be a guarantee*; oratores ad Poenum veniunt . . . commeatum itinerisque duces et ad fidem promissorum obsides acciperet, *as security for, to insure the performance of their engagements.* 2. *proof, evidence, confirmation*: nunc quoque dant verbo plurima signa fidem; addita fati Peioris manifesta fides; tum vero manifesta fides, *plain was the conviction, the truth stood clear*; quae priores nondum eloquentia percoluere, rerum fide tradentur, *on the evidence of facts*; ex ingenio suo quisque demat vel addat fidem. 3. *the honour of a state pledged*; a *promise of protection or security* (of persons, deities), *guardian care, protection*: fides publica, like Gk. ἄδεια, *the promise of free pardon, full indemnity*; in fidem recipere aliquem, to *take under one's protection, accept a person's surrender*; in alicuius fidem venire, to *place one's self under a person's protection*, i.e. *surrender to him*; in fide alicuius esse, to *owe a person allegiance*; Dianae sumus in

fide, i.e. *D. is our protectress*; quaere in cuius fide sint et clientelā, *under whose protection and patronage*; Caesaris fidem sequi, *to attach one's self to, retain one's allegiance to, Caesar*; di, obsecro vostram fidem, *your protection, aid*; pro deorum (deūm) atque hominum fidem, *in heaven's name, for heaven's sake; gracious heaven!* III. Fides, personified, as a goddess; *Good Faith, Faith, Honour*.

(2) **fīdes**, ium, f. pl. less freq. **fīdes**, is, f. sing. [σφίδη, a guttstring], I. *a stringed instrument, lyre, lute, harp, guitar*, etc.: sume fidem et pharetram; inventor curvae, furibus apte, fidis; fidibus canoris; fidibus canere, *to perform or play on the lyre*, etc.; often with ellipse of canere; scire fidibus, docere (discere) fidibus. II. 'in sing.) *the Lyre*, a constellation = Lyra.

fīdi-cĕn, cinis, m. [(2) fides: cano], *a player on any stringed instrument*; *a lute-player, lyrist, harper, minstrel*.

fīdīcĭna, ae, f. [fidicen], *a female lute-player, harper*, etc.

fīdīcŭla, ae, f. [dim. (2) fides], 1. *a small or thin musical string*. 2. (in Ll.) *a kind of wire-fence*; a contrivance for torturing by means of ligatures with fine cords.

fīdis, is, f. See (2) fides, of which it is a rare form.

Fīdius, ĭi, m. [(1) fides], a surname of Iuppiter, *God of troth or trust* (Ζεὺς Πίστιος), identified with the old Sabine god Sancus or Semo Sancus. Mostly in the ellipt. form of asseveration medius fidius (mediusfidius), i.e. me, dius (deus) fidius, iuves, *So help me, God of troth! 'fore heaven! upon my honour!*

fīdo, fīdĕre, fīsus sum, [Sanscr. root BHANDH-, unite; cf. πείθω, πίστις], trај. v. I. *trust, confide, put confidence in, rely upon*; (with dat.): nocti; sibi; (with abl.): ope equitis; fugā. 2. *feel confident, be sure*: fidis enim manare poetica mella Te solum; (with infin.): pugnam committere caestu, *have confidence enough to, venture*.

fīdūcia, ae, f. [fido], I. 1. *confidence, reliance, trust*; (with obj. gen.); *confidence in, reliance upon*: loci; benevolentiae; also with dat.: rebus. 2. *self-confidence, assurance, boldness, courage, presumption*. II. (meton.) 1. *trustworthiness*. 2. (legal techn. t.) *a contract for reconveyance, the transfer of property to another on condition of its being restored; a deposit, pledge, mortgage, pawn*.

fīdūcĭārĭus, a, um, adj. [fiducia], *invested, given, or held in trust*: operam fiduciariam obtinere, *to hold an office upon honour*.

fīdus, a, um, adj. [fido], 1. *trustworthy, loyal, trusty, faithful, sure, honest, constant*: (poet. with obj. gen.) regina tui fidissima, *thy staunchest friend*; cf. fiducia, I. 1. 2. *to be relied upon, certain, sure, safe*: pons; (with dat.): statio male fida carinis. Compar. fidior; superl. fidissimus.

fīgo, fīgĕrĕ, fixi, fixum, [akin to σφίγγω, bind tight], trans. v. I. 1. *fix, fasten, nail, drive in*; *nail or fasten up, attach, affix*; *post up* (as a placard): legem, *fasten up the tablet on which it was engraved in some public place*, i.e. *publish a law already passed*. 2. *set, plant*: plantas humo. II. (meton.) 1. *transfix, pierce, impale, shoot*. 2. *set firmly, plant*: vestigia. III. (fig.) 1. *fix, fasten, set*; *attach, concentrate*. 2. *prick, sting, taunt*.

fīgŭlus, i, m. [cf. fingo], *a potter*; (poet.) *a brick-maker*.

fīgūra, ae, f. [id.], I. 1. *a form, shape, figure, outline, contour*. 2. *an atomic shape, atom*. 3. *a spectre, phantom* (of the dead). II. (fig.) 1. *form, kind, quality, nature, manner, model*. 2. *a figure of speech, metaphor*. 3. *an innuendo, covert allusion*.

fīgūrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from figuro. As adj. *formed, fashioned, shaped*.

fīgūro, āre, āvi, ātum, [figura], trans. v. I. *form, fashion, shape*. II. (fig.) 1. *train, mould*. 2. *imagine, picture*. 3. (rhet. techn. t.) *adorn with figures*.

fīlātim, adv. [filum], *thread by thread*.

fīlia, ae, old form **-ăi**; pl. dat. abl. sts. **fīliābus**, f. [filius], *a daughter*.

fīlĭcātus (fēlĭ-), a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [filix], *decked with fern*.

fīlĭŏla, ae, f. [dim. filia], I. *a little daughter*; *a pet or darling daughter*. II. (meton.) *a chit*: duce filiolā Curionis.

fīlĭŏlus, i, m. [dim. filius], *a little son*.

fīlius, ĭi, voc. **fīlī**, m. [root FE-; akin to femina, fecundus; lit. 'one who is born'], I. *a son*. In pl. often, *children*. **Filius familias** or **filius familiae** (see familia), *a son under the father's power*; *a minor, cadet*. **Terrae filius**, *a son of mother Earth, a son of the soil*, i.e. *a mushroom, a nobody*. **Fortunae filius**, *a child of fortune, a lucky dog, fortune's favourite*. II. (meton.) *a native, inhabitant*.

fīlix (fēlix), fīlĭcis, f. *a fern*; *brake, bracken*.

fīlum, i, n. [? for figlum; cf. figo], I. *a thread, clew or clue*; sts. (a) *the thread of life spun by the Parcae*; (b) *a wick of a candle or lamp*. II. (meton.) 1. *a woollen band or fillet* wound round the flamen's cap: capite filo velato. 2. *a string, cord, filament, fibre*; esp. of the strings or cords of a lyre, etc. 3. (in pl.) *cut tops of herbs*; *slices, minced collops*: porri. 4. *outline, contour, shape*. III. (fig.) *texture, quality, style*: aliud quoddam filum orationis tuae; tenui deducta poemata filo, *fine-spun*.

fīmbrĭae, ārum, f. pl. [cf. fibra; filum], 1. *fibres, threads*. 2. *an ornamental border, fringe, tassel*.

fīmbrĭātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [fimbria], *fibrous, fringed, tasselled*: flagrum, i.e. *a cat-o'-nine-tails*.

fīmus, i, m. (-um, i, n.), I. *dung, ordure, excrement, manure*. II. (meton.) *garbage, dirt, filth, muck*.

findo, ĕre, fīdi, fissum, [Sanscr. BHID-, cleave], trans. v. *cleave, split, part, divide, separate*. Findere se, or pass. findor, used reflexively, *divide, branch off*; *split, burst, explode*.

fingo, ĕre, finxi, fictum, [root FIG-, FI(N)G-; hence fictilis, figulus, figura; cf. θιγγάνω], trans. v. I. 1. *touch lightly, chafe, fondle*: manus segras manibus amicis; corpora linguā, i.e. *lick into shape*. 2. *form, fashion, make*; *construct, build*. 3. *mould, model* (as a potter, statuary, or other artist, in clay, wax, stone, etc.). 4. (poet.) *knead*: illa. 5. *set in order, bring into shape, arrange, adjust, dress, trim, tidy*: comas; vitem putando, *prune into shape*. 6. *make up, cause to assume a particular shape, expression*, etc.: hi neque vultum fingere neque lacrimam lacrimae temere posse putant, i.e. *command their countenance, assume a cheerful expression*; vultus quoque hominum fingit scelus (=homo scelestus), *the rascal makes men put on even false looks*. II. (fig.) 1. *form, fashion, make*; *shape, mould*; *settle, direct, regulate*; *compose, frame*. 2. *form or mould by instruction, train, instruct*: voce paternā Fingeris ad rectum; ille tuum Syrus mire finxit filium, *has 'coached' him admirably in the part he has to play*. 3. *form mentally, in words*; *imagine, conceive, sketch, represent*; *assume, suppose, fancy, idealise*: fingere animo iubebat aliquem incitatum; novas sibi ex loco relligiones; finge tamen te Improbulum, *suppose, however, you are a bad pupil*; in summo oratore fingendo. 4. *devise, contrive, invent, feign, counterfeit, pretend*: fugam; fallaciam; non visa; se pavidum; dolorem.

finĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, [finis], trans. v. I. *limit, bound, enclose within boundaries*. Finiens orbis or circulus, *the horizon*. II. (fig.) 1. *set bounds to, restrain*. 2. *define, determine, measure, reckon, prescribe, fix, appoint*. 3. *put an end to, finish, complete, terminate, end, conclude*: dolores; vitam; (without obj. acc.); (a) *come to an end, finish, cease*: finierat Paean; (b) *come to one's end, die*: sic finivit Tiburtus Pass. *be brought to an end, die, expire*: in illis qui morbo finiuntur.

finis, is, abl. sing. **finĕ**, sts. poet. -i, m. (f. only in sing. and mostly poet.), (for fid-nis; root fid-; cf. findo), I. *a boundary, limit, border*. II. (meton.) 1. (in pl.) *borders, frontiers, territory, country*: per sorum fines triduum iter. 2. abl. sing. finĕ (finī), followed by gen. or abl., *a line of demarcation, a definite point reached; extent*: matresfamiliae de muro pectoris fine prominentes, *to the extent of, as far as the breast*: deinde voluptas est eadem fine palati. Roby, § 2165. III. (fig.) 1. *a limit, bound, term*: sunt certi denique fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rec-

tum. 2. (poet.) *a station, starting-place*: ubi clara dedit sonitum tuba, finibus omnes Prosiluere suis. 3. *an end, close, termination, conclusion*: finem facere, *to put an end to, make an end of, cease, stop*; orationem aliquā lectā ad eum finem quem memoriā possem comprehendere, i.e. *as far as I could*; imperium sine fine, *endless*; pecunia finem (abl. abs.), *for ever*. 4. *the end of life, one's latter end, death*: comperit invidiam supremo fine domari, *envy by the end which closes all*, i.e. by his death, Sillius indignamentem damationem voluntario fine praevertit. 5. *an end, extremity*; *highest point, summit*: honorum populi finis est consulatus; bonorum, i.e. *the chief good*, = summum bonum. 6. *an ultimate end in view, final cause, object, aim, purpose*: quaenam domum placeat esse, cuius finis est usus. 7. (rare) *a design, intention*. 8. *a definition*.

fīnītē, adv. [finitus], 1. *within limits, with certain qualifications*. 2. *specifically, definitely*.

fīnītimus (-tūmus), a, um, adj. [finis], I. *bordering upon, adjoining, neighbouring*. As subst. **fīnītimi** (-tūmi), ōrum, m. pl. *neighbours*. II. (fig.) *closely associated with, nearly allied or related to, next door to, like*.

fīnītor, ōris, m. [finio], 1. *one who settles boundaries, a surveyor*. 2. = adj. *that bounds or limits*: circulus, i.e. *the horizon*. 3. *one who ends, a finisher*.

fīnītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from finio. As adj. *measured, rhythmical*.

fio, fīĕri, factus sum, pass. of facio, q.v., *am made or done, become, happen, result, take place, be occasioned, be committed, come to pass*: certior fieri, *to be informed*; ita fit, *hence it happens*; ut fit, *as generally happens, as is usually the case*; fit vestrā diligentiā ut, *it is the consequence of your scrupulousness, that*; fieri potest ut tratus dixerit, *it may be that, it is possible that*; fieri non potest ut, *it cannot be that, it is impossible that*; fieri vix potest quin te accusem, *it is scarcely possible for me not to accuse you*; quid mihi fiet? *what will become of me?* (euphem.): si quid eo factum esset, *if anything should happen to him*, i.e. *if he should come to any harm*. For eo, abl., cf. facio, B. 1. (d). Quo facto (abl. abs.), *which being done, upon which, whereupon*; perfacile factu, *very easy of accomplishment*; optimum factu, *the best thing to be done, the best policy to adopt*. [The ī in fio is long except before *er*; e.g. omnia iam fieri fieri quae posse negabam.

firmāmen, mĭnis, n. [firmo], *a prop, support, stay*.

firmāmentum, i, n. [id.], 1. *a strengthening, support, prop, stay*. 2. (fig.) *the main point of an argument, the gist*.

Firmānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Firmum*, a town in Picenum.

firmātor, ōris, m. [firmo], *one who confirms, secures, or establishes*: pacis.

firmē, adv. [firmus], *firmly, steadily, lastingly*. Compar. firmius; superl. firmissime.

firmĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *firmness, durability, strength*. II. (fig.) *stability, steadfastness, endurance, stamina*.

firmĭtĕr, adv. [firmus], = firme.

firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], I. *firmness, strength*. II. (fig.) *stability, steadiness, constancy, strength*.

firmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *make firm, make fast, strengthen, secure, steady, support, fortify*. II. (fig.) 1. *fortify, strengthen, secure*; *make lasting, durable, permanent*; *establish*. 2. *strengthen in resolution, give assurance or confidence to, confirm, encourage, reassure*. 3. *confirm, ratify*; omina; adsis o tantum et propius tua numina firmes, *be nigh at hand to seal thy promise*. 4. *affirm, assert, declare*; *establish, prove*; *engage, promise*.

firmus, a, um, adj. [Sanscr. DHAR-, DHRA-, *hold, support*; Gk. θρα-; cf. fortis, fretus], I. *firm, stable, strong, solid, robust, vigorous*; robora; ianua; corpus. II. (meton.) *full-bodied, sound, good for keeping*: vina. III. (fig.) *firm, steadfast, constant, true, staunch, that may be relied upon, substantial, sure, firmly established, lasting, strong, powerful*: (poet. with prolat. infin.): fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, *not trustworthy*, i.e. which I cannot depend on to maintain me. Compar. firmior; superl. firmissimus.

fiscālis, e, adj. [fiscus], *of or belonging to the exchequer, or to the imperial treasury, fiscal*.

fiscella, ae, f. [dim. fiscina], 1. *a small basket of rushes or wickerwork*. 2. *a muzzle of basket-work*.

fiscīna, ae, f. [fiscus], 1. *a basket* of osiers, Spanish broom, or rushes, for fruit, cheese, etc. 2. *a basket-work muzzle*.

fiscus, i, m. I. 1. *a large basket* of osiers, etc., made like the fiscina, and similarly used. 2. *a hamper or pannier for carrying money*: mulus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniā. II. (meton.) 1. *ready money, cash*: multus in arcā Fiscus. 2. *the state revenues, public treasury*. 3. (under the Empire) *the imperial exchequer, the privy purse*: res fisci, *property belonging to the privy purse*. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

fissĭlis, e, adj. [findo], *that can be split or cleft*.

fissĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a splitting, cleaving, dividing*.

fissi-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [fissus], I. *cloven-footed*. II. (meton.) *with split nibs* (of a reed pen): calamus.

fissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from findo. As subst. **fissum**, i, n. *a cleft, slit, fissure, chink*; esp. in the language of augurs of the divided liver.

fīstūca, ae, f. *a rammer, beetle, mallet, pile-driver*.

fīstŭla, ae, f. [findo], I. *a pipe, tube*; *a water-pipe*. II. *a hollow reed or stalk* of plants. Hence, (meton.) 1. *a Pan's pipe* (σῦριγξ), *reed-pipe*, used by shepherds; sts. *a cat-call*: pastoricia. 2. *a pitch-pipe*. 3. *a writing reed, reed-pen*. 4. *a cobble's awl, a punch*.

fīstŭlātor, ōris, m. [fistula], *one who plays on the Pan's pipe*. Roman orators employed a pipe to regulate the pitch of their voice in speaking. Cf. fistula. II. 2.

fīstŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [fistula], *perforated or fitted with tubes; hollow*.

fīsus, a, um, perf. part. from fido, *having trusted; trusting to, relying upon*.

fixus, a, um, perf. pass. part from figo. As adj. *fixed, fast, immovable, sure, settled, determined*.

flābellŭlum, i, n. [dim. flabellum], *a little fan*.

flābellum, i, n. [dim. flabrum], I. *a fan, fly-flap*. II. (fig.) seditionis.

flābĭlis, e, adj. [flo], *that can be blown; airy*.

flābra, ōrum, (no sing. in use), n. pl. [flo], *puffs of wind, gusts, blasts, breezes*.

flabrum, i, n. See flabra.

flaccĕo, ēre, [flaccus], intrans. v. *droop, faint, flag*.

flaccesco, ĕre, [incept. flacceo] intrans. v. I. *wither, dry up*. II. (fig.) *become faint, droop, fail*.

flaccĭdus, a, um, adj. [flaccus], I. *flabby, drooping*. 2. *faint, feeble*. Compar. flaccidior.

(1) **flaccus**, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.], I. *flabby, drooping*. II. (meton.) *flap-eared, bangle-eared*.

(2) **Flaccus**, i, m. I. a Roman cognomen: esp. in the Cornelian, Horatian, and Valerian gentes. II. (poet. meton.) = the poet Horace, or his writings.

flăgello, āre, āvi, ātum, [flagellum], trans. v. I. *scourge, lash, whip, beat*. II. (meton.) *pat down* (so as to confine); *keep close locked up*: laxas arca flagellat opes.

flăgellum, i, n. [dim. flagrum], I. 1. *a cat-o'-nine-tails, scourge*. 2. *a riding or driving-whip*. II. (meton.) 1. *the thong* of a harpoon, javelin, etc. 2. *a young branch, shoot, tendril*: neve flagella Summa pete. 3. *the arm or feeler* of a polypus. III. (fig.) *the scourge* of conscience.

flăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [flagito], *an earnest or importunate demand*.

flăgĭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who asks or demands importunately; a dun*.

flăgĭtĭōsē, adv. [flagitiosus], *in a scandalous manner, infamously, outrageously*. Superl. flagitiosissime.

flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um, adj. [flagitium], *scandalous, infamous, dishonourable; profligate, abandoned*. Compar. flagitiosior; superl. flagitiosissimus.

flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n. [cf. flagito], I. *the heat of passion; criminal passion, sin.* II. (meton.) 1. *scandalous conduct; an outrage, atrocity.* 2. (concr.) *a scoundrel, villain.* 3. *infamy, dishonour.*

flāgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. flagro; φλέγω], trans. v. I. *demand passionately, clamour for; importune one for a* thing; *implore, press, dun:* (with double acc.); potentem amicum Largiora flagito. II. *summon* before a court of justice, *prosecute.*

flāgrans (flā-), ntis, part. from flagro, *burning, blazing, on fire.* As adj. I. *in flames.* 2. *ablaze, glittering.* II. (fig.) *burning* with strong feeling; *ardent, passionate, eager, feverish, all aglow, restless.* Compar. flagrantior; superl. flagrantissimus.

flagranter, adv. [flagrans], *passionately, ardently.* Superl. flagrantissime.

flagrantĭa, ae, f. [id.], *burning heat; blaze.*

flāgro (rarely flă-), āre, āvi, ātum, [root FLAG-, Sanscr. BHRAG-, burn, shine; Gk. φλεγ-; cf. flagito, flamma; φλέγω], intrans. v. I. 1. *burn, be on fire, blaze, be in flames.* 2. *burn with heat, be hot.* II. (meton.) *foam red, be crimson;* lacus flagrantes sanguine. III. (fig.) 1. *burn* with any strong feeling; *be inflamed, glow, be fired, in a ferment, excited,* etc.: amore; odio. Poet. with acc. by stretch of meaning, *burn with love for, love madly or passionately:* caelestem Heben. 2. *be consumed by, be the victim of, be involved in,* unpopularity, etc.: infamiā flagramus, *we are living in a blaze of infamy, we stink in people's nostrils.*

flāgrum, i, n. *a whip, scourge, knout:* ad sua deduxit flagra Quirites (sc. Caesar), i.e. made them his slaves.

(1) **flāmen**, ĭnis, m. (for flagmen, 'the burner'; root FLA-, FLAG-; cf. flagro), a special priest of some particular deity, *a flamen;* esp. the priest of Iuppiter (Dialis), of Mars (Martialis), and Quirinus (Quirinalis). See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

(2) **flāmen**, ĭnis, n. [flo, flare], 1. *a blowing, blast,* esp. of wind: tibiae. 2. *a brace, prop.*

Flāmĭnĭa, ae, f. (sc. via), the great Northern road leading from Rome to Ariminum, constructed by C. Flaminius (B.C. 220).

flāmĭnĭca, ae, f. [(1) flamen], *the wife of a flamen.*

(1) **flāmĭnĭus**, a, um, adj. [id.], *of a flamen.* As subst. **flāmĭnium** (flamon-), ĭi, n. *the office of flamen.*

(2) **Flāmĭnĭus**, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. C. Flaminius, consul B.C. 223; censor B.C. 220, when he constructed the Circus Flaminius and the Via Flaminia. In his 2d consulship (B.C. 217) he was defeated and slain by Hannibal at the battle of the Trasimene Lake.

(3) **Flāmĭnĭus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Flaminius. Flaminian.*

flamma, ae, (old gen. sing. flammāi), f. [for flagma; cf. flagro], I. 1. *a blaze, flame, fire.* 2. flammā ciburi petere, *to steal food from a funeral pyre.* Prov. of the extremity of poverty and degradation. 2. (poet.) (a) *a star, meteor;* (b) *a torch, brand;* (c) *a lightning-flash;* (d) (as one of the four elements = ignis), *the fiery ether, or upper air;* altum flamma petit. Ov. II. (meton.) 1. *flame-colour.* 2. *fiery heat, fever.* III. (fig.) 1. *ardent desire;* esp. *the flame of love; passion; flame, fire, glow; excitement, spirit of emulation:* est mollis flamma medullas; deus in flammas abiit, *was inflamed;* digne puer meliore flammā. 2. *conflagration, peril, ravaging or destructive force.*

flammĕŏlum, i, n. [dim. flammeum], *a bridal veil* of fine texture. Cf. flammeum.

flammĕus, a, um, adj. [flamma], I. *flamy, flaming, of fire, burning, fiery.* II. (meton.) 1. *swift as fire, lightning, flashing:* vestigia cervae. 2. *of a flame-colour, flaming, fiery red, orange, bright yellow.* As subst. **flammĕum**, i, n. a veil of a bright yellow or flame colour worn by brides, *a bridal veil:* flammea conterere, *to wear out the bridal veils,* i.e. by repeated marriages.

flammĭ-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [flamma; fero], *flame-bearing, flaming, fiery.*

flammĭ-gĕr, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [flamma; gero], *flame-bearing, casting flame, flaming, fiery.*

flammo, āre, āvi, ātum, [flamma], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *blaze, flame, be on fire.* B. (trans.) 1. *set on fire.* 2. *make of a flame-red, redden.* II. (fig.) *inflame, kindle, incense.*

flammŭla, ae, f. [dim. flamma], *a little flame.*

flāmonĭum, ĭi, n. See (1) flaminius.

flātus, ūs, m. [flo, flare], I. *a blowing, breathing, breath, blast, breeze, gale.* II. (fig.) mostly pl. *swelling pride, bluster.*

flāvĕo, ēre, [flavus], intrans. v. *be golden yellow, gold-coloured, auburn-coloured, russet, ruddy.*

flāvesco, ĕre, [incept. flaveo], intrans. v. *become golden yellow, turn yellow or golden coloured.*

Flāvĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Flavius.* In Tac. *Hist.* Flavianae partes, *the Flavianists, the party of Vespasian.*

flāvi-cŏmus, a, um, adj. [flavus; coma], *having yellow, flaxen, golden, or auburn hair.*

Flāvĭnius, a, um, adj. *of Flavina or Flavinium,* a town of Etruria.

(1) **Flāvĭus**, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. To the Flavian gens belonged the Emperors Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian; who was hence called Flavius ultimus, *'the last of the Flavii.'*

(2) **Flāvius**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Flavius:* templa, i.e. *restored or built by* a Flavian emperor.

flāvus, a, um, adj. (for flagvus; cf. flagro, flamma], *golden yellow, reddish yellow, russet; flaxen, auburn, fair; with golden,* etc., *hair.*

flēbĭlis, e, adj. [fleo], **A.** (pass.) *to be wept over, lamentable:* [with dat.]: multis ille bonis flebilis occidit. **B.** (act.) 1. *that causes tears, pathetic, moving.* 2. *tearful, mournful, doleful, full of tears.* Neut. as adv. **flēbĭle**, *tearfully, plaintively:* responsant flebile pinae.

flēbĭlĭter, adv. [flebilis], *tearfully, mournfully, plaintively.*

flecto, ĕre, flexi, flexum, [cf. falx, falcis; φάλκης, φολκός], trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) I. 1. *bend, bow, curve, turn; turn about or round, direct in turning, guide; curl, twist, coil:* arcum; equum; navem, *steer.* Flectere se, or pass. used reflexively, *to bend, turn, twist, or coil one's-self; wind, wheel, bend, turn.* 2. (naut. techn. t.) *go round, double:* Leucaten. II. (fig.) 1. *bend, turn, direct.* 2. *move, incline, prevail upon, tempt, persuade.* 3. *make to deviate, turn aside:* viam; angustum flectit acanthus iter, *creeps or winds on its tiny way.* 4. *divert, dissuade.* 5. (in Tac.) *twist so as to apply, make to refer; modify, accommodate.* 6. *modulate, set to music:* cantus, carmina. **B.** (intrans.) I. *turn, turn aside, deviate; wend one's way:* hos laevo flectentes limite cernunt. II. (fig. in Tac. of thought or speech) *incline, aim; shift, veer, pass on.*

flemus, (1) 1 pl. pres. ind. act. (2) contr. = flevimus, 1 pl. perf. ind. act. from fleo.

flĕo, flēre, flēvi, flētum, [for flev-o; root FLD-; cf. fluo, fluvius; Gk. φλέω, φλύω], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) I. *weep, shed tears, cry.* II. (meton.) *drip, trickle.* **B.** (trans.) *weep for, bewail, lament:* flete meos casus; amorem testudine, *tell in mournful numbers, sing plaintively, pathetically,* etc.; (with Gk. acc.) regum fieti nomina flores, *having princes' names written in tears.*

flērunt, flēsse, flēsset, flēsti, contr. for fleverunt, flevisse, etc., from fleo.

(1) **flētus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fleo.

(2) **flētus**, ūs, m. [fleo], I. *weeping, crying; emotion, lamentation.* II. *tears:* fletu simul ora rigabat.

Flēvum, i, n. (sc. castellum), a fortress of the Frisii; its name survives in Vlieland.

flex-ănimus, a, um, adj. [flecto], **A.** (active) *heart-moving, touching, soul-subduing.* **B.** (pass.) *soul-subdued, moved, affected.*

flexĭbĭlis, e, adj. [flexus], I. *that may be bent, pliant.* II. (fig.) 1. *flexible, tractable.* 2. *inconstant, vacillating.*

flexĭlis, e, adj. [id.], I. *flexile, pliant, supple.* 2. *bent, curved; curling, wavy.*

flexi-lŏquus, a, um, adj. [flexus; loquor], *equivocal.*

flexĭo, ōnis, f. [flecto], I. (lit. and fig.) *a bending, swaying, turning; a bend, turn, curve.* II. (fig.) *a modulation, inflection* (of the voice).

flexĭ-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [flexus], *crook-footed, mazy-footed, gadding:* ederae, i.e. *with creeping tendrils.*

flexŭōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of bends or turns, tortuous, winding, crooked.* Superl. flexuosissimus.

flexūra, ae, f. [id.], *a bending, turning, winding, curvature.*

(1) **flexus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from flecto. As adj. *bent, winding :* error, i.e. *the mazy Labyrinth.*

(2) **flexus, ūs,** m. [flecto], I. *a bending, turning, winding, coiling, maze, curl.* Sts. in pl. *winding ways, by-ways.* II. (fig.) 1. *a turning, changing, transition; turning-point.* 2. *a shifting, winding, doubling, ruse.* 3. *inflection, modulation* (of the voice).

flictus, ūs, m. [for fligtus; cf. fligo], *a striking, collision* of two bodies, *shock, clash.*

flīgo, ĕre, [root FLAG-; cf. flagrum, flagellum : Gk. φλἀβω Aeolic = θλἀβω, *crush*], trans. v. *strike, dash.*

flō, flāre, flāvi, flātum, [root FLA-; Sanscr. BHLA-, BHLA-, spout, blow; cf. Gk. φλα-, ἐκφλαίνω, πραφλάζω], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *blow.* 2. (of wind instruments) *bray, blare, peal, swell.* B. (trans.) 1. *blow, blow forth, blow up, blow at.* II. (meton.) 1. *cause to sound by blowing, blow :* tibia flatur; rauco praeconia classica cornu; proelia. 2. *cast* (metals); *coin* (money). III. (fig.) *speak boastingly.*

flocculus, i, m. I. 1. *a lock or flock of wool.* 2. *a soft down, nap, pile, floss.* II. (meton.) *a trifle, something insignificant :* aliquid flocci facere (gen. of value), *to make a thing of no account, not to care a straw for.*

Flōra, ae, f. [flos], *Flora,* the goddess of flowers, wife of Zephyrus.

Flōrālĭcius (-tius), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Floralia* (q.v.): ferae, i.e. the beasts exhibited by the aediles at the Floralia.

Flōrālis, e, adj. [Flora], *of or belonging to Flora.* As subst. **Flōrālia, ium,** n. pl. (sc. sacra), *the festival of Flora,* which lasted from April 28 to May 1, *the Floralia.*

flōrens, ntis, part. from floreo. As adj. I. *bright, shining, gleaming, gay :* aere catervas. II. (fig.) *flourishing, in one's prime, in the height* of fame, prosperity, etc.; *eminent, successful, brilliant, palmy.* Compar. florentior; superl. florentissimus.

Flōrentĭa, ae, f. a city of Etruria, now Fiorenze or Florence. Hence, **Flōrentīni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Florentia.*

flōrĕo, ēre, ŭi, [flos], intrans. v. I. 1. *bloom, blossom, be in flower, flower, abound in flowers.* 2. (of wine) *have a flower,* i.e. a crust or film. II. (meton.) 1. (poet. of the bloom of youth) *be in the first bloom :* genae florentes, i.e. *downy cheeks.* 2. *be filled with, abound.* 3. *be bright or gay.* III. (fig.) *be flourishing or prosperous, flourish; be in one's heyday or prime, be at the height* of fame, prosperity, etc.; *have one's palmy days; be in good repute; be honoured, eminent, distinguished,* etc.

flōresco, ĕre, [incept. floreo], intrans. v. I. *come into blossom, bloom, or flower.* II. (fig.) *begin to flourish or prosper, grow into repute.*

flōrĕus, a, um, adj. [flos], 1. *of flowers, made of flowers.* 2. *flowery, abounding in or full of flowers.*

flōrĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. floridus], *having a soft or tender bloom.*

flōrĭdus, a, um, adj. [flos], I. 1. *of flowers, made of flowers.* 2. *full of flowers, flowery.* II. (fig.) 1. *blooming, in one's bloom.* 2. *brilliant, gaudy :* puellula. 3. Galate, floridior prato. 2. (of style) *florid, flowery.* Compar. floridior; superl. floridissimus.

flōri-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [flos; fero], *bearing flowers, flowery.*

flōri-lĕgus, a, um, adj. [flos; lego], *flower-culling :* apes, i.e. that gather honey from flowers.

(?) **flōrus, a, um,** adj. [flos], *flower-bright ; glossy :* crines.

flōs, flōris, m. [root FLA-, FLO-; cf. flo], I. *a blossom, flower.* II. (meton.) 1. *the essence or juice of flowers, pollen :* Flores apis ingerit alveo. Sts. (poet.) *bee-glue, propolis :* fucoque et floribus oras Explent. 2. *the prime, best part* of anything. 3. *the top, crown, head* of anything. 4. *the froth or flimsy scum* on the surface of new wine : sts. '*bouquet,*' *fragrance.* 5. *the bloom of youth, downy bloom :* prima genas vestibat flore iuventa. 6. *a flash* of flame or fire. III. (fig.) 1. *the flower, crown, ornament, pride, the choicest* of anything. 2. *the heyday or springtime* of youth; *youthful vigour, the prime of life :* viridissimo flore nupta puella; flos aetatis. 3. *the flower of chastity, virginity, maiden or youthful innocence;* sts. flos aetatis. 4. (of style) *a flower* (of rhetoric), *ornament, embellishment.*

flosculus, i, m. [dim. flos], I. *a floweret.* II. (fig.) 1. *the flower, pride, ornament, choicest* of anything. 2. *the bloom or prime of life.* 3. *a flower of rhetoric, ornament.*

fluctĭ-frăgus, a, um, adj. [fluctus; frango], *wave-breaking.*

fluctĭ-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [fluctus; sonus], *wave-resounding.*

fluctĭ-vāgus, a, um, adj. [fluctus; vagus], *wandering over the waves.*

fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. [fluctuo], (fig.) *wavering, vacillation :* animorum.

fluctŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [fluctus], intrans. v. I. 1. *rise in waves, swell; undulate, ripple, be on the wave; sway or surge to and fro, rock, roll, beat about, be carried hither and thither.* II. (fig.) *fluctuate, waver; seethe, surge, be tossed; be restless, unquiet, unsettled.*

fluctŭor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. dep. I. *undulate.* II. (fig.) *waver, be restless, unsettled.*

fluctŭōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of waves, billowy.*

fluctus, ūs, m. [fluo], I. *a flowing, undulating motion; sts. the current* of the magnetic fluid. Lucr. II. (meton.) 1. *a flow, flood; a billow, wave, swell, tide;* esp. of the sea. 2. *a flow or stream* of smells. Lucr. III. (fig.) 1. *a wave or ocean* of trouble, etc.; *stormy or troublous times; commotion, tempest.* 2. *a torrent, deluge :* barbariae.

fluens, ntis, part. from fluo. As adj. 1. *lax, flabby, enervated, unbraced, effeminate.* 2. (of speech) (a) *flowing, fluent;* (b) *loose, diffuse.*

fluenter, adv. [fluens], *in a stream, like a stream.*

fluenti-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [fluentum; sono], *wave-resounding, torrent-voiced.*

fluentum, i, n. [fluo], *running water; a stream, flood, current.*

fluĭdus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *flowing, fluid.* II. (meton.) 1. *slack, loose :* lacerti, *relaxed, weak;* amictus, *loosely hanging, flowing.* 2. (active) *dissolving, fermenting :* calor.

fluĭto (contr. **flūto,** Lucr.), **āre, āvi, ātum,** [freq. fluo], intrans. v. I. *flow, stream.* II. (meton.) 1. *float, swim, sail; drift, beat about.* 2. *wave, undulate; flap, hang loose; move unsteadily, stagger, totter.* III. (fig.) *be uncertain, waver.*

flūmen, ĭnis, n. [fluo], I. *flowing or running water : a stream, flood, river; a current, race.* II. (meton.) *a stream, gush, flood, torrent* (of tears, blood, etc.). III. (fig. of style) *a flow, stream :* orationis.

flūmĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [flumen], *of or belonging to a river or stream, river-* : aqua.

flŭo, flŭĕrē, fluxi, fluxum (old form **fluctum,** [root FLU-; Gk. φλυ-; cf. fleo, φλνω], I. (of fluids) *flow, run :* leni fluit agmine Tibris. II. (meton.) 1. *flow, stream, drip. run, run down, overflow; become fluid, melt.* 2. *move in the manner of fluids; pour, stream, overrun, sweep onward* (of wind, perfumes, fire); *flow, hang loose, float, wave* (of garments, the hair, etc.): ramos compesce fluentes, *the straggling or flaunting boughs.* 3. *fall away, fall off or out, droop, sink down, slip, vanish, pass away :* nullo poma movente fluunt; fluit ad terram devexo pondere cervix; fluit manibus lora remissa fluent : cuncta fluunt, *are in a state of flux.* III. (fig.) 1. *flow, come forth, proceed :* carmen vena pauperiore fluit; Calidii oratio ita libere fluebat. 2. *go, tend :* rideamus illius rationes morsum fluere. 3. (of men's affairs) *go swimmingly, prosper :* rebus ad voluntatem fluentibus. Sts. in a bad sense; *fall away,*

ębb: ex illo fluere . . . Spes Danaûm. 4. *flow away, fall to pieces, rot, dissolve, waste, perish, pass away.* 5. (of speech) *be diffuse.* IV. (rare, = affluo, with abl.) *have in abundance, abound in*: opibus; luxuriâ.

flŭto, āre, = fluito, q.v.

flŭviālis, e, adj. [fluvius], *of or belonging to a river, river-*: aqua.

flŭviātilis, e, adj. [id.], *of a river, river*: equus, i.e. the hippopotamus; navis, *plying on a river*, Livy.

flŭvidus, a, um, adj. = fluidus.

flŭvius, ĭi, gen. pl. fluviorum scanned as trisyll. Virg. *G.* i. 482; cf. aries; contr. fluvûm, Val. Fl., m. (fluo), I. *a stream, river.* II. (meton.) *running water, river water.*

(?) fluxĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a flowing, flow.*

(1) fluxus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *flowing, fluid.* II. (meton.) 1. *that runs through, leaky*: vas. 2. *loose, slack, hanging about, wide*: habena; crines; amictus; arma, i.e. *loosely held, grasped feebly.* 3. *frail, feeble, decayed, rickety.* III. (fig.) 1. *dissipated, dissolute.* 2. *lax, remiss, careless.* 3. *unstable, unsteady, unsettled, fleeting, transient, fugitive.* Compar. fluxior.

(2) fluxus, ūs, m. [id.], *a flowing, flow, flux.*

fōcāle, is, n. [for faucale, from fauces], *a neckcloth, cravat, scarf, wrapper.*

fōcillo, āre, āvi, ātum, [focus], trans. v. I. *resuscitate, revive.* II. (fig.) *re-establish*: societatem.

fōcŭlus, i, m. [dim. focus], I. *a small hearth or fire-place.* II. (meton.) 1. *an altar fire-pan*; *a small altar.* 2. *a brazier or chafing-dish.* 3. *a portable stove, a kitchener.*

fōcus, i, m. [akin to fax, facies; cf. φάος, light], I. *a fire-place, hearth.* II. (meton.) 1. *a household, family.* 2. *an altar fire-pan*; sts. *the altar itself*: dentur in antiquos tura merumque focos. 3. (poet.) *a funeral-pile.* 4. *a brazier, stove, kitchener, plate-warmer.*

fŏdĭco, āre, ātum, [freq. fodio], trans. v. I. *dig, bore*: latus, *nudge or jog one in the ribs.* II. (fig.) *stab, pierce, goad.*

fŏdĭna, ae, f. [id.], *a pit, mine.*

fŏdĭo, fŏdĕre, fōdi, foss-um, [akin to βαθύς, βόθρος. Curtius, 474], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *dig, delve, dig up, dig or scoop out, excavate, undermine*: arva; argentum; puteum; oculos; cubilia; murum. II. (meton.) *prick, stab, goad, pierce, smite*: equi armos calcaribus; iugulum ense. III. (fig.) *prick, goad, spur, incite.* B. (intrans.) 1. *dig, delve.* 2. *nudge or jog* a person: noli fodere. Cf. fodico.

foecundĭtas, foecundo, foecundus. See fec-.

foedē, adv. (1) foedus], *foully, shockingly, basely, shamefully.* Compar. foedius; superl. foedissime.

foedĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from foedero, which is not found in class. Latin. As adj. *leagued together, confederate, allied*; civitates foederatae, those cities and communities whose relations with Rome were defined by a formal treaty or compact: (2) foedus). See Ramsay, *Dict. Ant.*, p. 190; Reid's Cic. *pro Balbo*, Introd. § 17.

foedi-frăgus, a, um, adj. [(2) foedus; frango], *league-breaking, perfidious.*

foeditas, ātis, f. [(1) foedus], *foulness, filthiness, ugliness, hideousness, offensiveness, shocking character* (to the sight or the feelings).

foedo, āre, avi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *make foul, filthy, hideous*; *defile, pollute, spoil, mar, disfigure, make havoc of, maul, wound.* II. (fig.) *disgrace, dishonour, insult, shock, violate, sully, tarnish.*

(1) foedus, a, um, adj. [root FU-; Sanscr. DHU-; Gk. θυ-; cf. fumus, foeteo], I. *grimly, foul, filthy, ugly, disfigured, hideous, offensive, shocking, disgusting* (to the sight). II. (fig.) *shocking to the senses, foul, horrible, unnatural, base, dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful.* Compar. foedior; superl. foedissimus.

(2) foedus, ĕris, n. [for foidus; root FID-, Sanscr. BHIDH-, weakened from BHANDH-, bind; cf. fides, fido], I. *a league, alliance, treaty, compact*: ex foedere, *according to compact.* II. (meton.) 1. *an agreement, covenant, contract*; poet. of any union, e.g. *marriage, friendship*, etc. 2. *an ordinance or law of nature*; *a principle, charter*: has leges aeternaque foedera certis imponit natura locis.

foemĭna, foemĭnĕus. See fē-

foen-. See faen-, fēn-

foetĕo (fēt-), ēre, [root FU-; cf. (1)foedus], *have an ill smell, stink.*

foetidus (fēt-), a, um, adj. [foeteo], *of evil odour, stinking, foul.*

foetor (fēt-), ōris, m. [id.], I. *a foul or noisome stench, a stink.* II. (fig.) *foulness, offensiveness.*

foetūra, foetus. See fē-

Fŏlia, ae, f. the name of a witch.

fŏlĭātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [folium], *leafy.* As subst. fŏlĭātum, i, n. (sc. unguentum), *a perfume made of the leaves of spikenard.*

fŏlium, ĭi, n. [cf. φύλλον = φύλιον: root FLA-, FLO-; cf. flo, flos; or root FU-, cf. φύω], I. *a leaf, petal.* II. (meton.) 1. *a leaf* of paper. 2. = nardus; cf. foliatum. III. (fig.) *a trifle, bagatelle.*

fŏlĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. follis], I. 1. *a small bag or sack.* 2. *an air-ball.* II. (meton.) *a pod, husk, shell, skin, follicle.*

follis, is, m. [cf. θυλλίς, βύλακος, a bag], I. 1. *a pair of bellows.* 2. *a large air-ball*, resembling a modern football. 3. *a leathern money-bag.* II. *a windbag*; in pl. (poet.) *the lungs.*

follītim, adv. [follis], *by moneybags.*

fōmentum, i, n. [for fovimentum, from foveo], I. *a fomentation, medical application, poultice*; sts. *a bandage, wrapper.* Hence (metaph.), frigida curarum fomenta, *the douche of care that chills the glow of genius.* II. (fig.) 1. *an alleviation, comfort, remedy*: dolorum. 2. *food, nourishment.* (This meaning is very doubtful.)

fōmĕs, ĭtis, m. [foveo], *touchwood, tinder, fuel*: rapuitque in fomite flammam, *and quickly fanned the fire in the fuel to a blaze.* Virg.

fons, fontis, m. [Sanscr. root GHU-; Gk. χυ-; Lat. FU-, FUD-; cf. fundo], I. *a spring, fountain.* II. (meton.) *spring-water*; *water.* III. (fig.) *a fountain-head, source, origin, principle, cause.* IV. Fons, as a deity, personified.

fontānus, a, um, adj. [fons], *of or from a fountain or spring.*

Fonteius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. M. Fonteius pro-praetor in Gallia Narbonensis (76-73 B.C.) defended by Cicero against a charge of extortion, 69 B.C. C. Fonteius Capito, who had been Antony's legate in Asia, was one of the commissioners who accompanied Maecenas to Brundisium, B.C. 38 or 37; cf. Hor. *S.* i. 5, 33.

fontĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. fons], *a little fountain.*

fontĭnālis (fontān-), e, adj. [fons], *of or belonging to a spring or fountain.*

for, fāri, fātus sum, [root FA-; cf. facetus; φημί, φασκω], defect. intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *speak, say.* B. (trans.) 1. *speak, say, utter.* 2. *utter prophetically, predict.* 3. *sing of, celebrate.* Propert.

forābĭlis, e, adj. [foro], *that may be pierced, vulnerable.*

fōrāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], I. *an opening, aperture, hole*: tibiae, i.e. *a stop.* II. (meton.) *a pore*: terrae.

fōrās, adv. [acc. form, cf. alias, from obsol. fora. See (1) foris], *out-of-doors, forth, out*: locitare agellum, *to let out of one's own hands*, i.e. *to outsiders.*

for-ceps, cĭpis, m. f. [cf. fornus, furnus; capio], lit. *that which takes hold of what it is*; *a pair of tongs or pincers*; *pliers, tweezers, forceps.*

fordus, a, um, adj. [fero], *with young, pregnant*: bos, *in calf.*

fōrē, = futurum esse, from sum.

fōrem, etc. = essem, from sum.

fōrensis, e, adj. [forum], I. *of or belonging to the forum*; *frequenting the forum*; *of the market*; *forensic, having to do with the law-courts, of the bar.* II. (meton.) *outdoor, for outside show.* As subst. fōrensis, ĭum, n. pl. (sc. vestimenta), *a state-dress.*

Fōrentum (Fŏr-), i, n. a low-lying town in Apulia.

forfex, fĭcis, f. [forus; facio; cf. foro, foramen], lit. *that which makes a hole or incision*; *a pair of shears, clippers, or scissors.*

fŏrĭca, æ, f. 1. *a public privy, jakes, 'cabinet d'aisance.'* 2. *a bonded warehouse.*

(1) **fōrĭs**, is, more often pl. **fōrēs**, um, f. [= θύρα; cf. θυμός, fumus], I. *the gate of a house; the door* of a house or room. In pl. *the two leaves of a door, swing-doors.* II. (meton. and fig.) *a door, opening, entrance.*

(2) **fōrĭs**, adv. [abl. form of obsol. fors, cf. foras], I. *out at the doors, abroad, without.* *from home*; (as milit. term) *outside or beyond the siege lines.* II. *from without, from abroad, from external sources.*

forma, æ, f. [Sanscr. DHAR-, hold in; cf. fretus, firmus], I. 1. *form, shape, contour, figure, appearance; stature, size.* 2. *beauty*; forma bonum fragile est. 3. *an outline, sketch, representation*; *plan, design.* 4. *a model*; *a mould, pattern, shoemaker's last, stamp.* 5. *a frame, case*; sts. *a culvert.* II. (meton.) *a belle, beauty*: quot Troiæ tulit vetus et quot Achaia formas. III. (fig.) *form, kind, species, manner, nature, sort.*

formālis, e, adj. [forma], *of a set form*: epistola, *a circular letter, manifesto.*

formāmentum, i, n. [formo], *a forming, shaping, configuration.*

formātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a former, fashioner, framer, moulder.*

formātūra, æ, f. [id.], *a forming, shaping, structure, formation.*

Formiæ, ārum, f. pl. a town of Latium, now Mola di Gaeta, the mythic abode of Lamus and the Laestrygŏnes. The district was noted for its wine.

Formiānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Formiæ*: dies, i.e. *spent at Formiæ.* As subst. **Formiāni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Formiæ.* 2. **Formiānum**, i, n. *an estate or villa at Formiæ.*

formĭca, æ, f. [cf. μύρμηξ], *an ant, emmet, pismire.*

formīdābĭlis, e, adj. [(1) formido], *causing fear, fearful, terrible.*

(1) **formīdo**, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. (2) formidol], trans. and intrans. v. A (trans.) *fear, dread.* B. (intrans.) *be afraid or in dread.*

(2) **formīdo**, ĭnis, f. [? firmus], I. *an abiding dread, fear, apprehension*; *awe.* II. (meton.) 1. *that which causes fear*; *fright, horror*; *menace, intimidation.* 2. *a hunter's scare*, i.e. a line set with feathers of different colours, the fluttering of which scared the game into the nets; cf. our modern 'driving' game and 'battue' shooting. 3. *a scarecrow.* III. *Terror*, personified.

formidŏlōsē (**formīdŭ-**), adv. [formidolosus], *in a manner to cause fear, with a view to intimidation.*

formidŏlōsus (**formīdŭ-**), a, um, adj. [(2) formido], lit. *full of fear.* I. (active) *causing fear, alarming, awe-inspiring, dreadful, terrible.* II. (passive) *timorous, fearful, afraid*; with obj. gen. hostium. Tac. Compar. formidolosior; superl. formidolosissimus.

formo, āre, āvi, ātum, [forma], trans. v. I. *form, shape, fashion, frame.* II. (fig.) *put into shape, form, mould, set, regulate, train*; *invent, compose, draw up.*

formōsē, adv. [formosus], *beautifully, prettily.* Compar. formosius.

formōsĭtas, ātis, f. [formosus], *natural beauty.*

formōsus, a, um, adj. [forma], *fair of form, shapely, handsome, beauteous, beautiful, pretty.* Compar. formosior; superl. formosissimus.

formŭla, æ, f. [dim. forma], I. (legal techn. t.) *a set form* of proceeding in law; *a formulary, code, schedule.* II. (meton.) 1. *a lawsuit, action, process*: formulâ excidere, *to lose an action, be nonsuited.* 2. *a general rule, principle, criterion*: haec populos, haec magnos formula reges tenet, *this definition includes.* 3. *a form of contract, charter, agreement*: ex formulâ, *in accordance with the special terms* of an alliance, etc. III. 1. *beauty.* 2. *a pattern, mould.*

fornācālis, e, adj. [fornax], *of or belonging to an oven*: dea, i.e. the goddess Fornax. As subst. **Fornācālia**, ĭum, n. pl. the festival of the oven-goddess (cf. Fornax); *the oven-festival.*

fornācŭla, æ, f. [dim. fornax], *a small furnace or oven.*

fornax, ācis, f. [cf. fornus, furnus], I. *a furnace, oven, kiln*; (poet.) *a forge.* II. the goddess of ovens personified, *Fornax.*

fornĭcātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. (fornix), *having arched openings*; *vaulted, arched.* Via **Fornicata**, *'Arch-Street,'* a vaulted arcade, or line of portcoes, leading to the Campus Martius.

fornix, ĭcis, m. I. *an arch*; *an archway, vault*; *a sally-port.* **Fornix Fabius** (Fabianus), an arch spanning the Via Sacra near the Forum, built by Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus, consul B.C. 121, from the spoils of the Allobroges and Arverni. II. (meton.) *a vaulted chamber*; *a stew, brothel.*

fornus, i, m. See furnus.

fŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [Sanscr. BHAR-; cf. φάρος, a plough; φαρόω], trans. v. *bore, pierce.*

Foroiūliēnsis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Forum Iulii*, now Fréjus.

forpex, ĭcis, f. *curling-tongs.*

fors, fortis, f. [fero; cf. fortuna], I. 1. *chance, hap, hazard, luck* (good or bad): forte sua, *by some chance of its own.* 2. **Fors**, used adverbially, *may-hap, peradventure, haply.* Sts. **fors** et (ellipt.=fors est et, it is a chance, and), *perhaps too, may be even.* **Forte**, abl.=adv., *by chance* (not *perchance*, except with si, nisi, nĕ); as *chance would have it, accidentally*: ibam forte Viâ Sacrâ; si forte (ellipt.), *it may be* (cf. εἰ τύχοι): nisi forte, *unless perchance, unless indeed, except on the* (absurd) *supposition that.* II. (meton.) *the goddess of chance, Fors.* Sts. with reduplicated name, Fors Fortuna. Her temple, (not to be confounded with that of Fortuna), was on the W. or right bank of the Tiber, and her festival on June 24. Her name was used to express some wonderful piece of good luck.

fors-ān, adv. [ellipt.=fors sit an; cf. forsitan], *peradventure, may be, perhaps.* Often with indic. in poet. and later writers.

forsĭt, adv. [=fors sit; cf. forsitan], *perhaps.* Once only in Hor.

forsĭtān, adv. [for fors sit an], *there would be a chance that may be, perhaps.* With indic. chiefly in poet. and later writers.

fortassĕ, more rarely fortassis, adv. [for forte an si vis], I. *perhaps, probably, possibly.* 2. (like που), *I ween, no doubt.*

fortĕ. See fors, I. 2.

fortĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. fortis], *somewhat bold or brave, plucky.*

fortis, e, adj. [Sanscr. DHAR-, hold, support; cf. firmus], I. (physically) *strong, powerful, robust, sturdy, vigorous.* II. (mentally) 1. *brave, courageous, stout-hearted, resolute*: poet. with complementary infin.: spernere fortior, *braver in despising.* 2. *gallant, worthy, honest, respectable.* III. (of things) *powerful, efficacious*: Falernum, i.e. *heady*: medicamina, *potent, drastic.* Compar. fortior; superl. fortissimus.

fortĭtĕr, adv. [fortis], I. *strongly, stoutly, firmly, vigorously, with power.* II. *bravely, courageously, manfully, resolutely.* Compar. fortius; superl. fortissime.

fortĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], I. *strength* of body. II. *courage, bravery, fortitude, manliness, resolution.* In pl. *instances or cases of courage, etc.*

fortŭito (**fortŭito**), adv. [fortuitus], *by chance, accidentally, casually, at hap-hazard.*

fortŭitus (**fortŭitus**), a, um, adj. [forte], *that takes place by chance or accident, chance, casual, accidental*: caespes, *chance-cut, which chance supplied.* As subst. **fortŭita**, ōrum, n. pl. 1. *accidents.* 2. *incidental advantages.*

fortūna, æ, f. [fors], I. *chance, hap, luck, fortune* (good or bad). II. (meton.) *the goddess of fortune, luck*, etc.; *Fortune*; cf. Fors, I. 2; sts. nearly = *Providence.* Fortunae filius, *Fortune's child*; *born with a silver spoon in one's mouth.* III. 1. *good luck, good fortune, prosperity, success*: sortitus fortunam ioculis, lit. *with his eyes allotting himself success*, i.e. *choosing at a glance a lucky aim*: miles, rerum fortuna mearum, *the mainstay of my fortunes, on whom my success depends.* 2. *ill-luck, mishap, misfortune, adversity.* 3. *lot, condition, estate, state, circumstances, fate*; sts. *high estate, commanding position, greatness.*

4. (poet.) *share, division:* triplicis regni. 5. (poet.) *a lucky chance, opportunity.* 6. *property, estate, fortune, one's all.* More often in pl.

fortūnātē, adv. [fortunatus], *prosperously, happily.*

fortūnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fortuno. As adj. I. *fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous:* ipset, with Gk. gen. of respect; laborum. **Fortūnātae (-orum) Insŭlae,** *the Islands of the Blest,* placed by the ancients in the Western Ocean; probably the Cape Verde or Canary Islet. II. *in good circumstances, well off, well to do, wealthy.* Compar. fortunatior; superl. fortunatissimus.

fortūno, āre, āvi, ātum, [fortuna], trans. v. *make happy or prosperous, bless, enrich.*

(1) **fŏrŭli, ōrum,** m. pl. [dim. forus], *a book-case, cabinet.*

(2) **Fŏrŭli, ōrum,** m. pl. an old Sabine town.

fōrum, i, n. [akin to (1) foris, forus], lit. *an open passage.* I. *the fore-court of a tomb.* II. *a public place; a market-place, bazaar;* cf. boarius, olitorius. 2. (meton.) *a market town; fair, market.* Prov. foro uti, *to make the best of the market; rig the market; have an eye to the main chance.* III. 1. *principal place for transacting business in each town of importance, the forum.* Esp. at Rome, the Forum Romanum or Forum, a large area between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by government offices, public buildings, law-courts, basilicae, temples, bankers' and money-lenders' counting-houses, etc., the chief place of resort, and the centre of commercial, judicial, and political life. For details of this and other 'fora,' see Rich, Dict., and Smith's *Class. Dict.*, and Ramsay's *Rom. Ant.* 2. (meton.) (a) *public affairs, affairs of state;* (b) *administration of justice; a session; the law-courts, the bar.* Hence, forum agere, *to hold a session or assize, preside in a court of justice;* (c) *commercial transactions; banking, money-lending; business:* in foro versari, *to be seen on 'Change, be solvent;* cedere foro, *to give one's creditors the slip, become bankrupt.* IV. as a name of many market and assize towns; e.g. (a) Forum Appii, see (1) Appius; (b) Forum Iulii, now Frejus, a Roman colony founded by I. Caesar in Gallia Narbonensis. IV. (fig.) *an assembly* of the people: indicere forum, *to formally proclaim an assembly;* cf. Gk. ἀγορὴν τιθεῖσθαι or τίθεσθαι.

fōrus, i, m., (-um, i, n.), [cf. forum], I. *a gangway* in a ship; sts. *the deck, the hatches.* II. (meton.) 1. *a row of seats or benches* in the circus. 2. *a tier* of cells in a beehive *a corridor.* 3. *a passage, groove, alley.* 4. forus aleatorius, *a dice-board.*

Fosi, ōrum, m. pl. a German tribe, near the modern Celle in Hanover.

fossa, ae, f. [fodio], *a ditch, trench, fosse, dyke, canal.*

fossĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a digging.*

fossor, ōris, m. [id.], *a digger,* often *a slave* working in a gang in chains: *an excavator, miner, pioneer.* Sts. *a common labourer, hedger and ditcher, clown.*

fossūra, ae, f. [id.], *a digging.*

fossus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fodio.

fōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from foveo.

fŏvĕa, ae, f. [fodio], *a hole dug in the earth, a pitfall, snare.*

fŏvĕo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum, [deriv. dub.] trans. v. I. *warm, keep warm, heat.* II. (meton.) 1. *cherish, foster, nurse, fondle, caress, court.* 2. (properly, medical term) *bathe, foment, dress;* unctis tepidi rivi; cubilia fotu, *keep close to, hug;* hiemem, *pass in dalliance.* III. (fig.) 1. *cherish, favour, support, encourage, pander to, pamper, caress, make much of.* 2. *keep up, keep alive, fan:* famam inanem; bella cupidine; animos ira; pectora cunctatione fovet, *made it her cherished purpose or endeavour.*

fractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from frango. As adj. 1. *weakened, weak, feeble, faint, nerveless; languid, voluptuous, effeminate:* patranti fractus ocello, *leering, languishing.* 2. (of sound) *broken, fitful:* comitus tubarum; vox, *quavering, falsetto.*

fraeno, fraenum, etc. See fren-.

frăgа, ōrum, n. pl. [cf. fragro], *strawberries.*

frăgĭlis, e, adj. [root FRAG-; frango], I. *easily broken, apt to break, brittle, fragile:* (poet.) aquae, *that can be broken* (instead of poured), i.e. ice. II. (meton.) *making a cracking or snapping sound, crackling:* lauri; manus increpuere, i.e. *skeleton hands.* III. (fig.) *frail, feeble, perishable.*

frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [fragilis], 1. *fragility, brittleness.* 2. (fig.) *weakness, frailty.*

fragmĕn, ĭnis, n. [root FRAG-; frango], 1. *a fracture.* 2. *a broken piece, fragment, splinter, chip;* mostly pl. *ruins, wreck, débris.*

fragmentum, i, n. [id.], *a piece broken off, fragment, remnant:* ramea, *bits of broken boughs.*

frăgor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *a breaking.* Lucr. II. 1. *a crash, report, din, clash, burst of applause, grief,* etc., *noise.* 2. (poet.) *rumour.*

frăgōsus, a, um, adj. [fragor], I. 1. *apt to break, brittle.* 2. *broken about, rugged, savage, rough:* silva; mons. II. *crashing, roaring:* torrens.

frāgrans, ntis, part. from fragro. As adj. *sweet-scented, fragrant.* Superl. fragrantissimus.

frāgro, āre, āvi, [? Sanscr. GHRÂ, smell], intrans. v. *emit a smell,* (good or bad); *smell, smell sweetly.* be *fragrant; smell strong, reek.*

frămĕa, ae, f. [German word], *a spear, javelin.*

frango, ēre, frēgi, fractum, [root FRAG-; Sanscr. bhang, break, Gk. root ϝΡΑΓ-; cf. ῥήγνυμι], I. trans. v. 1. *break, break or dash in pieces, shiver, smash;* cervicem (gulam, guttur) alicuius, i.e. *strangle.* II. (meton.) 1. *break up small, crush, bruise, grind, crush, craunch.* 2. *break* the force of waves, etc: Carystei frangitur unda vadis; nec facta remurmurat unda, *and booming breaker recoils not.* 3. *dash apart* in swimming, *stem:* amnem nando. 4. *break off, interrupt:* iter. 5. *crush* with the weight of the reclining body, *rumple* the surface of, *press:* toros. 6. *break, knead, make soft and smooth, supple:* bovis exuvias olivo. III. (fig.) 1. *break down, crush, subdue, weaken, overpower, defeat, diminish, violate, destroy, wreck, cause the ruin of:* diem mero, i.e. *shorten it;* frangere se, *to break down, give way, wear one's-self out.* 2. (of the feelings) *master, overpower, soften, move.*

frāter, frātris, m. [Sanscr. bhrâtâ; cf. Gk. φράτηρ], I. *a brother:* fratres aeni, *the bronze brethren,* i.e. the gods, generally, whose statues were of bronze Sts. in pl. *brother and sister:* fratrum non incestus amor. II. 1. frater patruelis, or frater, absol. *a father's brother's son, cousin.* 2. (?) *a brother-in-law.* Liv. III. (fig.) *brother* (as a title of affection, etc.); or, to denote things of a like kind, *fellow.*

frātercŭlus, i, m. [dim. frater], I. *a little brother.* Fraterculus Gigantis, i.e. an insignificant son of Earth; prov. for *a nobody.* II. (fig.) *a dear brother* (as a title of affection).

frāternē, adv. [fraternus], 1. *in a brotherly manner, like a brother.* 2. *heartily, cordially.*

frāternĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *brotherhood, fraternity.*

frāternus, a, um, adj. [frater], I. *of a brother, brotherly, fraternal;* sts. = odio. gen. *against a brother:* invidia. II. (meton.) *of or belonging to a kinsman; closely allied, friendly, akin.*

frātrī-cīda, ae, m. [frater; caedo], *one who kills a brother, a fratricide.*

fraudātĭo, ōnis, f. [fraudo], *a defrauding, cheating; fraud, deceit.*

fraudātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who defrauds, a cheat, impostor.*

fraudo (frūdo), āre, āvi, ātum, [fraus], trans. v. I. *cheat, defraud, deprive unfairly;* (with abl. of the thing withheld); *impose upon.* II. (meton.) *embezzle, purloin, steal.*

fraudŭlentus, a, um, adj. [id.], *cheating, fraudulent, guileful.* Compar. fraudulentior ; superl. fraudulentissimus.

fraus, fraudis, archaic dat. frūdi, gen. pl. fraudium, Cic. ; fraudum, Tac., f. [? root DHRU-, bend, injure ; cf. Gk. θραύω, and Lat. frustum], I. *deceit, deception, imposition, fraud, treachery ; a treacherous or dishonourable act ; an artifice, ruse ;* iudice me fraus est concessa repellere fraudem ; audax lapeti genus Ignem fraude mali gentibus intulit. *by discustomed theft*, or poet. = dolo malo ; cf. dolus. Sine fraude, *without deception, honourably.* (For another sense, cf. II. B. 2.) Fraudem facere alicui rei, *to do despite to, evade :* legi ; iuris iurandi fraude culpam invenire, *by fraudulent evasion of one's oath.* II. (metonym.) A. 1. (of persons) *a cheat, blockhead, impostor, knave.* 2. *a crime, offence, fault, evil deed, guilt, wrong :* capitalis ; priscae vestigia fraudis ; nocituram Postmodo te natis fraudem committere. B. 1. *a being deceived, error, mistake, delusion ;* in fraudem incidere, deducere ; ne tibi sit frudi, quod nos inferne videmus, *lest you be led into error, because*, etc. Lucr. 2. *hurt, injury, detriment, harm, damage, mischief :* id mihi fraudem tulit ? quis deus in fraudem . . . ? sine fraude, *without injury, without harm, unharmed ;* esp. in the legal formulae, SINE (archaic SI) FRAUDE ESTO, *let it be without detriment or prejudice* to a person, *let him be blameless ;* fraudi esse (alicui), *to do harm to* a person, *bring punishment on him, be damaging to :* quae res nemini unquam fraudi fuit ; censeo ut iis . . . nc sit ea res fraudi, etc., *I move that they be exempt from penalty.* 3. *danger, peril :* pontum medisaque fraudes Pallnit audax, *surrounding dangers.* III. *Fraus or Fraud*, personified as a deity.

fraxĭnĕus (**fraxīnus**), a, um, adj. [1] fraxinus], *of ash-wood, ashen.*

(1) **fraxĭnus**, i, f. I. *an ash-tree, ash.* II. (meton.) *a spear or javelin of ash wood.*

(2) **fraxĭnus**, a, um, adj. = fraxineus.

Frēgellae, ārum, f. pl. an old town of the Volsci on the Liris in Latium, now Ceprano.

frēmĕbundus, a, um, verbal adj. [fremo], *roaring, growling, snorting, muttering, murmuring.*

frēmĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], *a low dull noise ; a roar, shout, muttering, murmur, hubbub, buzzing, hum, snorting, growling.*

frĕmo, frēmĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, [cf. βρέμω], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *make a low dull noise, roar, shout, wail, mutter, moan, murmur, growl, bark, snort, neigh ; resound ; rage, rave, be wild, exult.* B. (trans.) 1. *make a noise at, raise an outcry, cry shame, murmur, chafe, fret or grumble at.* Sts. with obj. clause: miles se victum fremebat. 2. *call wildly or loudly for, cry out for, shout for :* arma.

frĕmor, ōris, m. [fremo], *a roar, hubbub, murmur.* Cf. fremitus.

frēnātor (**fraen-**), **ōris**, m. [freno], *one who curbs ; a controller, manager.*

frendo, ēre (and **frendĕo, ēre**), **frendŭi, frēsum** and **fressum**, [cf. χρεμ-ίζω, neigh ; χρόμαδος, creaking], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *gnash* with the teeth. B. (trans.) *grind, crush, bruise.*

frēni (**fraeni**), **ōrum**. See frenum.

frēni-gĕr (**fraen-**), **gĕra, gĕrum**, adj. [frenum ; gero], *bridled ;* ala, i.e. *mounted.*

frēno (**fraeno**), **āre, āvi, ātum**, [frenum], trans. v. I. *furnish with a bridle, bridle.* Frenati equites, *cavalry furnished with bridles*, as opposed to the light Numidian horse who rode without reins. II. (meton.) *curb, hold in, check, restrain.* III. (fig.) *curb, bridle, govern, control.*

Frentānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Frentani*, a Samnite people who lived on the Adriatic.

frēnum (**fraenum**), i, n. pl. heterocl. **frēni**, m., or **frēna, orum**, n. (Sanscr. DHAR-, hold ; cf. fretus), lit. the holder, I. *a horse's headgear ; a bridle*, including the bit and reins ; *a curb, bit ; rein :* mordere, *to champ the bit ;* also (fig.) *take the bit in one's teeth, turn restive, show a high spirit, have a will of one's own.* II. (fig.) *a means of restraining or checking ; a curb, bridle, check :* frena licentiae Iniecit. III. (poet. meton.) *a holdfast, stanchion, key-stone :* tecti Saxea frena labant.

frēquens, ntis, adj. [root φρακ-φράσσω ; akin to farcio], I. 1. (of persons) *that often does a thing, or is often at a place ; constant, regular.* Often with force of adv. = frequenter. 2. (of things) *repeated, often, frequent, constantly recurring, general, common.* II. (meton.) *thronged, crowded, in large numbers, crowded, full, in crowds :* senatus ; theatrum ; redemptor cum famulis, (poet. = cum famulis frequentibus), *with a large staff of workmen ; or, many a contractor.* 2. *much frequented, crowded, well-filled, thronged, full of people, populous :* iudi ; ic. *numerously attended ;* theatrum ; municipium. 3. (with abl.) *abounding in, crowded, well-stocked with, full of :* comitum clamore, i.e. *escorted by a throng of shouting comrades ;* herbis campus, *thickly grown ;* (with gen., poet. and in Tac.) talis silvae frequens fecundusque erat mons. Compar. frequentior ; superl. frequentissimus.

frēquentātio, ōnis, f. [frequento], *a crowding together ; a summing up.*

frēquentātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from frequento. As adj. 1. *much used.* 2. (fig.) *abounding in* (with abl.).

frēquentĕr, adv. [frequens], 1. *often, frequently, constantly.* 2. *in large numbers, by large numbers, generally, in a body.* Compar. frequentius ; superl. frequentissime.

frēquentĭa, ae, f. [id.], I. *an assembling in large numbers.* II. (meton.) 1. *a full attendance, concourse, throng, multitude, body* (of friends, supporters, etc.). 2. *a great quantity, abundance.*

frēquento, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. 1. *resort to frequently, visit constantly, wait upon, live in habitually, frequent, haunt.* 2. *do repeatedly, repeat often, say again and again.* II. 1. *fill with numbers, visit in crowds, throng, crowd, people, stock.* 2. *throng to, pay court to ; celebrate in crowds ; observe, tend, keep, celebrate.* 3. *assemble in numbers, collect :* quos domi causa hic dies ad aerarium frequentasset.

Fresilla, ae, f. a city of the Marsi.

fressus or **frēsus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. from frendo.

Frētensis, e, adj. [fretum, I. 2], *of the Sicilian Straits :* mare.

frētum, i, n. (heterocl. **-us, ūs**, m.), [root φρυ-; cf. φρέαρ, fervco], I. 1. *a strait, sound, channel, firth.* 2. *the Strait of Sicily.* II. (meton.) *the sea.* III. (fig.) *a cross-current, surge, swell.*

(1) **frētus, a, um**, adj. [cf. frenum], *leaning or supported on something ; relying or depending upon, on the strength of :* (with abl.) iuventā : (with dat., only in Livy) nulli rei ; (with infin.) pontum inrumpere fretae (naves), *confident of being able to, confidently venturing :* (with obj. clause) satis fretus esse etiam nunc tolerando certaminī legatum, *confident that the lieutenancy-general was, even under these circumstances, able to maintain the fight.*

(2) **frētus, ūs**, m. [(1) fretus], *reliance.*

(3) **frētus, ūs**, m. See fretum.

frico, āre, cŭi, frictum, (sts. **fricātum**), [root χρι- ; χριω, graze ; cf. frio], trans. v. *rub, rub down.*

(1) **frictus, a, um**, I. perf. pass part. from frico, *rubbed.* II. perf pass. part. from frigo, *roasted parched.*

(2) **frictus, ūs**, m. [frico], *a rubbing.*

frīgĕo, ēre, (frixi), [frigus], intrans. v. I. *be cold, chilly, numb, stark*, etc. ; (poet.) of the chill of death. II. (fig.) 1. *be torpid, languish, be spiritless, lose power, flag, droop ; be at a standstill, be out of work.* 2. *be coldly received, fall dead or flat, be out of favour, be out in the cold.*

frīgĕro, āre, [id.], trans. v. *make cold, cool, freshen.*

frīgesco, ĕre, frixi, [incept. frigeo], intrans. v. I. *grow or become cold, be chilled, numbed.* II. (fig.) 1. *be at a standstill, lethargic, inactive, languish.* 2. (of favour withdrawn) *cool, give the cold shoulder to.*

frīgidārius, a, um, adj. [frigidus], *of or for cooling ;* cella, *the cooling-room in a bath.*

frīgidē, adv. [id.], **1.** *coldly, apathetically.* **2.** *flatly, frigidly, pointlessly.* Compar. frigidius; superl. frigidissime.

frīgidŭlus, **a**, **um**, adj. [dim. frigidus], **1.** *somewhat cold, chilly.* **2.** *faint, feeble:* singultus.

frīgidus, **a**, **um**, adj. [frigeo], I. **1.** *cold, chill, chilly, coo'* As subst. **frīgida**, **ae**, f. (sc. aqua), *cold water.* **2.** *cold in death, death-cold, stark, stiff; rigid, petrified* with frigit: Stygiā nabat iam frigida cumbā; stricto stans frigidus ense. II. (fig.) **1.** *without fire or energy, cold, frigid, dull, spiritless, feeble, ineffective.* **2.** (poet.) *in cold blood:* ardentem frigidus Aetnam insiluit. **3.** (poet.) *causing cold, chilling, breezing:* horror; rumor, i.e. *alarming, bad news.* **4.** *without feeling or affection, indifferent.* **5.** *without genius, dull, tame, flat, pointless, trivial.* Compar. frigidior; superl. frigidissimus.

frīgilla, **ae**. See fringilla.

frīgo, **ĕre**, (**frixi**), **frictum**, [cf. φρύγω], trans. v. *roast, parch, fry.*

frīgus, **ŏris**, n. [cf. ῥῦγ-ος, ῥιγέω; prob. from root φρικ-, cf. φρίσσω], I. **1.** *coldness, cold, coolness, freshness.* **2.** *cold weather, winter; frost.* Often in pl. **3.** *the coldness of death, death-chill.* **4.** *the chill of fear, a shudder.* **5.** *a cold fit, ague:* tendatum frigore corpus. **6.** (poet.) *a cool spot or retreat:* quodcunque iacet sub Urbe frigus. II. (fig.) **1.** *coldness in action, want of fire or energy.* **2.** *coldness of manner, coolness, disfavour, a cold reception, icy indifference:* a patrum nec quis amicus Frigore te feriat, *strike you dead with a chill,* i.e. *give you a cold cut;* aliquantum frigoris adferre, *to throw cold water upon, act as a damper.*

fringilla (**frīgilla**), **ae**, f., also **-us**, **i**, m. *a chaffinch;* (?) *a robin.*

frĭo, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [cf. χρίω, graze], trans. v. *grind to powder, rub, crumble.*

Frīsii, **ōrum**, m. pl. a tribe in Northern Germany between the Rhine and the Ems. Their name still survives in Friesland.

Frīsius, **a**, **um**, adj. *of or belonging to the Frisii.*

frītillus, **i**, m. *a dice-box.*

frīvŏlus, **a**, **um**, adj. *trifling, worthless, paltry, silly, vain, empty, unsubstantial:* opus; aura, *the empty breeze* (of popularity), i.e. *worthless applause.* As subst. **frīvŏla**, **ōrum**, n. pl. *paltry goods and chattels, worthless effects, furniture, lumber.*

frixus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from frigo, *roasted.*

frondātor, **ōris**, m. [(1) frons], *a leaf-pruner, woodman, vine-dresser.*

frondĕo, **ēre**, [id.], intrans. v. *put forth leaves, be in leaf.*

frondesco, **ĕre**, (**dŭi**), [incept. frondeo], intrans. v. *begin to put forth leaves, become leafy, break into foliage, shoot forth.*

frondĕus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], *of leaves, covered with leaves, leafy.*

frondĭfer (**frund-**, Lucr.), **fĕra**, **fĕrum**, adj. [(1) frons; fero], *leaf-bearing, leafy.*

frondōsus (**frund-**), **a**, **um**, adj. [(1) frons], *full of leaves, leafy.*

(1) **frons** (**frus**), frondis, f. I. *a leaf; a leafy bough, spray or sprig; foliage.* II. (meton.) *a garland or chaplet of leaves.*

(2) **frons**, **frontis**, f. [cf. Sanscr. bhrū, brow; Gk. ὀφρύς], I. **1.** *the forehead, brow, front:* contractae sepia frontis; frontem ferire, *to smite one's forehead* (as a sign of vexation). **2.** *the brow* as an index of the feelings; *the face, countenance, expression.* **3.** *the brow* as the seat of modesty: frontis tenerae cupis videri; sine frontis rubore; (fig.) exclamet perisse frontem de rebus, i.e. *that shame had died out;* frontis ad urbanae descendi praemia, *I stooped to the privileges of town-bred assurance,* i.e. to avail myself of the advantage which town-bred assurance gives one. II. (meton.) **1.** *the fore-part or front* of anything: iunctis ferunt tur Frontibus (naves), i.e. exactly abreast: utrimque prora frontem agit, *serves as a fore-part;* a fronte, *in front, before.* **2.** *the outer part or back* of a papyrus roll; mostly in pl. *the outside edges* geminae frontes; frontis gemino decens honore. When rolled up, the ends were smoothed and polished with pumice-stone, and stained black. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*; Ramsay, p. 461. **3.** (in measuring land) *a frontage:* mille pedes in fronte (*in breadth*), trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat. Cf. ager, **4.** III. (fig.) *the outward appearance, surface, outside, exterior, external quality:* decipit frons prima multos, *the first appearance;* fronte politus; non iam regnare pudebit, Nec color imperii, nec frons erit ulla senatûs, *nor will any show of a senate be kept up.*

frontālia, **ĭum**, n. pl. [(2) frons], *a frontlet or head-band* for horses.

fronto, **ōnis**, m. [id.], *one who has a wide brow; beetle-browed.*

fructĭfĕrius, **a**, **um**, adj. [fructus], I. **1.** *of or belonging to fruit, fruit-bearing, yielding produce.* **2.** *for which a portion of the produce is paid:* agri. II. *of or belonging to usufruct.*

fructŭōsus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], **1.** *full of, or abounding in fruit, fruitful, productive.* **2.** *advantageous, profitable.* Compar. fructuosior; superl. fructuosissimus.

(1) **fructus**, **a**, **um**, perf. part. from fruor.

(2) **fructus**, **ūs** (archaic gen. sing. fructuis; fructi, Ter.), m. [fruor], I. *an enjoying, enjoyment.* II. (meton.) *that which is enjoyed; produce* (of any kind, esp. produce of the earth), *fruit* (esp. of trees); *profit, revenue, proceeds, income.* III. (fig.) *fruit, consequence, result, return, effect, reward, benefit, advantage, harvest, satisfaction.*

frŭendus, **a**, **um**, gerundive from fruor.

frūgālis, **e**, adj., only in compar. and superl., [frux], I. *thrifty, temperate, frugal, prudent.* II. *worthy, respectable.* Compar. frugalior; superl. frugalissimus.

frūgālĭtas, **ātis**, f. [frugalis], **1.** *thrift, temperance, frugality.* **2.** *worth, respectability.*

frūgālĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *thriftily, temperately, with economy; respectably.*

frūgi, indecl. adj. [properly dat. sing. from frux, for profit, profitable], *worthy, respectable, honest, virtuous, discreet, useful; temperate, frugal* (often in a patronising way of slaves and inferiors): frugi homo es, *you are a good fellow;* sts. with addition of epith. bonae; permodestus ac bonae frugi, *thoroughly steady and well conducted.* For compar. and superl. frugalior and frugalissimus are used.

frūgĭ-fĕr, **fĕra**, **fĕrum**, adj. [frux; fero], I. *fruit-bearing, productive, fertile.* II. (fig.) *profitable, remunerative.*

frūgi-fĕrens, **ntis**, adj. = frugifer. Lucr.

frūgi-lĕgus, **a**, **um**, adj. [frux; (2) lego], *grain-gathering.*

frūgi-pārus, **a**, **um**, adj. [frux; pario], *fruit-bearing, fruitful.*

frŭitus, **a**, **um**, perf. part. from fruor.

frūmentārius, **a**, **um**, adj. [frumentum], **1.** *of or belonging to corn, corn-; sts. abounding in corn,* Caes.; lex, the law of G. Gracchus (B.C. 123), by which grain, at the rate of 5 modii per month, was sold to the citizens at a low fixed price from the public stores. As subst. **frūmentārius**, **ii**, m. *a corn-dealer, corn-factor.* **2.** *of or belonging to provisions:* navis, *a store-ship, provision-ship;* res, *a supply of corn, provisions; supplies.* As subst. **frūmentārius**, **ii**, m. *a purveyor of stores, commissary.*

frūmentātio, **ōnis**, f. [frumentor], **1.** *a providing of corn; foraging.* **2.** *a distribution of corn.*

frūmentātor, **ōris**, m. [id.], **1.** *a corn-factor.* **2.** *a forager.*

frūmentor, **āri**, **ātus sum**, [frumentum], intrans. dep. *fetch or get corn, forage; cater, purvey.*

frūmentum, **i**, n. [for frugimentum; cf. frux, fruor], I. *corn, grain* (including wheat, barley, and other cereals); in pl. sts. *grain crops:* aestimatum, the fixed allowance of corn, wheat, and barley which the governor of Sicily was empowered to demand at a fixed price for his private consumption (in cellam); cf. publicum, i.e. *bought and stored by the state;* frumenti tessera, a counter entitling the holder to receive corn at the monthly distribution (frumentatio). These *corn tickets* had a market value, and were sometimes sold. II. (in pl.) *the small grain* of figs.

frundifer, **frundōsus**, **frus**. See frondifer, frondosus, (1) frons.

frŭor, ī, fructus (frŭĭtus) **sum**, [for frug-vor; root FRUG-; cf. frux, fructus], dep. with abl., rarely with acc. or absol., I. *derive enjoyment from, enjoy, delight in, have the benefit of:* nec fruimur somno; me miserum non licere meo modo ingenium frui; di tibi divitias dederunt artemque fruendi. II. (legal techn. t.) *have the full use and enjoyment of a thing, have the usufruct* (but not the ownership) *of it:* fundis; agrum fruendum locare, i.e. to let an estate, reserving the ownership.

Frūsīnās, ātis, gentile adj. *of or belonging to Frusino.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Frusino.*

Frūsīno, ōnis, m. a town of the Hernici in Latium.

frustrā, adv. [akin to fraus; cf. causa, accuso; claudo, include], I. *in error, in a state of deception:* frustra esse, *to be deceived.* II. 1. *without effect, in vain, to no purpose, needlessly, unsuccessfully, frustra esse, to be unavailing, ineffectual, unsuccessful, to fail.* 2. *without good reason, groundlessly.*

frustrāmen, ĭnis, n. [frustror], *deception, delusion.*

frustrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a deceiving, deception, disappointment; failure.*

frustro, āre, āvī, ātum, [frustra], trans. v. *deceive, disappoint;* poet. with Gk. gen.: quoties decorus frustrata paterni, *did you fail short of,* miss.

frustror, āri, ātus sum, [id.], trans. dep. I. *deceive, disappoint, mock, trick, thwart, balk, cheat, play one false;* inceptus clamor frustratur hiantes, *voice fails them at the outset of their cry, and they only gape.* II. *make vain or useless, render ineffectual, hamper.*

frustrum, ī, n. [Sanscr. root DHRU-, break; cf. φραύω, fraus, fraudo], *a fragment, piece, bit, morsel, scrap;* sts. *a tit-bit.*

frŭtex, ĭcis, m. [akin to βρύω, sprout forth], I. *a shrub, bush, bushy plant, young plant.* II. (meton.) *the lower part of the stem* of a tree, *the trunk, stem.* III. (fig.) as a term of reproach, *blockhead.*

frŭtĭcētum, ī, n. [frutex], *a place where shrubs grow, a shrubbery, copse, covert.*

frŭtĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [frutex], intrans. v., and **frŭtĭcor**, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep., *sprout, grow bushy.*

frŭtĭcōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of shoots or sprigs; shrubby, bushy.*

frux, frūgis, more often pl. **frūges, um**, f. [root FRUG-; cf. fruor], I. *fruits of the earth, field produce, e.g. corn, root crops, vegetables* (esp. pease and other leguminous plants); sts. *tree fruit,* e.g. *acorns;* fruges minutae, i.e. legumina; salsae, = mola salsa, *meal mixed with salt* and sprinkled on the victim's head. II. (fig.) *result, success, value, worth, excellence:* centuriae seniorum agitant expertia frugis (poemata), *devoid of useful purpose, without a moral.* Ad frugem or ad frugem bonam se recipere, *to take to virtuous courses, become a reformed character.*

fūcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fuco. As adj. *painted, varnished, artificial, made up, counterfeit.* Compar. fucatior.

Fūcĭnus, ī, m. a lake of Latium in the Marsian territory, now Lago di Celano.

fūco, āre, āvi, ātum, [(1) fucus], trans. v. I. 1. *paint, colour, varnish, dye.* 2. *paint, rouge:* fucandi cura coloris; formam fucata nocentem. II. (fig.) *touch up, embellish.*

fūcōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *painted, dyed, coloured, made up, sham, counterfeit, not genuine, untrustworthy.*

(1) ‡ **fūcus**, ī, m. [φῦκος], I. *rock lichen, archil or orchal,* used as a rich red or dark blue dye. II. (meton.) 1. *red or purple colour; dye.* 2. *paint* for the complexion, *rouge.* 3. *bee-glue, propolis:* fucoque et floribus oras Explent. III. (fig.) *varnish, false colouring, sham, disguise, pretence, deceit, artificiality:* nec fuco nec fallaciis; fucum facere alicui, *to play tricks upon* a person, *dupe.*

(2) **fūcus**, ī, m. *a drone.*

Fūfĭdĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Fufidius, Fufidian.*

Fūfĭdius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Fūfius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. 1. Q. Fufius Calenus, tribune of the plebs, B.C. 61, joint author of the Lex Aelia Fufia. 2. an actor.

‡ **fūga**, ae, archaic gen. sing. fugai, Lucr., f. [φυγή; cf. fugio], I. 1. *a fleeing, flight, running away:* ex fuga, (a) *during a flight, in a flight,* cf. ex itinere; see iter; (b) *after a flight, when put to flight:* in fugam convertere, conicere, dare, impellere, *to put to flight;* sese fugae dare, mandare, *to take to flight;* fugam facere, (a) *cause flight,* Livy; (b) *take to flight,* Sall.: fugam dare,—fugere, cf. do. 2. *flight from one's native land, exile,* esp. *voluntary exile, banishment.* II. (meton.) 1. *any swift motion or course, a flying, flight, pace, speed.* 2. *a departure, start.* 3. *a place of exile:* exsulet, et toto quaerat in orbe fugam. III. (fig.) *a fleeing from, avoidance, escape from: disinclination or aversion to:* morbi; pericli.

fŭgācĭus, compar. adv. [fugax], *with a greater readiness to flee, in a more faint-hearted or pusillanimous manner.*

fŭgax, ācis, adj. [fugio], I. 1. *given to fleeing, apt to flee, runaway; timid, swift.* 2. *coquettish, coy:* Pholoe. II. (fig.) 1. *fleeting, transitory.* 2. (with obj. gen.) *disposed to shun:* sollicitaeque fugax ambitionis eram.

fŭgiens, ntis, part. from fugio. As adj. I. *fleeing, fleeting, vanishing, retreating, ebbing:* vinum, *whose bouquet evaporates,* i.e. *unsound wine.* II. (fig.) 1. (poet.) *transient, perishable.* 2. (with obj. gen.) *averse to:* laboris, i.e. *indolent.*

fŭgio, fūgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fut. part. **fŭgĭtūrus**, [root FUG; Gk. φυγ-; cf. φεύγω, φυγή], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) I. 1. *take flight, flee, fly, run away.* 2. *escape.* 3. *leave one's country, go into exile,* be a fugitive; a patriâ (cf. φεύγω). II. (meton.) 1. *pass quickly, speed, hasten, pass rapidly away, flee, fleet, course:* fugiens per gramina rivus. 2. *pass quickly out of sight, vanish, retreat, recede, disappear:* fugerat ore color; fugiunt ab litora portus, i.e. *receding far inland.* 3. *pass away, perish:* fugientis pressit ocellos Mater. 4. (of things losing their freshness) *wilt, become flaccid:* poma; vinum, i.e. *lose its bouquet.* **B.** (trans.) I. 1. *flee from, avoid, shun, decline, refuse:* eves ultro fugiat lupus a data pocula. 2. *flee from one's country, be an exile from, leave, quit:* Teucer Salamina patremque Cum fugeret (cf. φεύγω). II. (meton.) *escape from, escape, avoid:* enses quos fugi; Acheronta. III. (fig.) *flee from, avoid, shun:* amborbia, pulpae. 2. (with obj. infin.) *avoid* doing, *forbear* to do, *beware of* doing, *take care not* to do; fuge te credere turbae; fuge suspicari. 3. *escape, escape the notice of:* is fugiet visus nocte sequente tuos; si quid haud nulla virtus vigilantia, fugit, i.e. *whose watchful care nothing escapes;* hoc me fugit, *this escapes my notice, I am not aware of it, I don't observe it.*

fŭgĭtans, ntis, part. from fugito. As adj. (with obj. gen.) *disposed to avoid, averse to:* litium.

fŭgĭtīvus, a, um, adj. [fugio], *fleeing away, runaway, fugitive; fleeting.* As subst. **fŭgĭtīvus**, i, m. 1. *a runaway slave;* sts. as a term of abuse, *scamp, vagabond.* 2. *a runaway soldier, deserter.*

fŭgito, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. fugio], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) *flee hastily.* **B.** (trans.) *flee from eagerly, studiously avoid, shun, shirk:* sts. (poet.) with infin. *forbear* to do a thing, *avoid* doing: quod alius facere fugitant.

fŭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, [akin to fugio], trans. v. I. *cause to flee, put to flight, chase, rout.* 2. *send into exile.* Ov.

fulcīmen, ĭnis, n. [fulcio], *a prop, support.*

fulcio, īre, fulsi, fultum, [akin to farcio, with change of farc- to fulc-; Sanscr. root BHRAK- or BHARK-, press], trans. v. I. 1. *press, rest upon:* latus niveum molli fultus hyacintho; pedibus teneris positas fulcire pruinas, i.e. *tread.* 2. *prop up, hold up, support, stay, pillow.* II. (meton.) *strengthen, sustain, fortify; secure, fasten:* stomachum cibo; adpositā ianua fulta serā. III. (fig.) 1. *press out, fill full, overcharge:* Antiopa, aerumnis cor luctificabile fulta, *her dolorific*

heart crammed full with woe. **2.** *support, sustain. back up; keep up, maintain, preserve.*

fulcrum, i, n. [fulcio], I. *the foot or pedestal* of a sofa, couch, bed, bier, etc. II. (meton.) 1. *a bedstead, couch.* **2.** *a staff, walking-stick* : fulcra tenens laevâ tristis acerna manu.

fulgens, ntis, part. from fulgeo. As adj. **1.** *bright, shining.* **2.** (fig.) *illustrious.* Compar. fulgentior ; superl. fulgentissimus.

fulgĕo, ēre, also **fulgo, ĕre, fulsi,** [root FLAG-, FULG- ; Sanscr. BHRÁG-, glow ; cf. φλέγω, φλοξ ; fulmen ; fulvus], intrans. v. I. *glitter, shine, flash, lighten.* II. (meton.) *gleam, be bright, glisten.* III. (fig.) *shine bright, be conspicuous, illustrious.*

fulgĭdus, a, um, adj. [fulgeo], *glittering, shining bright.*

fulgo, ĕre, byform of fulgeo. Munro, *Lucr.* vi. 160.

fulgor, ōris, m. [fulgeo], I. *a lightning-flash, lightning.* II. (meton.) 1. *flashing* light, *gleam, glitter, brightness, sheen, splendour.* **2.** (pl.) *glittering objects, gewgaws* : cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus. **3.** *a shining star, luminary.* Cic. III. (fig.) *brightness, splendour, lustre, brilliancy, glory.*

fulgur, ŭris, n. [id.], I. *flashing lightning, lightning.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a fire-ball, thunderbolt.* **2.** (religious techn. t.) *an object struck by lightning* : condere fulgur, *to bury the objects struck* ; said of the priest or augur who performed the ceremony of purification. The place where the objects struck were buried was called 'bidental.' **3.** *brightness, splendour.*

fulgŭrālis, e, adj. [fulgur], *of or belonging to lightning.*

fulgŭrātor, ōris, m. [fulgur], *a priest who interprets lightning flashes, a lightning interpreter.*

fulgŭro, āre, [id.], only in 3 pers., or impers. I. *lighten.* II. (fig.) *flash, glitter, gleam.*

fŭlica, ae, (-ix, icis), f. *a waterfowl, coot, moor-hen, shag.*

fŭligo, gĭnis, f. [cf. fumus], I. *soot.* II. (meton.) *black paint.*

fŭlix, icis. See fulica.

fullo, ōnis, m. *a cleaner and scourer of cloth, a fuller.*

fullmĕn, ĭnis, n. [for fulgimen ; cf. fulgeo], I. *lightning that strikes or sets on fire, a thunderbolt.* II. (fig.) 1. *a destructive power, crushing calamity, shock.* **2.** *impetuosity, crushing force, death-stroke.* **3.** (of resistless conquerors) : fluo fulmine belli Scipiadae. **4.** *a fiery flashing, flash,* of metal, the eyes, etc.

fulmĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [fulmen], I. *of or belonging to lightning or the thunderbolt.* II. (fig.) 1. *terrible or resistless as the thunderbolt, death-dealing, murderous.* **2.** *lightning-like, flashing.*

fulmĭno, āre, [fulmen], intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) I. *hurl lightnings or thunderbolts, lighten, thunder.* Impers. **fulminat,** *it thunders, it lightens.* II. (fig.) 1. Caesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten, *thunders in war.* **2.** (poet.) *dart lightning flashes* : oculis quoque pupula duplex Fulminat. B. (trans.) *strike with lightning, blast* : ingentes quercus.

fultūra, ae, f. [fulcio], I. *a prop, stay, support.* II. (fig. of food) *a support, ; sick-me-up, tonic* : stomachno fultura ruenti.

fultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fulcio.

Fulvĭa, ae, f. [Fulvius], **1.** the mistress of Curio, one of the Catilinarian conspirators, who betrayed the plot to Cicero. **2.** a daughter of M. Fulvius Bambalio, the wife in succession of P. Clodius, C. Curio, and M. Antonius.

Fulvĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Fulvius or to Fulvia.*

Fulvius, ĭi, a Roman gentile name.

fulvus, a, um, adj. [cf. fulgeo], *of a deep yellow colour, reddish yellow, tawny, auburn; blond ; yellow, yellowish green ; gold-coloured* : vellera, i.e. *the Golden Fleece.*

fūmārium, ĭi, n. [fumus], *a smoke-chamber,* often used as a store-room for ripening wine.

fūmĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of smoke, smoking, smoky.* II. (meton.) *smoked, ripened in* smoke : vina.

fūmĭdus, a, um, adj. *full of smoke, smoking, smoky.*

fūmi-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [fumus ; fero], *smoke-emitting, smoking, steaming.*

fūmi-fĭcus, a, um, adj. [fumus ; facio], *smoke-producing, smoking, steaming.*

fūmo, āre, [fumus], intrans. v. *smoke, steam, reek.*

fūmōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of smoke, smoky, smoking.* II. 1. *well-smoked, grimy with smoke, smoke-dried.* **2.** *kept or ripened in smoke* : cadus.

fūmus, i, m. [Sanscr. dhûmas, smoke, root DHŪ- ; cf. θύω, *rush, sacrifice ;* θυμός, θυσία], *smoke, fume, vapour, steam.* Prov. Fumum or fumos vendere, (a) *sell catch-penny, worthless goods,* or (b) *deal in empty promises.* In fumum et cinerem vertere, i.e. *to consume utterly.*

fūnālis, e, adj. [funis], *of or belonging to a rope or trace* : equus, a *trace-horse, outrigger* ; cereus, a large taper made of fibre twisted into a rope and dipped in wax or pitch ; cf. funale ; a *torch, link.* As subst. **fūnāle, is,** n. I. *a cord or thong.* II. 1. *a rope smeared with wax or pitch ; a link, torch, flambeau, taper.* **2.** *a chandelier* : lampadibus densum funale coruscis.

fun-ambŭlus, i, m. [funis ; ambulo], *a rope-walker, rope-dancer.*

functĭo, ōnis, f. [fungor], *a discharging, execution. fulfilment.*

functus, a, um, perf. part. from fungor, *having fully performed, completed, gone through, fulfilled, discharged, made one's-self quit of* : parte laboris ; sacris ; laboribus, *whose labours are over* ; cibo, *after taking a meal* ; ter aevo (senex), who lived life three times over, *passed through three generations* (sc. Nestor) ; virtute, *whose valiant deeds are done,* i.e. *who has lived his life like a man, has lived the life of a man* ; sepulcris corpora or simulacra, *quit of the tomb,* i.e. *duly buried* ; fato, morte, or vitâ, i.e. *deceased, dead* ; sts. (poet.) absol.=defunctus ; omnia functa Aut moritura vides.

fundа, ae, f. [σφενδονή ; cf. fallo, σφάλλω], I. *a sling.* II (meton.) 1. *the bullet or stone slung, a sling-stone.* **2.** *a casting-net* : fundâ verberat annum. **3.** *the hollow of a ring in which the gem is set, the bezel.* **4.** *a pouch, purse.*

fundāmen, ĭnis, n. [(2) fundo], *a foundation.*

fundāmentum, i, n. [id.], *a foundation, groundwork, basis.*

Fundānĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. 1. C. Fundanius, a friend of Cicero. **2.** a comic poet, friend of Horace and Maecenas.

Fundānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Fundi.*

fundātor, ōris, m. [(2) fundo], *a founder.*

fundātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) fundo. As adj. *well grounded, durable.*

Fundi, ōrum, m. pl. a town of Latium on the Via Appia, now Fondi.

fundĭtor, ōris, m. [funda], *a slinger.* The funditores were attached to the levis armatura.

funditus, adv. [(1) fundus], I. *from the very bottom, from the very foundation.* II. (meton.) *at the bottom, below.* III. (fig.) *utterly, completely.*

(1) fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, [root FUD-; Sanscr. GHU- ; Gk. χυ-, χεῦ-, pour ; cf. χέω, χεύσω ; fons, futis], trans. v. I. 1. *pour, pour out, shed, spill.* Pass. used reflexively, *pour itself, discharge.* **2.** (of metals) *melt, fuse, cast, found* : quid fusum durius esset, *stiffly cast.* II. (meton.) 1. *wet, moisten, bathe, sprinkle* : multo tempora funde mero. **2.** *pour forth in abundance, shower, scatter, discharge.* **3.** *spread, extend, diffuse.* **4.** *produce in abundance, bring forth, give birth to.* **5.** (poet.) *let loose, unfurl* : habenas ; equos citis habenis ; vela. **6.** *throw to the ground, fling, lay prostrate* : corpora humi. Fundere se, or pass. used reflexively, *to throw or stretch one's-self, lie at length, sprawl.* **7.** *overthrow, rout, vanquish* : exercitus caesus fususque. III. (fig.) 1. *pour out or forth, diffuse, spread, extend, display.* **2.** (of speech) *pour forth, utter* : ore loquellas. **3.** *spend, squander, waste* : tot incassum fusos patiere labores?

(2) **fundo, ĕre, āvi, ātum,** [(1) fundus], trans. v. I. *lay the bottom or keel of a* ship, *lay the foundation of* a thing, *found:* puppis validâ fundata carinâ; fundatura citas fiectuntur robora naves; arces. II. (meton.) *fasten, secure:* dentes tenaci Ancora. fundabat naves. III. (fig.) *establish, found, confirm, make durable:* imperium; nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *based upon, safely invested*

(1) **fundus,** i, m. [Sanscr. budhnas, bottom; cf. πυθμήν]. I. *the bottom* of anything. Prov. Fundum non habere, *to have no bottom,* i.e. *never come to an end,* with allusion to the perforated cask of the Danaids. II. (meton.) in pl., *a double cup* (=ἀμφικύπελλον), i.e. that forms a cup both top and bottom; or more probably, a two-handled goblet with two bottoms, that of the goblet and that of its foot (Schliemann): hi duo longaevo censentur Nestore fundi, lit. *take rank by Nestor, are valued for, belonging to Nestor.* III. *an estate in land, a farm, estate; land with buildings on it.* IV. (fig.) *foundation:* fluxas Pluvgiae res vertere fundo, =funditus.

(2) **fundus,** i, m. [Sanscr. root BHANDH-, tie, bind, unite; cf. (2) foedus], *a guarantor, security;* fundus fieri, lit. *to become bound;* hence (legal techn. t.), *to accept something,* e.g. the civitas, *offered by the Roman state on certain terms, to accept an obligation, subscribe to or formally adopt* the law in question.

fūnēbris (**funĕbris**), e, adj. [funus], I. *of or belonging to a funeral, funeral-, funereal, of burial.* As subst. n. pl. *funeral rites.* II. (meton.) *of or belonging to death, deadly, fatal; mournful, dismal.*

fūnĕrātus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to a funeral or burial, funeral-.* II. (meton.) *deadly, fatal; ill-boding, dismal.*

fūnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *bury with funeral rites, inter.* II. *bring to one's grave, kill:* prope funeratus Arboris ictu.

fūnesto, āre, āvi, ātum, [funestus], trans. v. I. *pollute* with the presence of a dead body, *desecrate.* II. (fig.) *bring death upon, bring a ban to, defile, disgrace.*

fūnestus, a, um, adj. [funus], I. (active) *causing death, deadly, fatal, baleful; causing woe, calamitous, mournful.* II. 1. *filled with death or woe, mournful, sad, mourning:* familia, lit. *a household with a death in it,* i.e. *in mourning:* utque manus funestas arceat aris, *polluted,* i.e. by her husband's death. 2. *in mourning dress, in weeds.*

fungor, i, **functus sum,** dep. with abl.; rarely with acc. or absol., I. 1. *busy one's self with, be engaged in, go through, discharge, perform, administer, observe, bring to an end, complete, be quit of, fulfil:* dapibus, *duly partake of;* fungitur igne focus, *has the fire duly kindled;* or, less prob., *gets done with,* i.e. *lets it burn out;* lacrimis, *fall to, indulge in;* fato or morte, *die;* sts. absol.; see functus. In Plaut. and Ter. with acc. 2. (with acc. or absol.) *suffer, be acted upon:* mala multa; facere et fungi. Lucr. II. *discharge, contribute, pay* what is due: (with acc.) quid aratorem in rem publicam fungi ac sustinere velitis, Cic.; (with abl.) cum eo sumptu res publica fungatur.

fungus, i, m. [for sfungus = σφόγγος; cf. fallo, funda], I. *a mushroom, edible fungus,* less prized than the boletus. II. (meton.) 1. *a soft-head, numskull.* 2. *candle-snuff, the thief* in the wick of a candle: putres concrescere fungos.

fūnĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. funis], *a slender cord.*

fūnis, is, m. (f. in Lucr.), [for fudnis; Sanscr. root BHANDH-, bind], *a rope, cord, thong, line, sheet, hawser, cable.* Prov. (a) Funem torture sequi, *to follow the rope,* the metaphor being taken from a led animal; (b) Funem reducere, *to pull in the cord,* i.e. *change one's mind;* metaph. from playing a bird or a cock-chafer at the end of a string.

fūnus, eris, n. [cf. fumus; Sanscr. DHU-], lit. a burning, I. *a funeral cortège, funeral rites, a funeral, burial;* sts. in pl. (poet.) of a single *burial.* II. (meton.) 1. *a dead body, corpse;* in pl. (poet.) *the dead,* = Manes; lacerum tellus habet; cum senuit infernas intrârunt funera leges. 2. *a violent death, murder; death:* in pl. often *carnage, slaughter.* III. (fig.) 1. *destruction, ruin, a death-blow.* 2. (of persons) *a destroyer, murderer, scourge.*

fŭo, ōre. See sum.

fŭr, fŭris, m. f. [root FER-, cf. fero, Gk. φώρ], I. *a thief.* II. (fig.) 1. as a term of abuse, *knave, varlet, rogue, rascal.* 2. *a robber-bee, drone.* Varro.

fūrācĭter, adv. [furax], *thievishly.* Only in superl. furacissime.

fūrax, ācis, adj. [1] furor], *disposed to steal, thievish.* Compar. furacior; superl. furacissimus.

furca, ae, f. [akin to forceps, forfex; Sanscr. root BHAR-, cleave], I. *a two-pronged fork; hay-fork, dutch-fork,* etc. II. (meton. of things shaped like a fork), 1. *a fork-shaped pole, prop, stay, crotch, tressel.* 2. *a fork* used for taking down provisions hung out of reach on a rack, etc. 3. *a gallows, instrument of punishment with two prongs,* shaped thus Λ. The head of a person was pressed into the angle, and his arms were tied to the sides, and he was then flogged. 4. *a gallows, gibbet.* 5. *a yoke* for young bullocks. 6. *a fork, a narrow pass or defile:* Furcae (more freq. Furculae) Caudinae. See Caudinus.

furci-fĕr, fĕri, m. [furca; fero], *a wearer of the wooden collar;* cf. furca, II. 3; hence, as a term of contempt, *gallows-bird, rascal, villain, hang-dog, scamp, scoundrel.*

furcilla, ae, f. [dim. furca], *a little fork; a hay-fork; vine-prop.*

furcŭla, ae, f. [dim. furca], I. *a small fork-shaped prop; a wooden prop* for shoring up the walls of a town when undermined. II. *a narrow pass, ravine:* Furculae Caudinae. See Caudinus.

fūrens, ntis, part. from furo. As adj. *raging, wild, frantic, raving, inspired:* animi (locat.) *raging in heart.*

fūrenter, adv. [furens], *furiously, passionately.*

furfur, ūris, m. [deriv. dub.] I. *bran.* II. (meton.) *scurf, dandruff.*

fūrĭa, ae, f., rare in sing.; more often in pl. **fūriae, ārum,** [furo], I. *violent passion, rage, fury, frenzy, madness, infatuation, wild desire.* II. (meton.) 1. *the Furies,* the three avenging deities, Tisiphone, Allecto, and Megaera; also called Dirae, Eumenides, Erinyes. 2. *avenging spirits, tormenting fiends, demons.* 3. (in sing., applied to dangerous or desperate characters) *a madman, fury, demon.*

fūrĭālis, e, adj. [furiae], I. *of or belonging to the Furies, Fury-like, furious, raging, wild, maddened, frantic, infuriate, horrible.* II. (active) *maddening.*

fūrĭālĭtĕr, adv. [furialis], *furiously, wildly, madly.*

Fūrĭānus (Fūs-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Furius, Furian.*

fūrĭbundus, a, um, adj. [(2) furor], I. *full of rage or passion, raging, mad, wild, frantic.* II. *filled with inspired frenzy, inspired.*

Furĭna (Furr-), ae, f. a goddess worshipped in ancient Rome.

fŭrĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [furiae], trans. v. *madden, infuriate, enrage.*

fŭrĭōsē, adv. [furiosus], *furiously, like a madman.*

fŭrĭōsus, a, um, adj. [furiae], *full of madness or rage, raving mad, raging, furious, frantic, wild; beside one's-self, insane.* Compar. furiosior; superl. furiosissimus.

(1) **Fūrius (Fūsius),** ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Cf. Bibaculus, (2) Camillus.

(2) **Fūrius (Fūsius),** a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Furius, Furian.*

furnārĭa, ae, f. [furnus], *the trade of a baker, baking.*

Furnius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

furnus (forn-), i, m. [cf. fornax; root FOR-, FUR-; Sanscr. GHAR-, be hot, shine; Gk. θερ-, cf. θέρος, θερμαίνω], 1. *an oven,* esp. *a baker's oven, a bakehouse, baker's shop.* 2. *a hot air or vapour bath.* (Rich.)

fūro, fūrĕre, (fūrdi), [akin to θοῦρος, θούριος, rushing; Curt. 256], intrans. v. I. 1. *rage, rave, be mad, furious, wild, be out of one's mind, frantic:* insanire ac

furere : recepto Dulce mihi furere est amico, *to hold wild revel;* (with cogn. acc.) hunc sine me furere ante furorem, *suffer me first to rave out this fit of frenzy;* (poet. with infin.); furit te reperire atrox Tydides, i.e. *furiously longs, is madly eager.* **2.** (poet.) *be violently or madly in love* (with abl. of instr.): Iliachiâ. Cf. ardeo. II. (fig. of things): aestus arenis; ardor edendi.

(1) fūror, ārī, ātus sum, [fur], trans. dep. I. *steal, purloin, pilfer, filch; plagiarise;* (without obj. acc.) *rob, pillage; carry on guerilla warfare.* II. (meton.) *steal privily, take away, withdraw, appropriate;* fessos oculos furare labori, *steal from their toil* (of watching): civitatem, i.e. *come by it unfairly or dishonestly.*

(2) fūror, ōris, m. [furo], I. *a raging, raving, frenzy, madness, fury, wild passion, rage; insensate folly, mad conduct.* II. (meton.) **1.** *inspired frenzy, inspiration:* fatidicos concipit mente furores. **2.** *any violent desire; passion, love:* quo me furor egit amantem? sts. (poet.) *the beloved object, a flame:* sive est Amyntas, Seu quicunque furor. **3.** *an object of rage or wrath:* ut tibi sim merito semper furor, *a continual source of indignation.* III. (fig. of things inanimate): caeli furor aequinoctialis; procellae. IV. *Frenzy, Rage,* personified.

Furrīna, ae. See Furina.

furtim, adv. [fur], *by stealth, stealthily, privily, clandestinely.*

furtīvē, adv. [furtivus], *secretly, clandestinely.*

furtīvus, a, um, adj. [furtum], I. *stolen, purloined, pilfered.* II. *secret, hidden, clandestine, concealed, furtive.*

furtum, i, n. [fur], I. *theft, robbery.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a stolen thing, stolen bit:* dum furta ligurrit. **2.** *a secret action, anything privily done; an artifice, stratagem, deceit, fraud, stealth:* furta belli, i.e. *ambuscades;* furtum noctis, *an attack made under cover of night.* Tac. Furto, abl. = adv. *by stealth, clandestinely, secretly.* **3.** *secret love;* in pl. *clandestine amours, intrigues, liaisons.*

fūrunculus, i, m. [dim. fur], I. *a petty thief, pilferer.* II. *a boil, carbuncle.*

furvus, a, um, adj. [akin to fuscus], *dusky, swarthy, gloomy, dark, murky.* Freq. epith. of the lower world and things belonging to it.

fuscina, ae, f. [akin to furca], *a three-pronged spear, trident.*

fusco, āre, āvi, ātum, [fuscus], trans. v. *make dark or swarthy, darken, blacken.* Rarely (poet. L.L.) intrans. *become dark or swarthy.*

(1) fuscus, a, um, adj. [for furscus; root PHRU-; cf. φρῦνος, lit. the brown one, a toad; furvus], I. *blackish, dark, dusky, swarthy, tawny.* II. (of the voice) *husky, hoarse.*

(2) Fuscus, i, m. a Roman cognomen; cf. Aristius.

fūsē, adv. [fusus, fundo], **1.** *in an extended manner, spread out.* **2.** *copiously, diffusely.* Compar. fusius.

fūsilis, e, adj. [(1) fundo], *molten, fluid, in a liquid state;* aurum; fusili ex argillâ glandes, *bullets made of soft plastic clay.* Caes.

Fūsius, ii. See Furius.

fūsio, ōnis, f. [(1) fundo], *a pouring, effusion:* animi fusio universa, *the all-pervadingness.*

fustis, is, abl. sing. -i or -ĕ, m. [root FED-, Gk. θεν-, strike; cf. o..endo, infensus, festino, θείνω], *a cudgel, staff, club:* fustem alicui impingere, *to give one a sound drubbing.*

fustŭārium, ii, n. [fustis], *a cudgelling to death, bastinado;* a military punishment inflicted on deserters.

(1) fūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) fundo. As adj. I. *spread out, extended, broad, large:* nudi puguant, et sunt fusa et candida corpora, *plump, sleek, well-fleshed;* campi; toga, *wide, full, flowing;* capilli, *streaming, loose.* II. (fig.) *copious, diffuse, unrestrained, free.* Compar. fusior.

(2) fūsus, i, m. [akin to funda; cf. σφόνδυλος, Curtius, 247], *a spindle:* (of the Parcae) tunc debuerant fusos evoluisse meos, *to have unrolled the spindles that held the thread of my life,* i.e. *it was time for me to die.*

fūtis, is, f. [cf. futtilis], *a water-vessel with a wide mouth.*

futtilis (fūtilis), e, adj. [root FU-? FUD-; cf. (1) fundo, effutio], *that pours easily, leaky, that will not hold* (water, etc.). II. (meton.) **1.** *brittle, fragile:* glacies. **2.** *unable to contain one's self:* canes. III. (fig.) *untrustworthy, worthless, vain, baseless, unsubstantial, weak, babbling:* auctor; sententiae; lingua.

futtilitas (fūtil-), ātis, f. [futtilis], *worthlessness, vanity.*

fŭturus, a, um, fut. part. from sum, **1.** *destined to be, that will be; future, to come.* As subst. **fŭtūrum, i,** n. *what is to be, the future.* **2.** *resolved upon, meditated;* sc. Ius, Ov. Tac.

G.

G

G, g, indecl. n., or f., the seventh letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. (a) incorrectly = Gaius, cf. Caius; or, inverted, ⅁ = Gaia, fem. of Gaius; (b) Gn. = Cn. See Cnaeus.

Gābăli, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Gallia Celtica.

găbăta, ae, f. [? akin to cavus], a dish, platter.

Gabba, ae, m. a scurra or court-jester of Augustus's time.

Gābĭi, ōrum, m. pl. an old city of Latium, now Castiglione, 12 miles from Rome.

(1) **Gābĭnĭus, ĭi,** m. a Roman gentile name.

(2) **Gābĭnĭus, a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to a Gabinius, Gabinian:* lex, (a) the law of Q. Gabinius, tribune of the plebs B.C. 139, which introduced voting by ballot at the comitia; (b) the law of A. Gabinius, tribune of the plebs B.C. 66, which conferred upon Cn. Pompeius extraordinary power for conducting the war against the pirates.

Gābīnus, a, um, adj. [Gabii], *of or from* Gabii, *Gabine:* cinctus, cf. (2) cinctus: Iuno, i.e. worshipped at Gabii. As subst. m. pl. *the men of Gabii.*

Gādes, ĭum, f. pl. a Phoenician colony and town in Hispania Baetica, on an island of the same name, the modern Cadiz.

Gādĭtānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Gades:* Fretum, *the Straits of Gibraltar.* As subst. (a) **Gādĭtāni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Gades;* (b) **Gādĭtānae, ārum,** f. pl. (sc. puellae), *ballet girls from Gades;* (c) **Gādĭtāna, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. cantica), *Spanish love-songs* of a loose character.

gaesum (**gē-**), i, n. [Celtic word], *a strong and heavy javelin of the Gauls.*

Gaetŭlĭa, ae, f. a country of Libya. See Gaetulus.

Gaetŭlĭcus, i, m. an agnomen assumed by Cn. Cornelius Cossus Lentulus, consul B.C. 1, for victories over the Gaetuli, B.C. 6.

Gaetŭlus (**Gē-**), **a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Gaetulia or the Gaetuli, Gaetulian;* (poet.) *African, Moorish.* As subst. **Gaetŭlus,** i, m. *a Gaetulian.* The Gaetuli were a people of N.W. Africa, in the modern Morocco.

galbinus

Gallānus (**Calānus**), **a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Caligula:* expeditiones; nex.

Gāius (**Caius**), i, m. a Roman praenomen, abbr. G. or C.; cf. Caius. Fem. **Gaia, ae,** abbr. ⅁ or ↄ.

Gălaesus (**Gălēsus**), i, m. 1. a river of Magna Graecia, which flows into the bay of Tarentum, now the Galeso. 2. a Latin mentioned by Virgil.

Gălanthis, ĭdis, f. a female attendant of Alcmene, changed into a weasel.

Gălăta, ae, m. *a Galatian.* The Galatae, or Gallograeci, were a Celtic people who migrated into Asia Minor.

Gălătēa, ae, f. 1. a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus. 2. a country maid.

Gălătĭa, ae, f. *Galatia, the country of the Galatae.* in N. central Asia Minor.

galba, ae, f. [Gallic word], I. *an ash-worm.* II. in Gallic = praepinguis, *fat paunch, big belly.* III. as a proper name, *Galba;* 1. a king of the Suessiones. 2. a cognomen in the gens Sulpicia. One Servius Sulpicius Galba served as Caesar's legatus in Gaul, B.C. 57, and is said to have been one of his assassins. The Emperor Servius Sulpicius Galba succeeded Nero, June A.D. 68 to Jan. A.D. 69.

galbănātus (**galbĭn-**), **a, um,** denom. adj. formed like part. [galbanum or galbinus], I. *clad in greenish-yellow garments.* II. (meton.) *effeminate, foppish.*

galbănĕus, a, um, adj. [galbanum], *of galbanum.*

galbănum, i, n. [χαλβάνη], *galbanum,* the resinous fragrant gum of a Syrian plant.

galbănus (**galbĭn-**), **a, um,** adj. [galbanum, or galbus], I. *greenish-yellow, grass-coloured, pale green.* As subst. n. pl. (sc. vestimenta), *greenish-yellow or pale green garments,* worn by effeminate fops and women. II. (meton.) *effeminate, foppish:* mores.

galbus, i, m., (**-um,** i, n.), *an arm-band, fillet, pad.*

galbĭnātus, a, um. See galbanatus.

galbĭnus, a, um, adj. See galbanus.

Gallicanus

galbŭla, ae, f. [dim. galbus], *the yellow-hammer, yellow-thrush, linnet.*

galbus, [German gelb], *yellow.*

gălēa, ae, f. [CAL-, CEL-, cover; cf. caligo, celo, καλύπτω], 1. *a helmet,* properly of skin or leather, while the cassis was of metal. 2. *a helmet with the visor down:* galeis abscondunt ora; galeis iuvat oscula clausis Inserere. 3. *a skull-cap, hunting cap.*

gălēātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from galeo, *furnished with a helmet, with the helmet on, helmeted.*

gălĕo, āre, āvi, ātum [galea], trans. v. *furnish with a helmet.*

Gălēria, ae, f. wife of the Emperor Vitellius.

gălērĭcŭlum, i, n. [dim. galerum], *a small fur cap, skull-cap, peruke, wig.*

gălērĭtus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [galerum], *wearing a fur cap, hooded;* hence, (poet.), as the fur cap was worn by the early Latins, *rustic, in rude attire.* Proper.

Gălērius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

gălērum, i, n., (**-us,** i, m. Virg.), [cf. galea], 1. *a fur cap, leather skull-cap; a bonnet, hat; a priest's cap; a wig, peruke.* 2. (techn. t.) *a guard or epaulette,* of leather or metal, worn by the retiarius on the left arm and shoulder.

Gălēsus, i. See Galaesus.

Galgăcus (**Calg-**), i, m. a Caledonian chief.

Gălĭlaeus, a, um, *of or belonging to Galilee, Galilean.*

(1) **galla, ae,** f. *an oak-apple, gall-nut.*

(2) **Galla, ae,** f. 1. *a female Gaul.* 2. *a sexless priest of Cybele.*

Gallaecus (**-ĭcus**), (**Call-**), **a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to the Gallaeci,* a people of Hispania Tarraconensis in the modern Galicia, and part of Portugal: *Gallaecian.*

Gallĭa, ae, f. *Gaul,* the country of the Galli, including Belgium, France, and Switzerland. See *Class. Dict.*

galliambus, i, m. *a galliambic,* a song of the priests of Cybele, of which the Atys or Attis of Catullus is a specimen.

Gallĭcānus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or from Gallia Cisalpina, Gallican:* legiones, *quartered in Gaul,* Cic. 2. = Gallicus; catulus.

gallĭca, ae, f. See Gallicus, I. 1.

Gallĭcus, a, um, adj. I. 1. *of or belonging to the Gauls, Gallic:* canis, *a greyhound.* As subst. **gallica, ae,** f. (sc. solea), *a Gallic shoe, a slipper,* worn indoors. 2. *of or belonging to Gallia Cisalpina:* video quis habeat Etruriam, quis agrum Picenum, quis Gallicum. II. 1. *of or belonging to the river Gallus; Phrygian, Trojan.* 2. (meton.) *of or belonging to the Galli,* or priests of Cybele: turma, i.e. *the priests of Isis.* Ov.

(1) gallĭna, ae, f. ſ(1) **gallus**], *a hen.* Prov. gallinae filius albae. See albus, 6.

(2) Gallĭna, ae, m. the nickname of a gladiator, *the Chicken.*

gallinācĕus, a, um, adj. [gallina], *of or belonging to poultry:* gallus, *a poultry cock, dunghill or barn-door cock.*

Gallĭnārĭa Silva, (poet. pinus; part for whole), a pine-forest in Campania, near Cumae, infested with brigands.

gallĭnārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to poultry.* As subst. 1. **gallĭnārĭus, ĭi,** m. *a poultry-keeper, fowl-breeder.* 2. **gallĭnārium, ĭi,** n. *a hen-house.*

Gallŏ-graeci, ōrum, m. pl. [Galli; Graeci], the Gauls who migrated into Asia Minor, called also Galatae. Their country was called Gallograecia or Galatia.

Gallōnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. P. Gallonius, an auctioneer, was a noted gourmand.

(1) gallus, i, m. [root GAR-; cf. Gk. γῆρυς; garrio, garrulus], *a cock.*

(2) Gallus, a, um, adj. *of Gaul, Gallic.*

(3) Gallus, i, m. *a Gaul.* The Galli, or *Gauls,* were a Celtic nation. Their country was called Gallia.

(4) Gallus, i, m. a river of Phrygia, whence the eunuch priests of Cybele took their name. Its waters caused madness.

(5) Gallus, i, m. ſ(4) **Gallus**], *a priest of Cybele.*

(6) Gallus, i, m. a surname in the Roman gens Cornelia, Sulpicia, etc. C. Cornelius Gallus, the poet, a friend of Virgil, Pollio, Varus, and Ovid, was a native of Forum Iulii. Being disgraced by the Senate during his prefecture in Egypt, he committed suicide, B.C. 26.

gammărus, i, m. See cammarus.

gănĕa, ae, f., and **gănĕum, i,** n. [for gasnea; Sanscr. ghas, swallow], 1. *a cook-shop, eating-house,* of a low character. 2. (meton.) *gluttony.*

gănĕo, ōnis, m. [id.], *a glutton, debauchee, sensualist.*

gănĕum, i, n. See ganea.

gangaba, ae, m. [Persian word], *a porter.*

Gangărĭdae, ārum (-tum), m. pl. an Indian people near the Ganges.

Gangēs, is, m. the river Ganges in India.

Gangētĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Ganges:* ales, i.e. *the phoenix.*

Gangētis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of the Ganges:* terra, i.e. *India.*

gannĭo, īre, intrans. v. I. *yelp, snap, bark.* II. (meton.) 1. *snarl, mewl, grumble, whine.* 2. *gabble, chatter, make a din.*

gannītus, ūs, m. [gannio], 1. *a yelping, barking.* 2. *a snarling, grumbling, whining.* 3. *a chattering, chirping.*

Gănȳmēdēs, is, m. a beautiful boy, son of Tros (acc. to some, son of Laomedon), carried up to heaven by an eagle from Mt. Ida, and made cupbearer of the gods.

Gănȳmēdēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ganymede; Ganymede-like, fair as Ganymede.*

Gărămantēs, um, m. pl. *the Garamantians,* a tribe of Interior Africa.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Garamantes, Garamantian;* (poet.) *African.*

Gărămantis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Garamantian.*

Gărāmas, antis, m. *a Garamantian.* See Garamantes.

(1) Gargānus, i, m. a stormy mountain range in Apulia, now Monte Gargano.

(2) Gargānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Mt. Garganus.*

Gargăphīē, ēs, f. a valley and spring in Boeotia at the foot of Mt. Cithaeron, where Actaeon was worried by his hounds.

Gargăra, ōrum, n. pl. the summit of Mt. Ida in Mysia, with a city of the same name.

Gargărĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Gargara.*

Gargettĭus, ĭi, m. *the Gargettian,* i.e. the philosopher Epicurus, born in Gargettus, a deme of Attica.

Gargĭlĭus, ĭi, m. an eccentric epicure, mentioned by Horace, whose purchases in the market were made with great display.

Garītes, um, m. pl. a people of Aquitania.

‡ **gărŏn, i,** n. See garum.

garrĭo, īre, īvi (ĭi), ītum, [Sanscr. root GAR, extol; cf. γῆρυς, γηρύω, garrulus], trans. v. I. *chatter, prate, babble, talk.* Sts. without obj. acc. II. (meton.) of frogs: *croak.*

garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f. [garrulus], *chattering, babbling, prating, talkativeness.*

garrŭlus, a, um, adj. [garrio], I. *chattering, prating, prattling, babbling, talkative, gossiping:* hora, i.e. *spent in chatting.* II. (meton.) of animals or inanimate things: *croaking, twittering, cawing, hooting, chirping; noisy, rustling, purling, murmuring, tuneful,* vocal.

‡ **gărum (gărŏn), i,** n. [γάρον], *fish-sauce,* made from the blood and entrails of mackerel.

Gārumna (-runna, -ronna), ae, m. *the Garonne,* a river of Gaul.

Gārumni, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Aquitania, who lived on the Garumna.

gaudens, ntis, part. from gaudeo. As adj. *joyful, cheerful, well-pleased:* huic tu dic gaudentem nummo te addicere, *that you will be glad to make it over to him for a mere trifle.*

gaudĕo, ēre, gāvīsus sum, [root GAU-; γαν, γαϝ cf. γαίω, for γαϝίω, rejoice, γαῦρος, exulting], intrans. and trans. semi-dep. **A.** (intrans.) I. 1. *rejoice, be glad or joyful, take pleasure in, be satisfied or well pleased with, delight in, feel proud of:* (with acc. and infin., infin., quod, the abl., prep. in, or absol.): Brutum apud me fuisse gaudeo: gaudet funem manu contingere; gaude, quod spectant oculi te mille loquentem; carmine; in puero; gaudeat an doleat. Sts. with cum, quia, si. 2. in se or in tacito sinu gaudere, *to rejoice secretly, hug one's self complacently.* Like Gk. χαίρειν, as a word of salutation: Celso gaudere et benu rem gerere: Musa refer, *bear my greeting and good wishes.* 4. (of inanimate things) *rejoice, delight in:* Phoebo gaudet Parnasia rupes. **B** (trans., with stretch of meaning, or with cogn. acc.), *rejoice at, enjoy:* huo venitur ego Quanta gaudia, quae Gaudent, *for him to enjoy, to be enjoyed by him;* iam id gaudeo; gaudent natorum fata parentes.

gaudĭum, ĭi, n. [gaudeo], I. 1. *inward joy, joy, delight, gladness;* in pl. often, *outward manifestations of joy, rejoicing.* 2. *sensual pleasure, enjoyment, delight.* Mostly in pl. II. (meton.) *that which causes joy, a delight; a heart's joy, darling:* nescio quis Fugiunt tua gaudia dixit.

Gaurānus, a, um, adj. *of or from Mt. Gaurus:* ostrea, i.e. *from Baiae and the Lucrine lake.*

Gaurus, i, m. a mountain of Campania, noted for its wine; the highest part of the range which encloses the Lucrine lake.

‡ **gausăpa, ae,** f. **gausăpē, is,** n. (only in sing.) **gausăpa, ōrum,** n. pl. [γαυσάπης], I. 1. *a rough woollen cloth; frieze, felt, baize; a garment or covering of frieze; a towel, table-cloth, napkin, bedquilt,* etc. II. (meton.) 1. *a thick bushy beard.* 2. *a wig:* lutea, i.e. *of flaxen or auburn hair.*

gausăpĭnus, a, um, adj. [gausapa], *made of frieze or felt.* As subst. **gausăpĭna, ae,** f. (sc. vestis), *a frieze coat.*

gāvīsus, a, um, perf. part. from gaudeo.

Gāvīus, ĭi, m. a Roman who was crucified by Verres.

gāza, ae, f. [Persian word], I. *the royal treasure* in Persia. II. (meton.) *treasures, riches, wealth.*

Gĕbenna, ae, f. See Cevenna.

Geidumni (-dūni), **ōrum,** m. pl. a Belgian tribe, subject to the Nervii.

(1) Gĕla, ae, f. a city of Sicily, on the S. coast, by a river of the same name.

(2) Gĕla, ae, m. the river Gela in Sicily.

† **gĕlăsĭnus**, i, m. [γελασῖνος], *a dimple*, caused by laughter.

Geldŭba, ae, f. a fortress on the Rhine, now Gelb.

Gĕlenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Gela.*

gĕlĭdē, adv. [gelidus], *coldly, frigidly, without spirit, listlessly.*

gĕlĭdus, a, um, archaic f. gen. sing. gelidāi, Lucr., adj. [gelu], I. *ice-cold, icy, frozen, frosty, chill, chilly, cooled, cool.* As subst. **gĕlĭda**, ae, f. (sc. aqua), *iced water.* II. *stark, stiff* (with fright, death, etc.), *death-cold.*

(1) gĕlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) 1. *cause to freeze, congeal:* gelata ficus, i.e. *crystallized, candied.* In pass., *be frozen, freeze.* 2. *stiffen, numb, chill, freeze* with fright, etc. **B.** (intrans.) *freeze, become rigid.*

(2) Gĕlo (**Gĕlōn**), ōnis, m. a son of Hiero, tyrant of Gela, and afterwards of Syracuse; died B.C. 478.

Gĕlōni, ōrum, m. pl. a Scythian nation, in the modern Ukraine. In sing. **Gĕlōnus**, i, m. collectively, *the Gelonian* (for the nation).

Gĕlōnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Geloni, Gelonian.*

Gĕlōus, a, um, adj. *of or from Gela, Geloan.*

gĕlum, i, and **gĕlū**, abl. sing. from obsol. **gĕius**, ūs, m. [root γαλ-, be bright; cf. γάλα, glacies], 1. *icy coldness, cold, frost.* 2. (fig.) *the chill of death, old age,* etc., *coldness.*

gemebundus, a, um, adj. [gemo], *groaning, sighing.*

gĕmellĭpăra, ae, f. adj. [gemellus; pario], *twin-bearing:* dea, i.e. *Latona*, as mother of Apollo and Diana.

gĕmellus, a, um, adj. [dim. geminus], I. *twin-born, twin.* As subst. **gemellus**, i, m. **A.** *a twin-brother, twin.* II. (meton.) 1. *paired, double:* legio, i.e. formed out of two legions which had not their full complement of men. 2. *as like as twins, exactly matched.*

gĕmĭnātio, ōnis, f. [gemino], *a doubling.*

gĕmĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from gemino, As adj. I. *accumulative, double; of equal height, exactly corresponding.*

gĕmino, āre, āvi, ātum, [geminus], trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) I. *made double, double, re double, reproduce, repeat.* II. (meton.) *pair, couple, unite, mate:* non ut Serpentes avibus geminentur; non acuta Sic geminant Corybantes aera, *bring together, clash.* **B.** (intrans.) *be double.* Lucr.

gĕminus, a, um, adj. [?] root GAM-, unite; cf. γαμείν, γάμος], I. *born at the same time, twin-brother, Castor;* nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ovo, *from the two eggs* (of Leda), i.e. *from the birth of Helen.* As subst. **gĕmini**, ōrum, m. pl. *twins.* II. (meton.) 1. *double, paired, twofold, two in one; two in number, both; uniting two natures in one, of twofold growth or double form:* nuptiae; tripodes, *a pair of tripods;* nares; Chiron, i.e. *half man, half horse.* 2. *resembling, like, similar, corresponding.*

gĕmisco, ĕre, [incept. gemo], intrans. v. *begin to sigh.*

gĕmĭtus, ūs, m. [gemo], 1. *a sighing, sigh, groan, moan, lamentation, wailing.* 2. *a deep, hoarse, or hollow sound, roar, boom.*

gemma, ae, f. I. *a bud, an eye* (of a plant). II. (meton.) 1. (from similarity) *a precious stone, jewel, gem;* often (poet.) *a pearl.* 2. (of things made of precious stones) (a) *a jewelled cup or goblet;* a cup cut from an onyx or agate, etc.; (b) *a seal-ring, signet;* (c) *a spangle* in a peacock's tail. 3. *a pane of talc.*

gemmātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from gemmo, *set with precious stones, jewelled.*

gemmĕus, a, um, adj. [gemma], I. *of precious stones, set with precious stones, jewelled.* II. (meton.) 1. *jewel-shaped.* 2. *sparkling* like a jewel, *brilliant, spangled.*

gemmi-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [gemma; fero], *bearing, producing or containing precious stones; set with gems or jewels.*

gemmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [gemma], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) 1. *put forth buds, bud, bourgeon.* II. 1. *be adorned with precious stones, sparkle with gems or jewels* (only in pres. part.). 2. (meton.) *glitter* like a jewel, *sparkle, flash.* **B.** (trans.) *set or adorn with jewels* (only in perf. pass. part.): gemmata monilia.

gĕmo, gĕmŭi, gĕmĭtum, [akin to γέμω, be full], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.) I. *sigh, groan, wail, moan.* II. (meton.) 1. *utter a plaintive or mournful cry; coo, hoot.* 2. *groan, creak.* **B.** (trans.) *groan or sigh over, bewail, lament, deplore.*

Gĕmŏnĭae Scalae, or absol. **Gĕmŏnĭae**, ārum, f. pl. [gemo], *the Steps of Sighs;* a flight of stairs, from the Capitol to the Forum, near the Mamertine Prison, on which the bodies of criminals were exposed

gĕna, ae, f., more often pl. **gĕnae**, ārum, [akin to γένυς, the under jaw], I. *a cheek;* pl. *the cheeks.* II. (meton.) 1. *an eyelid.* 2. (pl.) (a) *the sockets of the eyes:* expilatque genis oculos; (b) *the eyeballs, eyes.*

Genăbensis (**Cen-**), e, adj. *of Genabum.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Genabum.*

Genăbum (**Cen-**), i, n. the chief city of the Carnutes, now Orleans, *twin-brother, Castor;* nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ovo, *from the two eggs* (of Leda), i.e. *from the birth of Helen.* As subst. **gĕmini**, ōrum, m. pl. *twins.* II. (meton.) 1. *double, paired, twofold, two in one; two in number, both; uniting two natures in one, of twofold growth or double form:* nuptiae; tripodes, *a pair of tripods;* nares; Chiron, i.e. *half man, half horse.* 2. *resembling, like, similar, corresponding.*

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Gĕnauni, ōrum, m. pl. a Rhaetian tribe, neighbours of the Breuni, in the modern Tyrol.

Gĕnāva (**Gĕnēva**), ae, f. a city of the Allobroges, at the outlet of Lake Leman, now Geneva.

† **gĕnĕālŏgus**, i, m. [γενεαλόγος], *a genealogist, chronicler.*

gĕnĕr, ĕri, m. [? akin to γαμβρός; root GAM-, unite; cf. geminus. Curtius, 547], I. *a daughter's husband, son-in-law;* sts. *a proposed son-in-law, daughter's betrothed or suitor.* II. (meton.) 1. = progener, *the husband of a grand-daughter.* 2. *a sister's husband, brother-in-law.* 3. *a daughter's paramour.*

gĕnĕrālis, e, adj. [genus], I. *of or belonging to a kind or class, generic.* II. *of or relating to all, universal, general:* generale quoddam decorum.

gĕnĕrālĭtĕr, adv. [generalis], *in general, universally, generally.*

gĕnĕrasco, ĕre, [incept. genero], intrans. v. *be generated, produced.*

gĕnĕrātim, adv. [genus], I. *by kinds, classes, or races; by tribes; according to kinds, classes,* etc.; *severally:* proprios generatim discite cultus, *the culture of each tree after its kind.* II. *generally, in general.*

gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m. [genero], *a generator, producer, breeder.*

gĕnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [genus], trans. v. I. *engender, beget, procreate, produce, breed, raise, create, make;* in pass., *be born, descended from, spring from.* II. (fig.) *produce, bring forth.*

gĕnĕrōsē, adv. [generosus], *nobly.* Compar. generosius.

gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [genus], I. *of good or noble birth, high-born, noble.* II. (meton.) *good of its kind, of a good stock, well-bred, superior, choice, excellent, first-rate, first-class; generous, rich.* III. (fig.) *noble-minded, brave, chivalrous; dignified, honourable, ennobling.* Compar. generosior; superl. generosissimus.

† **gĕnĕsis**, is, f. [γένεσις], I. *generation, birth, creation.* II. (meton.) *a man's natal star, nativity, horoscope.*

gĕnesta (**gĕnista**), ae, f. *broom,* a small fragrant shrub with bright yellow flowers.

gĕnĭtīvus (**gĕnĭt-**), a, um, adj. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. *of or belonging to generation or birth; natural, inborn, innate, native, original:* notae, *birth-marks:* nomina, *belonging to a* gens, *the gentile or clan name.* II. in gram., with or without casus, *the genitive case.*

gĕnĭtrix (**gĕnĭt-**), trīcis, f. [genitor], I. *she that has borne or produced, a mother:* deûm, i.e. *Cybele,* also called Magna Mater; frugum, i.e. *Ceres.* II. (poet.) *a mother-in-law.*

Gĕnĕva, ae. See Genava.

gĕnĭālis, e, adj. [Genius], I. *of or belonging to the Genius of the family, or relating to his worship:*

couch, sacred to the Genius of the bridal pair, and placed in the atrium; torus; pulvinar (of a deity); hence, *bridal, nuptial*: ducunatur raptae, genialis praeda, puellae. II. *cheerful, festival, jovial, devoted to joy, joyous, festal, merry*, as the rites of the Genius were of a festive nature: genialis agatur Iste dies.

gĕnĭālĭtĕr, adv. [genialis], *festively, jovially, with good cheer.*

gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [geniculum], lit. *with knees*; 1. *bended, curved.* 2. *knotted, jointed.*

gĕnĭcŭlum, i, n. [dim. genu], I. *a little knee, knee.* II. (meton.) *the joint or knot* of plant.

gĕnĭsta, ae. See genesta.

gĕnĭtābĭlis, e, adj. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], *generative, birth-favouring.*

gĕnĭtālis, e, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to birth or generation, generative, fertilising, fruitful, reproductive, genital; life-giving, elemental; natal*: dies, a *birthday.* As subst. **Gĕnĭtālis**, is, f. a title of Diana, as presiding over births, '*birth-goddess.*'

gĕnĭtālĭtĕr, adv. [genitalis], *in a generative or fertilising manner, so as to be reproductive.*

gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. See genet-.

gĕnĭtor, ōris, m. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. *a begetter, parent, father, sire, creator.* II. (fig.) *parent, source*: usus.

gĕnĭtrix, trĭcis. See genet-.

gĕnĭtūra, ae, f. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. *a begetting, generation, birth.* II. (meton.) in astrology, *one's natal star or constellation, nativity.*

gĕnĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from gigno, *begotten, engendered*; with abl. of origin, *sprung or descended from, child of.* Also with prepp. ab, de, ex.

gĕnius, ii, m. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. 1. *the tutelary deity of a person or place*; esp. *the genius or 'life spirit,'* who is born with every mortal, shares his joys and sorrows, watches over him, and dies with him; a kind of *guardian angel*; *one's second self*; hence, (as the genius was associated with good living, being worshipped on birthdays and other festal occasions,) genio indulgere genium, *make merry, make one's self comfortable, treat or enjoy one's self*; acceptus geniis, *welcome to the geniuses*, i.e. *the season of jolly good fellows*; genium suum defrudare, *to stint one's self.* Every palace had its genius, or guardian Spirit, represented in the form of a serpent. Cf. Virg. *Ae.* v. 95. Hence, two snakes were painted as a notice to 'commit no nuisance.' 2. like Gk. δαίμων, and often, apparently,= Lar; *a spirit*; *a divine influence, divinity*: patris; ducis, i.e. imperatoris: Famae. II. 1. *the spirit of mirth and good fellowship, the part of man which enjoys; fondness for good things, conviviality.* 2. a term used by parasites for *entertainer, host, patron.* III. *mental powers, talent, wit, genius.*

gĕno, ĕre, old form of gigno, q.v.

Gĕnŏsus, i. See Genusus.

gens, gentis, f. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. *a race*, consisting of several families claiming a common ancestor, and united by a common name and by common religious rites; *a clan.* The gentes were originally subdivisions of the patrician or ancient tribes, from which the senators were chosen. Tarquinius Priscus added senators, who were called 'patres minorum gentium,' as distinguished from the original body, who were called 'patres maiorum gentium. See *Dict. Ant.* senatus. Hence, to have a gens and to be a patrician were synonymous; to be 'sine gente,' was to be *a man of no family, a novus homo, a parvenu*; and Cic. calls Cleanthes, quasi maiorum gentium Stoicus, *a Stoic, if one may so say, of the noblest extraction.* In offspring, the children of the senators came the classification of the gods as di maiorum gentium, *the superior deities*, 12 in number, and di minorum gentium, *the inferior deities.* II. (meton.) 1. *a single descendant of a race, an offspring, issue.* 2. *a tribe, brood, crew, gang.* 3. *a breed, species, herd, race* (of animals). 4. *a stock, race, people*, to which several tribes (nationes) may belong. In pl. often, *the peoples or nations of the world, mankind.* Often in partic. gen. gentium, with advv. of place, ubi, ubinam, nusquam, etc., *in the world, on earth*; hence, minime gentium, *by no manner of means, not for all the world.* Ius gentium, *usage common to mankind, the practice of mankind, universal usage, ordinary custom.* 5. in pl. sts. *foreign nations*: nec gentibus ullis commodat . . . Invidiam Fortuna suam. 6. *a region, country*; sts. *the people* of a particular region or town. 7. (poet.) *an age, generation*: aurea.

gentīcus, a, um, adj. [gens], *of or belonging to a nation, national.*

gentĭlĭcius (-tĭus), a, um, adj. [gentilis], I. *of or belonging to a particular* gens *or clan, family.* 2. *of a particular nation, national.*

gentilis, e, adj. [gens], I. *of or belonging to the same* gens, *clan, house, family, stock, race, or species*; *family*: gentiles sumunt arma professa manus, *the warriors of one clan*, i.e. the Fabii. As subst. **gentilis**, is, m. f. *a person belonging to the same* gens *or clan*; *a kinsman, namesake.* II. *of the same nation, of one's own nation or people, national*: tympana; solum, *one's fatherland*; nationes, *the tribes of one's own people.*

gentīlĭtas, ātis, f. [gentilis], *gentile relationship, kindred of clan.*

gĕnu, ūs, n. (in neut. nom. acc. sing. genus, Cic.): pl. genua, in Virg. dissyll. as if genva; dat. and abl. genibus and genubus, [akin to γόνυ], I. *the knee*: nixi genibus, i.e. *kneeling, on bended knees*; genibus minor, *lower by his knees*, i.e. *a suppliant*; ponere genua, *to bow the knee, courtesy.* II. (meton.) *a knot, joint* (of plants).

Gĕnŭa, ae, f. a port of Liguria, now Genoa.

gĕnŭālia, ĭum, n. pl. [genu], *garters.*

(1) **gĕnŭīnus**, a, um, adj. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. *innate, native, natural.* 2. *genuine.*

(2) **gĕnŭīnus**, a, um, adj. [genae], *of or belonging to the cheek or jaw*: dentes, *jaw teeth.* As subst. **gĕnŭīnus**, i, m. (sc. dens) *a jaw-tooth, grinder.* Prov. genuinum fregere in aliquo, *to break one's jaw-tooth on somebody*, i.e. chaw him up (in satire).

(1) **gĕnŭs**, gĕnĕris, n. [root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. 1. *birth, descent, origin.* 2. *birth*, i.e. *high or noble birth*; *family, lineage, descent.* II. (meton.) 1. (concr.) *offspring, progeny*; a *descendant, child*; *descendants, posterity, generation, race.* 2. a *race, class, profession, species, stock, sort, kind, tribe, breed*: humanum, *the human race, mankind.* 3. (of things) *sort, kind, description, character, nature, method, style*: hoc in genere, *in a thing or case of this kind*: hoc genus iocorum, *sorts of this kind.* In acc. in apposition, for eius, huius, cuius, omnis generis, etc., *of that (this, which, every) kind or description*: scis me antea orationes aut aliquid id genus solitum scribere; concrebrare nugas Hoc genus; quod genus, *as for instance*, Lucr. 4. =res or aliquid: de hoc genere toto pauca cognosce, *on this whole subject*: in omni genere diligens, *in every respect, in everything*; qui in aliquo genere aut incocuimus aut multus est, *in some way or other*; in isto genere, *in that respect, in that particular.* 5. (philos. techn. t. opp. to partes) *a general term*, (logical) *genus.* 6. in Phaedrus; *style of writing or composition*: fabularum, *the kind of literature called fables*: Aesopi, *kind of writing practised by Aesop, Aesop's compositions*, i.e. his fables.

(2) **gĕnus**, ūs, *the knee.* See genu.

Gĕnūsus (Gĕnŏ-), i, m. a river of Greek Illyria.

‡ **gēōgrăphĭa**, ae, f. [γεωγραφία], *geography.*

‡ **gēōgrăphĭcus**, a, um, adj. [γεωγραφικός], *geographical.*

‡ **gēōmĕtres**, ae, (-a, ae), m. [γεωμέτρης], *a geometrician, mathematician.*

‡ **gēōmĕtrĭa**, ae, f. [γεωμετρια], *geometry.*

‡ **gēōmĕtrĭcus**, a, um, adj. [γεωμετρικός], *of or belonging to geometry, geometrical.* As subst. (a) **gēōmĕtrĭcus**, i, m. *a geometrician*; (b) **gēōmĕtrĭca**, ōrum, n. pl. *geometry.*

‡ **gēōrgĭcus**, a, um, adj. [γεωργικός], *of or belonging to husbandry, agricultural*: carmen,

i.e. *the Georgics of Virgil.* As subst. **Geōrgica, ōn** (Gk. gen.), *the Georgics of Virgil,* a didactic poem on farming in four books.

Gēraestus, i, m. a promontory and harbour in the S. of Euboea.

gērens, ntis, part. from gero. As adj. *managing, conducting, able to conduct:* with gen.; negotii.

Gergŏvĭa, ae, f. 1. a town of the Arverni, in Gaul, perhaps Clermont. 2. (?) a town of the Boii.

germānē, adv. [(1) germanus], *faithfully, straightforwardly.*

Germāni, ōrum. See (2) Germanus.

Germānĭa, ae, f. *Germany, the country of the Germani,* including the whole country between the Rhine, the Danube, the Vistula, and the sea. Divided into Germania Transrhenana (east of the Rhine) or Germany proper, and Germania Cisrhenana (west of the Rhine), consisting of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Germania (Germania Prima and Secunda).

Germānĭcĭānus, a, um, adj. *stationed or serving in Germany.* As subst. m. pl. *soldiers on service in Germany.*

Germānĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Germans, Germanic, German.* As subst. **Germānĭcus, i,** m. 1. a title given for his victories over the Germans to the son of Nero Claudius Drusus, the nephew and adopted son of Tiberius. To him Ovid dedicated his second edition of the *Fasti.* The same title was assumed for real or supposed German victories by Roman emperors, e.g. Domitian and Trajan. Hence, Calendae Germanicae, i.e. *the 1st of September,* on which this name was imposed by Caligula and Domitian. 2. (sc. nummus) *a gold coin of Domitian's or Trajan's reign:* scripto radiat Germanicus auro. Cf. a louis d'or, a napoleon, etc.

germānĭtas, ātis, f. [(1) germanus], 1. *brotherhood, sisterhood.* II. (meton.) *the relationship of colonies of one parent city.*

(1) germānus, a, um, adj. [? akin to germen], I. of brothers and sisters who have the same parents, or at least the same father; *of the full blood, full, own; of the same stock, akin.* As subst. **(a) germānus, i,** m. *an own or full brother, a brother;* **(b) germāna, ae,** f. *an own or full sister, a sister.* II. (meton.) 1. *of or belonging to brothers or sisters; brotherly, sisterly.* 2. *genuine, actual, real, true, out and out, unadulterated, regular,* 'par excellence,' *thorough.* Super. germanissimus.

(2) Germānus, i, m. [? Keltic gairmean, one who shouts; from gairm, a warcry; or = Wehrmann, war-man, warrior], *a German.* In pl. m. *the Germans, the people of ancient Germany.*

(3) Germānus, a, um, adj. [(2) Germanus], *German, Germanic.*

germen, ĭnis, n. [? Sanscr. grabh-, conceive; cf. garbhas, embryo], I. *a bud, shoot, offshoot, sprout.* II. (meton.) 1. *produce, fruit:* auctumni; cara maris, i.e. *pearls;* frontis, i.e. *a horn.* 2. *a germ of animal life, foetus, embryo:* impleratque uterum generoso germine. 3. *offspring, issue, child.* III. (fig.) *a germ, origin.*

(1) gĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum, for gēso, make to come or go; [root ga-, go; cf. Gk. βα-, βιβάζω, βαίνω], trans. v. I. 1. *bear, carry, wield, wear, have* about one. 2. *bear, carry, bring.* 3. *bear, bring forth, produce.* II. (fig.) A. 1. *have, bear, entertain, cherish, display:* animum fortem; inimicitias; nomen decusque. *possess, enjoy:* curam, *exercise;* personam, *sustain a character.* 2. Gerere se, to *bear, comport, behave, or conduct one's-self, act.* 3. gerere aliquem, *to behave as* any one, *give one's-self the dire of* any one, *play the part of:* cinerem hahemque. 4. *deal with, treat, behave towards, conduct:* se et exercitum. Sall. 5. Pro aliquo se gerere, *to give one's-self out to be, profess to be* a person. 6. Prae se aliquid gerere, *show, exhibit, manifest.* B. 1. *administer, manage, carry on, discharge, transact, perform, achieve, do;* pass. *be done, go on, take place, happen:* rem publicam; consulatum, *hold the consulship, fill the office of consul;* bellum, *wage war;* res domi, *work, operate, carry on operations;* rem bene gerere, *operate successfully;* res gerere, *to carry on affairs of state, administer public business.* Sts. without obj. acc. 2. Morem gerere alicui, *to humour* a person, *comply with his wishes, let him have his own way, gratify or indulge him.* 3. (of time) *pass, spend.*

(2) gĕro, ōnis, m. [(1) gero], *a carrier, abductor.*

‡ gerrae, ārum, f. pl. [γέρρα, wicker-work], *trifles, trumpery, nonsense.*

gerres, is, m. a small pickled fish of inferior quality; *? a pilchard, sardine, sprat.*

gerro, ōnis, m. [gerrae], *a trifler, loafer.*

gĕrŭlus, i, m. [(1) gero], *a bearer, carrier, porter, hodman.*

‡ gĕrŭsĭa, ae, f. [γερουσία], *an old man's retreat.*

Gēryŏn, ōnis, and **Gēryŏnēs, ae,** m. a mythic king of Spain, a monster with three bodies, whose oxen Hercules carried off.

gestāmen, ĭnis, n. [gesto], 1. *that which is worn, wielded, or carried, an ornament, equipment, accoutrement; a burden, load.* 2. *that which serves to carry or convey, a carriage, vehicle:* lecticae (sellae), *the litter or sedan-chair in which one is carried;* conti, *the service, office, instrumentality.*

gestātĭo, ōnis, f. (id.), A. (active) *a bearing, carrying.* B. (passive) I. *a being borne or carried, a riding, driving, sailing,* etc., for pleasure. II. (meton.) *a covered terrace or portico in which rich people drove or were carried in litters, a promenade.*

gestātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a bearer, carrier.* 2. *one who is carried,* i.e. *a person who takes a carriage drive,' carriage folk.'*

gestātōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *that serves for carrying:* sella, *a sedan-chair, palanquin.*

gestātrix, tricis, f. [gestator], *she that bears or carries.*

gesticŭlārĭa, ae, f. [cf. gesticulor], *a pantomimic actress.*

gesticŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [gesticulor], *pantomimic action, gesticulation.*

gesticŭlor, āri, ātus sum [gesticulus; dim. of (2) gestus] intrans. and treus. dep. A. (in trans.) *make pantomimic gestures gesticulate.* B. (trans.) *represen in pantomime.*

(1) gestĭo, ōnis, f. [gero], *a doing, performing, management.*

(2) gestĭo, īre, īvi or **ĭi, ītum,** [(2) gestus], intrans. v. 1. *use passionate gestures, be wild with joy, be transported, be on the 'qui vive,' exult, be joyful, cheerful;* with abl.: laetitia. II. 1. *desire eagerly or passionately, long* mostly with infin.: divitum Partes linquere gestio. 2. (poet.) with abl.: *disport one's-self, take passionate delight in, revel in:* studio lavandi.

gestĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. gesto], trans. v. *wear or carry often, carry habitually.*

gesto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. gero], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. 1. *bear, carry, wield, wear, have, possess.* II. in pass., *be carried about, ride, drive, sail,* etc., *take the air.* III. (fig.) 1. *bear or carry* in one's heart: hicine non gestandus in sinu est? i.e. *is he not to be most fondly cherished?* 2. *carry abroad, tell.* B. (intrans.) *take a ride, drive, cruise,* etc., *take the air.*

gestor, ōris, m. [gero], *a talebearer.*

gestŭōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) gestus], *full of action or gesture.*

(1) gestus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from gero, *achieved, done:* **res gesta,** *a transaction, proceeding:* rem gestam in Eburonibus perscribit, *writes a full account of what had been done, what had transpired;* res male gesta, *ill success;* res bene gesta, *a successful operation, success;* **res gestae,** f. pl., or gesta, ōrum, n. pl., *great deeds, achievements, exploits, operations;* a captivigin; sta. res gestae, *public events or occurrences, facts of history;* rerum gestarum memoria, *a record of historical facts,* i.e. *history.*

(2) gestus, ūs, m. [gero], 1. *the bearing* of the body or the limbs; *carriage, posture, gait, attitude, motion, gesture, action.* 2. *oratorical or theatrical action, gesticulation.*

gēsum, i, n. See gaesum.

(1) Gēta, ae, and **Gētes, ae,** m. *a Getan.* The Getae or Goths were a Thracian nation on the Danube, closely connected by Roman writers with the Daci.

(2) **Gĕta**, ae, m. 1. a Roman cognomen. 2. a slave's name.

Gĕtēs, æ, m. *a Getan.* Sts. in app.=adj. : poeta.

Gĕtĭcē, adv. [Geticus], *like the Getae.*

Gĕtĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Getae, Getan;* (meton.) *Thracian:* lyra, i.e. *of Orpheus;* volucres, i.e. *swallows.* See Progne.

Gĕtūlla, **Gĕtūlus**, etc. See Gaet-.

gibbĕr, **ĕra**, **ĕrum** adj.=gibbus.

gibbus, a, um, adj. *hunched, humped, crook-backed, hump-backed.* As subst., 1. **gibbus**, i, m. *a hump, hunch.* 2. **gibba**, ae, f. *a hump, hunch.*

Gigantĕus, a, um, adj. [Gigas], *of or belonging to the giants:* ora litoris, i.e. *the Campi Phlegraei,* the volcanic region round Cumae, the scene of the war of the Giants with the Gods; bellum, *waged with the Giants.*

‡ **Gigās**, antis, m. [Γίγας], *a Giant.* More often pl. **Gigantēs**, um, m. *the Giants,* mythic sons of Tartarus and Terra.

gignens, ntis, part. from gigno. As subst. **gignentĭa**, ĭum, n. pl. *growing things, things that have the principle of growth; vegetable life, vegetation.*

gignĭor, old pres. infin. pass. from gigno.

gigno, **ĕre**, **gĕnŭi**, **gĕnĭtum**, (old form **gĕno**, ĕre, of which it is a reduplicated form), [for gen-o : whence ge-gen-o, gi-gen-o, gigno; root GEN-; Sanscr. GAN-; GK. γεγ-; cf. γίγνομαι, γένος; genius, gens, genus], trans. v. *beget, engender, bring into the world, produce, be a father or mother;* (fig.) *bring forth, occasion, cause, create.* In pass., *be born, spring, arise, proceed.*

gilbus, more often **gilvus**, a, um, adj. [German gelb, yellow], *light chestnut, cream-coloured,* (*f*) *dun:* equus.

Gindes. See Gyndes.

gingīva, ae, *f. a gum* of the teeth.

‡ **ginnus**, i, m. [γίννος], *a tiny mule.* Cf. hinnus.

glăber, **glăbra** (**glābra**), **glăbrum** (**glābrum**), adj. [root γλαφ-; cf. γλαφυρός], *without hair or wool, smooth, bald.* As subst. m. *a beardless young slave, a Ganymede.*

Glabrĭo, **ōnis**, m. [glaber], a Roman name. Cf. Acilius.

glăcĭālis, e, adj. [glacies], *icy, frozen, frosty, cold.*

glăcĭēs, ēi, f. I. *ice, frost, cold.* II. (meton.)= *hardness:* aeris. Lucr.

glăcĭo, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [glacies], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *turn into ice, freeze:* pass. *congeal, freeze.* II. (fig.) *harden.* B. (intrans.) *become hard.*

glădĭātor, **ōris**, m. [gladius], I. *a swordsman, gladiator, prize-fighter.* See Rich, *Dict. Ant.* II. (meton. in pl.) *a gladiatorial show:* gladiatores dare or edere; gladiatoribus (abl. of time when), *at the gladiator show,*=ludis gladiatoriis. III. *a cut-throat, bravo, carbonaro.*

glădĭātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [gladiator], *of or belonging to gladiators, gladiatorial:* familia, *a troop or corps of gladiators;* consessus *an assembly for the purpose of witnessing a gladiator show.* As subst. **glădĭātōrĭum**, ĭi, n. [sc. praemium, auctoramentum], *the pay or wages of a gladiator,* given to freeborn persons who hired themselves to fight.

glădĭātūra, ae, *f.* [id.], *the profession of a gladiator, prize-fighting.*

glădĭŏlus, i, m. [dim. gladius], *a small sword.*

glădĭus, ĭi, m. [?akin to clades], I. *a sword, glaive.* Prov. (a) suo sibi hunc gladio iugulo, *I despatch him with his own weapon,* i.e. it is 'Diamond cut diamond;' (b) plumbeo gladio iugulari, i.e. *with but little ado;* (c) ignem gladio scrutari, (cf. Gk. prov. πῦρ μαχαίρᾳ μὴ σκαλεύειν), *to poke the fire with the sword,* i.e. stir up one passion by another, jealousy by love. Hor. II. (meton.) 1. *murder, death, killing.* 2. *a gladiatorial combat.* 3. *a ploughshare.* 4. *a sword-fish.*

glaeba (not **glēba**), ae, f. I. *a clod or lump of earth, sod.* II. 1. *soil, land.* 2. (poet.) *a turf altar:* molles ornate focos glaebamque virentem. 3. *a piece, lump:* picis.

glaebŭla (not **glēbŭla**), ae, f. [dim. glaeba], I. *a small clod or lump of earth.* II. (meton.) 1. *a small farm, a paltry holding.* 2. *a small piece, a bit* of anything.

glaesum (**glēsum**, **glessum**), i, n. [German Glas; gleissen, to shine], *amber.*

glandĭ-fĕr, **fĕra**, **fĕrum**, adj. [glans; fero], *acorn-bearing.*

glandĭum, ĭi, n. [glans], *a delicate kernel* in meat, *a dainty bit.*

glandŭlae, ārum, f. pl. [dim. glans], I. *the glands* of the throat. II. *kernels* in brawn, *tit-bits.*

glans, **glandis**, f. I. 1. *an acorn;* (poet.) collectively, *acorns.* 2. any acorn-shaped fruit, *a nut, beechnut, chestnut,* etc. II. (meton.) *a ball* of lead or clay for shooting, *a bullet, slug.*

glārĕa, ae, f. *gravel.*

glārĕōsus, a, um, adj. [glarea], *full of gravel, gravelly.*

‡ **glaucēum**, i, n. [γλαύκειον], *celandine.*

‡ (?) **glaucĭna**, ōrum, n. pl. [γλαύκινα], *celandine ointment.* It was little valued if of a pale colour.

‡ **glaucĭŏn**, ĭi, n. [γλαύκιον], *the plant celandine.*

‡ **glaucōma**, ātis, n., also -a, ae, f. [γλαύκωμα], *cataract* of the eye.

‡ **glaucōpis**, ĭdis, f. [γλαυκῶπις, epith. of Athene], (poet.) *an owl.*

‡ (1) **glaucus**, a, um, adj. [γλαυκός, bluish grey], 1. *bluish grey, silver-grey, bluish green, blue, sea-green:* salix; equus. It is one of the conventional colours of water-deities and their belongings. 2. (of the eyes) *stern, gleaming, glaring;* sternness of expression being associated with eyes of a blue-grey colour.

(2) **Glaucus**, i, m. 1. a son of Sisyphus, torn in pieces by his own horses. 2. a fisherman of Anthēdon, in Boeotia, changed into a merman; hence, Glauci chorus, *the sea-nymphs.* Deiphobe, the Cumaean Sibyl, was said to be his daughter. 3. a friend of Diomedes, leader of the Lycians in the Trojan war.

glēba, **glēbŭla**. See glae-

glēsum, i. See glaesum.

glīs, **glīris**, m. *a dormouse;* a delicacy with the Romans. Also used as a specific remedy for paralysis.

glisco, **ĕre**, [deriv. dub.], intrans. v. lit. swell with heat; I. *swell, blaze up, grow, burst forth.* II. (fig.) 1. *grow rapidly, increase, swell, spread, be rife.* 2. *burn with desire; exult.*

glŏbo, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [globus], trans. v. I. *make round or spherical.* II. *heap together, mass.*

glŏbōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *round as a ball, spherical.*

glŏbus, i, m. [akin to glomus], I. *a round body, ball, sphere, globe:* Lunae, orb. II. (meton.) 1. *a globular mass, fruit:* fiammarum, *a fire-ball.* 2. *a troop, crowd, band, throng, swarm, mass, group; ring, gang, clique; a volume, cloud* (of dust); *a retinue, body-guard.*

glŏmĕrābĭlis, e, adj. [glomero], *rounded, round.*

glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *a round body, ball, clew, mass; a round particle, drop, atom.*

glŏmĕro, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [glomus], trans. v. I. *form into a ball, gather into a round heap or mass, wind up or together, roll up, gather:* (of a horse) gressus glomerare superbos, *gather up his proud paces,* i.e. curvet proudly along, or (?) canter with high and showy action. II. (meton.) *gather into a knot, collect into a body or mass, crowd, huddle, assemble together; roll on, send in volleys* Glomerare se, or pass. reflex., *gather, assemble, throng.* III. (fig.) *roll together, revolve.*

glŏmus (**glŏmus**, Lucr.), **ōris**, n. *a ball or clew* of thread, etc.; *a bale.*

glōria, ae, f. [root KLU-; cf. κλύω, κλέος for κλεFος; cluo, inclutus], I. *glory, renown, fame, reputation.* II. (meton.) I. *vainglory, obtrusiveness, ambition, pride, vaunting, boasting.* 2. *the glory, pride, ornament:* Procas, Troianae gloria gentis. 3. (in pl.) *glorious deeds, successes:* gloriae triumphique. Sall.: memorare veteres Gallorum glorias. Tac.

glorĭātĭo, **ōnis**, f. [glorior], *a glorying, boasting, exulting.*

glōrĭŏla, ae, f. [dim. gloria], *a little glory, modest glory.*

glōrĭor, āri, ātus sum, [gloria], intrans. v. *boast one's-self, boast, glory, vaunt, brag;* sts. with cogn. acc. of neuter pron. : idem gloriari quod Cyrus ; with abl., or prepp. in, de ; *glory in, pride one's-self on, boast of.*

glōrĭōsē, adv. [gloriosus], 1. *gloriously, famously, with 'éclat.'* 2. *boastfully, vauntingly.* Compar. gloriosius ; superl. gloriosissime.

glōrĭōsus, a, um, adj. [gloria], 1. *full of glory, famous, renowned, glorious, reputable, fine.* II. 1. *vain-glorious, arrogant, proud, boastful, bragging, pompous, ostentatious, obtrusive.* 2. *eager for glory, ambitious.* Compar. gloriosior ; superl. gloriosissimus.

glossārĭum, ĭi, n. [glossa = γλῶσσα, an obsolete or foreign word needing explanation], *a vocabulary of obsolete or foreign words, a glossary.*

‡ **glossēma, ātis,** n. [γλώσσημα], *an obsolete or foreign word needing explanation.*

glūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum, [γλύφω], trans. v. *strip of bark, peel.*

glūo, ĕre, trans. v. *draw together.*

glūten, ĭnis, n. [gluo], *glue, cement ; gum, resin ;* the substance technically called *propolis, bee-glue.*

glūtĭnātor, ōris, m. [glutino], *one who glues together ; a book-binder.*

glūtĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [gluten], trans. v. I. *glue or fasten together.* II. (in medicine) *close up, join.*

glūtĭo (gluttĭo), īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, (Sanscr. root GAR-, swallow ; Gk. βορ-, cf. βορά, βιβρώσκω ; Lat. vor- (for gvor), voro, vorax ; hence, gur-, gul-, glu- ; cf. gurges, gula, ingluvies), trans. v. *swallow or gulp down.*

glūto (glutto), ōnis, m. [glutio], *a glutton.*

‡ **Glўcĕra, ae,** f. [γλυκερά], a female name.

Glўcĕrĭum, ĭi, f. the name of a female character in Terence's *Andria.*

Glўcōn (Glўco), ōnis, m. a Greek name. 1. a famous athlete. 2. a physician.

Gnaeus (Gnēus, Cnaeus), i, m. a Roman praenomen.

gnārūrus, e, adj. = gnarus.

gnārus (nārus), a, um, adj. [Sanscr. root GAN-, GNA-, know ; cf. γιγνώσκω ; narro], I. *knowing in anything, practised, expert, skilful, learned ;* with gen. : reipublicae. II. (passive) *known, familiar.* Tac.

Gnătho, ōnis, m. the name of a parasite in Terence's *Eunuchus ;* hence, (meton.) *a parasite.*

Gnăthōnĭci, ōrum, m. pl. *disciples of Gnatho, Gnathonics,* i.e. *parasites.*

Gnātĭa, ae, f. = Egnatia.

gnātus, a, um, perf. part. of (g)nascor. See natus, nascor.

gnāvē, gnāvĭtas, gnāvĭter, gnāvus. See nave, etc.

Gnēus, i, m. See Gnaeus.

Gnĭdĭus (Cnĭd-), a, um, adj. *of or from Gnidos, Gnidian.* As subst., m. pl. *the men of Gnidos.*

Gnĭdŏs (Gnĭdus) (Cnĭd-), i, f. a town of Caria with a famous statue of Venus by Praxiteles.

gnōbĭlis, gnosco. See nobilis, nosco.

Gnōsĭăcus (Gnoss-, Cnōs-, Cnoss-), a, um, adj. = Gnosius.

Gnōsĭăs (Gnoss-, Cnōs-, Cnoss-), ădis, f. adj. *Gnosian, Cretan.* As subst. f. (sc. puella), *the Gnosian or Cretan maid,* i.e. *Ariadne.*

Gnōsis (Gnoss-, Cnōs-, Cnoss-), ĭdis, f. adj. = Gnosias.

Gnōsĭus (Gnoss-, Cnos-, Cnoss-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Gnosus, Gnosian ;* (poet.) *Cretan ;* sts. *of or belonging to Minos or Ariadne.* As subst. (a) **Gnōsĭa, ae,** f. *the Gnosian or Cretan maiden,* i.e. *Ariadne ;* (b) **Gnōsĭi, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Gnosus, Gnosians.*

Gnōsŏs or Gnōsus (Gnoss-, Cnōs-, Cnoss-), i, f. the ancient capital of Crete, the residence of Minos and Ariadne.

gnōtus, a, um. See nosco.

‡ **gōbĭo (cŏb-), ōnis,** and **gōbius, ĭi,** m. [κωβιός], *a gudgeon.*

Golgi, ōrum, m. pl. a town of Cyprus, where Venus was worshipped.

Gomphenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Gomphi.*

Gomphi, ōrum, m. pl. a fortress town in Thessaly.

‡ **gomphus, i,** m. [γόμφος], 1. *a wedge-shaped peg or pin.* 2. *a wedge-shaped stone* used in paving. See Rich, *Dict. Ant.*

gonger, gri. See conger.

Gordĭum, ĭi, n. the ancient capital of Phrygia, famous for the 'Gordian Knot.'

(1) **Gordĭus, ĭi,** m. an ancient king of Phrygia and father of Midas. On his chariot was a curious and difficult knot, and an oracle declared that whosoever should untie the knot should be master of Asia. Alexander the Great cut the knot with his sword.

(2) **Gordĭus, a, um,** adj. *Gordian.*

Gorgō, ōs, f. a daughter of Oceneus, and sister of Meleager and Deianira ; she was changed into a bird.

Gorgĭas, ae, m. 1. a famous sophist and rhetorician of Leontini in Sicily. 2. an Athenian rhetorician who instructed Cicero's son.

Gorgō (-on), ŏnis, f. *a Gorgon ;* esp. Medusa, whose head Minerva placed in the centre of her aegis. In pl. **Gorgŏnēs, um,** f. *the Gorgons,* Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa, the three daughters of Phorcus and Ceto, monsters with snaky hair who turned all that looked upon them into stone.

Gorgŏnēus (Gergovĭa), ae, f. a city in the territory of the Aedui, founded by the Boii.

Gorgŏnĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Gorgons or Medusa, Gorgonean :* equus (caballus), i.e. *Pegasus,* who sprang from Medusa's blood ; lacus, i.e. *Hippocrene ;* venena, i.e. like the venom of the snakes in Medusa's hair.

Gortўna, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. a city of Crete.

Gortўnĭăcus and Gortўnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Gortyna, Gortynian ; Cretan.*

Gortўnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Gortynian ; Cretan.*

‡ **gōrўtus (-ŏs),** also **cōrўtus, i,** m. [γωρυτός], *a bow-case, quiver.*

Gōthi, ōrum, m. pl. *the Goths,* a tribe of N. Germany, called at an earlier period Gŏthŏnes, Gŏtŏnes, or Gŭtŏnes.

Gōthĭni, ōrum, m. pl. a Celtic tribe who lived in what is now Silesia.

Gōthŏnes, Gōtŏnes, um. See Gothi.

‡ **grăbātus, i,** m. [κράβατος ; Macedonian word], *a small or poor couch, pallet, truck-bed.*

Gracchānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Gracchus ; of the Gracchan party.*

Gracchus, i, m. a Roman sur name in the Sempronian gens. The most distinguished were the tribunes Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, sons of Ti. Sempronius Gracchus and Cornelia, daughter of P. Scipio Africanus the elder. They were the authors of popular reforms, and were slain by the aristocracy.

grăcĭlis, e, adj. I. *slender, slim, slight-shaped, thin.* II. (meton.) *small, narrow, meagre, lean, light, scanty, poor.* III (fig.) 1. *plain, simple, unadorned.* 2. *finished, elegant.* Compar. gracilior ; superl. gracillimus.

grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [gracilis], 1. *slenderness, slimness, meagreness, leanness.* 2. (of style) *plainness, simplicity, want of ornament.*

grăcĭlĭter, adv. [id.], 1. *slenderly, thinly.* 2. (of style) *without ornament, simply.* Compar. gracilius, *with less ornament.*

grăcĭlus, a, um, adj. a by-form of gracilis.

grăcŭlus (gracc-), i, m. *a jackdaw.*

grădārĭus, a, um, adj. [gradus], 1. *of steps ; going step by step, pacing ;* equus, i.e. *ambling.* 2. (fig.) of speaking ; *deliberate.*

grădātim, adv. [id.], *step by step, by degrees, little by little, gradually.*

grădātĭo, ōnis, f [id.], 1. *a making steps ; a fight or series of steps.* 2. (fig.) *a progressive gradation, a climax* in speaking.

grădātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], *furnished with steps ;* (of trees) *cut into steps.*

grădĭor, grădi, gressus sum, intrans. dep. *take steps, step, pace,*

Grădīvī-cōla, ae, m. [Gradivus; colo], *a worshipper of Mars.*

Grădīvus (**Grădīvus** once in Ov.), i, m. [gradior], lit. *the Strider*; a name of Mars.

grădus, ūs, m. I. 1. *a step, pace, footfall, footstep*: gradum facere, *to take a step*; gradum addere, *to hasten*; gradum conferre, *to step or walk together, step in time*; gradum conferre cum aliquo, *to come to close quarters with, meet, encounter*; ingentes gradus ferre, *to take long steps or strides*; pleno gradu, *in quick march, at full pace*; per gradus, *step by step*. 2. (fig.) *a step, stage, degree, proceeding, advance, an action which occasions or is followed by another*: notitiam primosque gradus vicinia fecit,=*the first steps towards intimacy* (by hendiadys); gradus reditūs mei, *a step towards my return*. II. (meton.) A. (milit. and gladiatorial techn. t.) *station, position, posture, ground*: tuto gradu up; in gradu stare, *to stand one's ground, refuse to budge an inch*; pallescere curis Incipis, et primo lapsus abire gradu, *to quit the ring beaten at the first fall*; hence (fig.) *a firm footing or standing*: de gradu deici (depelli), *to be thrown from one's position, be thrown off one's guard, be disconcerted*. B. 1. *a rung of a ladder, a step, stair*; pl. *a flight of steps*. 2. (meton.) (a) *a braid of hair in ridges, a wave* of hair crimped: coma in gradus formata, *dressed to form frounces one above another*; (b) *a degree* of a circle; Manil. (c) pl. *the lines or wrinkles* on the roof of a horse's mouth. 3. (fig.) *a step, degree, grade, rank, stage, gradation*, of kindred, honour, society, etc.

Graecānicus, a, um, adj. *of Greek origin, fashion, or cut*: toga, i.e. the pallium.

Graecē, adv. [Graecus], *in the Greek language, in Greek.*

Graeci, ōrum, m. pl. *the Greeks.*

Graecia, ae, f. *the country of the Greeks, Greece.* Magna Graecia, a name of Lower Italy, put for the Greek colonies in the South of Italy. Maior Graecia, (poet.)=Italy.

graecor, ārī, ātus sum, [Graecus], intrans. dep. *live like the Greeks, imitate the Greek style of living.*

‡ **Graecostăsis**, is, f. [Γραικόστασις, Greek station], *the quarters in the Forum at Rome provided for foreign ambassadors, the Foreign Embassy.*

Graecŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. Graecus], *Grecian, Greek*, mostly in a contemptuous sense. As subst. 1. **Graecŭlus**, i, m. *a paltry Greek, Greekling*; sts. (contemptuously) *a mere bookworm, a wretched pedant*. Cic. 2. **Graecŭla**, ae, f. *a Greekling*, i.e. an imitator of Greek fashions, etc.

(1) **Graecus**, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to the Greeks, Greek, Grecian.* Prov. Ad Kalendas Graecas, *on the Greek Kalends*, i.e. *never*, as the Greeks had no Kalends. As subst. **Graecum**, i, n. *the Greek language, Greek.* II. (meton.) *from the Greek colonies; Eastern, Ionian*: pantheae Cic.

(2) **Graecus**, i, m. *a Greek.*

Grāi (**Grāi**), **ōrum** (poet. **Graiūm**), m. pl. *the Grecians, Greeks.*

Graiocĕli, ōrum, m. pl. *a people of the Alps, near Mont Cenis.*

Grāiŭgĕna, ae, gen. pl. Graiugenūm, Virg., m. [Graius; gigno], *a Grecian born, a Greek.* Sts. (poet.) in apposition,=adj.

(1) **Grāius**, a, um, adj. *of the Greeks, Greek, Grecian.*

(2) **Grāius**, i, m. *a Greek.*

grāmen, ĭnis, n. [Sanscr. root GAR-, swallow], lit. *the thing eaten*. I. *grass*; a *grass field, herbage, pasture*. II. (meton.) *a blade* of grass or other herb; *a herb, plant*: cerinthae: Indum, i.e. costum.

grāmĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [gramen], I. *of grass, covered with grass or herbage, grassy*. II. *of Indian reed, bamboo, cane*: hastae.

grammătĭcē, adv. [grammaticus], *according to the rules of grammar, grammatically.*

‡ **grammătĭcus**, a, um, adj. [γραμματικός], *of or belonging to grammar, grammatical*: grammaticas ambire tribus, *to curry favour with the tribes of pedants*. As subst. 1. **grammătĭcus**, i, m. *a grammarian, philologist, professor of literature*. 2. **grammătĭca**, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. [γραμματική], *grammar, philology*. 3. **grammătĭca**, ōrum, n. pl. *philology, the field of literature.*

‡ **grammătista**, ae, m. [γραμματιστής], *a grammar master, teacher of the elements of languages.*

Grampĭus (Graup-), **Mons**, a range of mountains in the N. of Britain, *the Grampian Hills.*

grānārium, ĭi, n., mostly in pl. **grānāria**, ōrum, *a granary, magazine, store*; sts. *a bin.*

grandaevus, a, um, adj. [grandis; aevum], *of great age, aged, old.*

grandesco, ĕre, [grandis], intrans. incept. v. *grow or become great, grow.*

grandĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. grandis], *rather large, biggish*: fere grandicula virgo, *pretty well grown up.*

grandi-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [grandis; fero], *eminently fertile, productive.*

grandi-lŏquus, a, um, adj. [grandis; loquor], *speaking loftily, grandiloquent, boastful.*

grandĭnat, [grando], unipers. v. *it hails.*

grandĭo, īre, [grandis], trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) *enlarge.* B. (intrans.) *grow, increase.*

grandis, e, adj. I. 1. *full-grown, large in size, bulky, great, big, fine, strapping, huge, tall, high*: pecunia, *a large sum of money*. 2. (of persons) *large in stature, tall, full grown*. 3. *of full age, grown up*. 4. *advanced in years, aged, old*, in this sense often with aevo or natu. II. (fig.) 1. *great, strong, powerful*. 2. (of speaker or style) *grand, noble, lofty, sublime, elevated*. Neut.=adv.: grande loqui, *to speak grandiloquently, utter bombast*; nec plus Alcaeus . . . Laudis habet, quamvis grandius ille sonet, *more sublimely*. 3. *haughty, disdainful*: supercilium. C. par. grandior; superl. grandissimus.

granditas, ātis, f. [grandis], (fig.) *an elevated style, grandeur, sublimity*; verborum.

grandĭter, adv. [id.], *greatly, strongly, largely, powerfully, loudly, sublimely.* Compar. grandius.

grandiuscŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. grandis], *pretty well grown up.*

grando, ĭnis, f. [akin to χάλαζα; Sanscr. root GHRAD-; Gk. χραδ-, χλαδ-, sound, patter], I. *hail*; a *hail-storm*. (meton.) *a storm, volley, shower*: saxorum. III. (fig.) of powerful oratory, *rattling eloquence*: Ulixei.

Grānicus, i, m. a small river of Mysia, famed for the victory of Alexander the Great over the Persians (B.C. 334), and that of Lucullus over Mithridates (B.C. 73).

grāni-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [granum; fero], *grain-bearing*: agmen, i.e. ants.

grānum, i, n. [Sanscr. root, GAR-, run away, make small], *a grain, seed, small kernel, pip, corn.*

grăphiārius, a, um, adj. [graphium], *of or belonging to writing-styles*: theca, *a style-case or sheath*. As subst. **grăphiārium**, ĭi, n. *a style-case.*

grăphicē, adv. [graphicus], *picturesquely, artistically, finely, nicely, exactly.*

‡ **grăphicus**, a, um, adj. [γραφικός], 1. *of or belonging to painting or drawing*. As subst. **grăphicē**, ēs, f. [sc. ars; like ἡ γραφική, sc. τέχνη], *the art of drawing*. 2. *picturesque, artistic*. 3. (of persons) *exquisite, elegant; cunning, artful.*

‡ **grăphium**, ĭi, n. [γραφίον], *a graver, writing-style*; *a pen.*

grassātor, ōris, m. [grassor], 1. *an idler, vagabond*. 2. *a street rioter, rowdy, a foot-pad, highwayman, knight of the road.*

grassātūra, ae, f. [id.], *street rioting, rowdyism, robbery with violence.*

grassor, ārī, ātus sum, [freq. gradior], intrans. (rarely trans.) dep. A. (intrans.) I. 1. *go, go about; hang about, loaf, roam, loiter*. 2. *go about rioting, play the rowdy or highwayman*. 3. *go about with hellish designs, prowl, lie in wait*. II. fig. 1. *go, advance, proceed, set about* doing a thing, *go to work; make advances, make one's way*: iure non vi; obsequio; sunt qui mendaci specie grassantur amoris. 2. (with prep. in and acc.) *proceed against, fall upon, attack; act with violence or harshly, rage*: in

externos; veneno, i.e. *administer poison*. **B.** (trans., only in poet.) *fall upon, assault, attack*: turmas.

grātē, adv. [gratus], *willingly, with pleasure, gladly, gratefully, thankfully*. Compar. gratius; superl. gratissime.

grātēs, f. pl. (usually only in nom. and acc.; abl. gratibus, Tac.), [gratus], *thanks*; esp. thanks rendered to gods; *thanksgiving*: grates alicui agere (referre, dicere, habere), *to render thanks to, thank*; persolvere, *to requite*. Cf. gratia, B. 2.

grātia, ae, f. [id.], **A.** I. 1. *favour in which a person stands with others; esteem, regard, goodwill, affection, good terms, kindly relations, friendship*; in pl. **gratiae**, (a) *tokens of good-will*; (b) (concr.) *supporters*: gratiam inire ad (apud) aliquem or ab aliquo, *to gain a person's friendship or favour, win his good-will, conciliate*; in gratiā esse, *to be in favour, be beloved, popular*; in gratiam redire cum aliquo, *to be reconciled, renew friendship with* a person; cum gratiā or cum bonā gratiā, *with a good grace*. 2. *special influence interest with powerful friends*. Cic. II. (meton.) 1. *agreeableness, pleasantness, grace, charm, beauty*: formae; sermonis. 2. (with obj. gen.) *pleasure in, fondness for*: curarum. 3. *eloquence*. 3. *claim to gratitude, influence with a person*: aliqua et mihi gratia ponto est, *I too have some interest in the sea*; si nulla est gratia matris, *if the mother has no influence with you*. III. (as a proper name) **Grātia**, ae, f. *a Grace, one of the Graces*; more often pl. **Grātiae arum**, f. (=Gk. Χάριτες), *the Graces*, Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia, the personification of grace and beauty. **B.** 1. *favour which one shows to another, mark of favour, kindness, courtesy, good office, service, obligation*: nil ibi maiorum respectus, gratia nulla Umbrarum; alicui gratiam dare or facere, *bestow as a favour, grant, permit*; alicui delicti gratiam facere, *grant one pardon for one's fault*; iuris iurandi gratiam facere, *to remit, release a person from his oath*; in alicuius gratiam, *to oblige a person, for a person's sake*. 2. *acknowledgment of service rendered, return, requital, recompense; thankfulness, gratitude; thanks*; (with agere the pl. gratias is also used): gratiam referre, *to make a return* (good or bad), *recompense, repay, requite*; sts. ironically, *pay one back in his own coin, pay off*: gratiam debere, *to be under obligation*; gratiam habere, *to feel grateful*; gratias agere, *to return thanks, thank, express one's gratitude*; par gratia, *a suitable return*. 3. (coupled with ambitio) *bias on account of past favours, prediction, partiality*; whereas ambitio refers to future favours. The. **C.** as adverbs, I. **grātiā** (abl.), lit. *in favour of*; on account of, *for the sake of*; (with gen., and mostly placed after it); negotii gratiā; sui purgandi gratiā, *excuse one's-self*; exempli gratiā, *for example, for instance*; eā gratiā, *on that account, for this reason, therefore*; quā gratiā, *wherefore*; meā gratiā, *on my account*. II. **grātiīs** (abl. pl.), contr. **grātis**, 1. *in the way of thanks, out of favour* (as opposed to '*for reward*'); *for nothing, for nought, gratis, gratuitously*; *into the bargain*. 2. (poet.) *to no profit, vainly, to no purpose*. Phaedr.

Grātiae, ārum. See gratia, A. III.

Grātiānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Gratius, made by a Gratius*: poculum.

grātificātio, ōnis, f. [gratificor], *a showing kindness, doing favours*.

grātificor, ārī, ātus sum, [gratus; facio], intrans. and trans. dep. **A.** (intrans.) *do favours, gratify, oblige*: (with dat.); alicui; (with neut. cogn. acc.): alicui aliquid, *oblige a person in something*. **B.** (trans.) *make a present of, give up, make over, sacrifice, surrender, grant as a favour*.

grātiōsus, a, um, adj. [gratia], I. 1. *enjoying favour in favour, beloved, agreeable, popular, influential; having social influence, personally popular*. 2. *done out of favour, obtained through favour*: missio, Livy. II. *that shows favour, obliging, complaisant*. Compar. gratiosior; superl. gratiosissimus.

grātis, adv. See gratia, C. II.

Grātius, ī, m. a Roman gentile name. 1. the prosecutor, otherwise unknown, of the poet Archias. 2. Gratius Faliscus, a didactic poet of the Augustan age, author of the *Cynegetica*, a fragment on hunting.

grātor, ārī, ātus sum, [gratus], intrans. dep. *manifest joy, rejoice*; with dat., *give joy to, wish joy, congratulate*: (poet. and Tac. with constr. of a verb of speaking); eum praescium periculorum et incolumem fore gratatur, *protests with congratulations that he foresees his perils, and will be quite safe* (=cum gratulatione exclamat); gratatur reduces (=eos reduces esse), *congratulates them on their return*.

grātūītō, adv. [gratuitus], *without remuneration or profit, for nought, without paying for a thing, without expense, freely, gratuitously, for nothing, profit; without any immediate motive, wantonly; in vain, to no purpose*.

grātūītus, a, um, adj. [gratia], *that is done without remuneration, pay, or profit, free, voluntary, spontaneous, gratuitous, given for nothing, disinterested*: comitia (ambitūs), i.e. *pure from bribery, unbought*; pecunia, i.e. *not bearing interest*; fenus, *without interest*, or *at a very low rate of interest*; parricidia, *for no special profit, thrown away, in vain, to no purpose*; furor, *with no immediate motive, wanton*.

grātulābundus, a, um, adj. [gratulor], *congratulating*.

grātulātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *an a congratulation, wishing joy*. 2. *a rejoicing, joy*. 3. *a public manifestation of joy*; *a general thanksgiving, festival, holiday*.

grātulātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who congratulates*.

grātulor, ārī, ātus sum, [gratus], intrans. dep. I. 1. *express joy*, esp. in words, *wish* a person *joy, congratulate*; with dat. of person, with or without abl. of the thing, with prep. de (rarely in, pro, or simple abl.), with quod or obj. clause, also with acc. of the thing. 2. sibi gratulari, or absol., *congratulate one's-self, rejoice*. II. *give or render thanks*, esp. to a deity or Ter.

grātus, a, um, adj. [root GHAR-, GHRA-; Sanscr. HAR-; cf. χαίρω, χαρά], I. (passive) *pleasing, acceptable, dear, beloved, agreeable, grateful, welcome, received with thanks, gratefully acknowledged*: gratum facere alicui, *to do one a favour*; gratius facere, *to do a greater favour*; gratissimum facere, *to do a very great favour, oblige very greatly*; aliquid gratum habere, *accept or receive kindly, feel grateful for* a thing. As subst. **grātus, ī**, m. *a favourite, darling*. II. (active), 1. *deserving gratitude, thank-worthy, procuring favour or thanks*. 2. *grateful, thankful*. Compar. gratior; superl. gratissimus.

Graupius Mons. See Grampius.

grāvātē, adv. [gravatus], *reluctantly, grudgingly, unwillingly*.

grāvātim, adv. [id.],=gravate.

grāvātus, a, um, 1. perf. pass. part. from gravo. 2. perf. part. from gravor.

grāvēdinōsus, a, um, adj. [gravedo], *liable to take cold, subject to catarrh*.

grāvēdo, inis, f. [gravis], I. *heaviness* of the head or limbs; *catarrh, cold in the head*. II. *pregnancy*.

grāvē-ōlens (grave olens), ntis, adj. [gravis; (1) oleo], 1. *strong smelling, pungent*: centaurea. 2. *rank, stinking, noisome*: Avernus.

grāvesco, ĕre, (gravis), intrans. incept. v. I. *become heavy, be burdened or weighed down, teem*. II. (fig.) *grow worse and worse*.

grāvidātus, ātis, f. [gravidus], *pregnancy*.

grāvido, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. 1. *load*. 2. *make pregnant, impregnate*.

grāvidus, a, um, adj. [gravis], I. *heavy, heavy laden, burdened, teeming*; esp. *heavy with young, pregnant, big*. II. (meton.) *laden, full, prolific, teeming, surcharged, abundant, luxuriant, heavy* (of crops), in *full fruit*: poet. with gen.: mulis apes gravidae. III. (fig.) *full, abundant, pregnant, fruitful*: urbs bellis gravida; imperiis Italia.

grāvis, e, adj. [Sanscr. gurus, heavy; cf. βαρύς=γαρύς], I. 1. *heavy, ponderous, weighty, firm, solid*. Aes grave, *money of the old standard*, when a certain

si metal, were designated, and not the coin called 'as' of inferior weight. 2. (of value) *high, at a high rate, costly*: gravius fenus, *a higher rate of interest*: supellex. 3. *loaded, laden, burdened, full of*: naves spoliis graves; miles, *heavy-armed*. 4. (=gravidus) *heavy with young, pregnant*. II. (meton.) 1. of sound; *deep-toned bass, low*: sonus auditur gravior; fragor. 2. (of smell or flavour) *rank, fetid, strong, offensive, noisome*: hircus. Neut.=adv., grave olens. 3. (of food) *indigestible, unwholesome*: cibus. 4. (of climate, temperature, etc.) *unhealthy, noxious, dangerous*: caelum; gravis cantantibus umbra; sopor, *drugged, costive*. III. (fig.) A. in a bad sense; *heavy, burdensome, grievous, doleful, oppressive, crushing, damaging, murderous, hard, painful, toilsome, fatiguing, formidable, powerful, severe, harsh, cruel, fierce, violent, offensive, heinous, disagreeable, unwelcome*. Poet.=adv.; gravis castigat, *chides harshly, severely*. As subst. gravia, ium, n. pl. *serious events, results*, etc.: o passi graviora, *worse hardships*. B. in a good sense; *weighty, important, grave, serious*: caerimonia, *solemn, binding*. 2. (of character) *serious in behaviour, dignified, impressive, influential, of weight or authority, venerable, steadfastly moral, sterling, eminent, of great repute, carrying conviction*. Compar. gravior; superl. gravissimus.

Grāviscae, ārum, f. pl. an Etrurian town, noted for malaria.

grāvitas, ātis, f. [gravis], I. *weight, heaviness*; *burden*. II. (meton.) 1. (of smell) *rankness, noisomeness*. 2. *high price, dearness*: annonae. 3. *unwholesomeness*: caeli. 4. *diseased condition, unhealthiness, indisposition, weakliness, heaviness, dulness*: aquarum. 5. *difficulty of enunciation*; aurium. 6. *power, strength, vehemence, energy*. III. (fig.) 1. *violence, harshness, cruelty, severity, virulence*: morbi; belli. 2. *weight, dignity, importance, seriousness, impressiveness, sterling worth, solidity, force of character, power*.

grāviter, adv. [id.], I. *heavily, ponderously*. II. (meton.) 1. (of sound) *deeply, loudly*. 2. *violently, with great force, powerfully, strongly, vehemently*. 3. *rankly, strongly*: noisomelly, *offensively, poisonously*: graviter spirantia herba, *strongly-scented*; graviter spirantes hydri, *poison-breathing*. III. (fig.) 1. *violently, vehemently, exceedingly, seriously, severely, harshly, sternly, grievously, dangerously, painfully, offensively, unpleasantly, disagreeably*: graviter se habere, *to be dangerously ill*. 2. *with chagrin, with indignation, reluctantly, with ill-will, with impatience; with sorrow, with compassion*: aliquid graviter ferre or accipere, *to be annoyed at a thing, take amiss, take to heart*: sta. aliquid graviter accipere, *to hear with deep feeling, with sorrow, be deeply affected*, Livy. 3. in a good sense; *in a dignified manner, forcibly, impressively, seriously, with propriety*. Compar. gravius; superl. gravissime.

grāvo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. 1. *weigh down, make heavy, load, overload, burden, oppress*. 2. *make pregnant*: uterum. II. (fig.) 1. *trouble, annoy, incommode, burden*. 2. *make more grievous, add to the misery of, aggravate*: fortunam parce gravare meam: invidiam.

grāvor, āri, ātus sum, pass. of gravo, used as intrans. and trans. dep. A. (intrans.) *feel incommoded, annoyed, vexed, irritated*; *make difficulties, demur, am loath, be reluctant, hesitate, object*. B. (trans.) lit. *make heavy for one's self; regard as a burden, bear with reluctance, weary of, demur or object to, resent, take seriously, take amiss, dislike exceedingly, refuse, disdain*.

grēgālis, e, adj. [grex], I. *of the same flock or herd*. As subst. (meton.) **grēgāles**, ium, m. pl. *comrades, companions, associates*. II. *of the common sort, common, ordinary*: sagulum or habitus, i.e. *of a common soldier*.

grēgārius, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to a flock or herd*. II. (meton.) *of the common sort*: gregarii milites, *common soldiers, privates, the rank and file* (as opposed to the officers) of the Roman legions; eques, *a cavalry trooper*.

grēgātim, adv. [id.], *in flocks, herds, swarms*, etc.; *in troops or crowds*.

grēgo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *collect into a flock or herd, herd together, group, muster*.

grēmium, ii, n. I. *the lap, bosom, breast*: cum te gremio accipiet laetissima. Dido: in alicuius gremium mingere, *to make a cuckold of a person*. II. (meton.) *the purse*, Juv. Money was carried in the 'sinus.' III. (fig.) *the bosom, lap, embrace* (of the earth, sea, etc.): terra gremio, mollito semen excipit; Tethyos invasit gremium; quaecunque mihi fortuna fidesque In vestris pono gremiis, *I lay in your bosoms*, i.e. *I trust it all to your keeping, I place it all in your hands*; medio Graeciae gremio, *in the heart or centre of Greece*.

(1) gressus, a, um, perf. part. from gradior.

(2) gressus, ūs, m. (gradior), *a stepping, going, gait, pace, step; course, way*: *to go*: efferre, *proceed forth*; ante ferre, *go on before*; recipere, *retrace one's steps, go back, retreat*; comprimere, *halt, stand still*; inferre, *approach*.

grex, grēgis, m. (f. in Lucr.), [root GAR-, assemble; cf. γέρ-γαρα, ἀγορά], I. *a flock, herd, drove, stud* of horses, *litter* of pigs, *swarm*. Mostly of domestic cattle and smaller animals. II. (meton.) 1. *a troop, band, company, crew, body, assembly, society, gang*: amicorum; philosophorum, *school*. 2. *the crowd, the multitude, the general ruck*: ego forsitan propter multitudinem patronorum in grege adnumerer.

Grosphus, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

Grudii, ōrum. m. pl. a people of Gallia Belgica.

grūis, is. See grus.

Grūmentum, i, n. a town of Lucania.

Grūnium, ii. See Grynium.

grunnio, īre, īvi or ii, ītum, (onomatop.), *grunt like a hog*.

grunnītus, ūs, m. (grunnio), *a grunting*.

grūs, grūis, also **grūis**, is, Phaedr. f. (m. once in Hor.), [akin to γέρανος], *a crane*.

‡ **gryllus**, i, m. [γρύλλος], *a cricket*.

Grȳnaeus (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of Grynia, Grynian*.

Grynīa, ae, f. also **Grȳnium** (Grūn-), ii, n. a town of Aeolis, where Apollo was worshipped.

grȳphus, i, m. = gryps.

‡ **gryps**, grȳpis (**grȳphis**), m. [γρύψ], *a griffin*.

gubernācŭlum (contr. **gubernāclum**), i, n. [guberno], I. *a helm, rudder*. II. (fig.) *guidance, direction, steering*; esp. of the state, *ruling, government*: reipublicae. In this sense mostly in pl.

gubernātio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a steering, piloting*. II. (fig.) *direction, management, government*.

gubernātor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *a steersman, helmsman, pilot*. II. *a director, ruler, governor*.

gubernātrix, tricis, f. [gubernator], *she who guides*, etc.; *a conductress, directress*.

‡ **guberno**, āre, āvi, ātum, [κυβερνάω], trans. v. I. *steer or pilot a ship*: navem. Sts. without obj. acc.; *take the helm*: ipse gubernabit residens in puppe Cupido. II. (meton.) *guide, drive* a horse or carriage. III. (fig.) *direct, govern, control, manage*.

gubernum, i, n. *a helm, rudder*. Lucr.

gŭla, ae, f. [Sanscr. GAR-swallow; Gk. βορ-, βρο-; Lat. vor- (= gvor), gur-, gul-, glu-; cf. βορά βιβρώσκω; voro, gurges, glutio], I. *the gullet, weasand; throat, neck*: laqueo gulam frangere, *to strangle*. II. (meton.) *the mouth, palate*; hence, *gluttony, appetite*.

gŭlōsē, adv. [gulosus], *gluttonously*. Compar. gulosius.

gŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [gula], *gluttonous, dainty, luxurious*. Nimium gulosus lector, *an over-gluttonous* (or too particular) *bookworm*. Mart.

Gulussa (Gulūsa), ae, m. a Numidian, second son of Masinissa.

gummĕus, a, um, adj. [gummi], *gummy, sticky.*

‡ **gummi,** n. indecl. [κόμμι], *gum.*

gurdus, i, m. [Spanish word], *a dolt.*

gurgĕs, ĭtis, m. [cf. gula], I. 1. *a whirlpool, gulf, abyss.* 2. *any deep place in water, a deep pool, depth, hv low.* II. (meton.) *deep water, the deep sea, a deep lake or river; waters, rapids; a stream, tide, flood; the sea, ocean.* III. (fig.) 1. *an abyss, bottomless pit of extravagance, licentiousness, etc.* 2. (of persons) *a spendthrift, prodigal.*

(1) **gurgŭlio, ōnis,** m. [akin to gurges, gula, q.v.], *the gullet, windpipe.*

(2) **gurgŭlio, ōnis,**= curculio.

gurgustium, ii, n. [? akin to gurges], lit. *a hollow, hole;* hence, *a hovel, den, low haunt, cellar.*

gustātio, ōnis, f. See gustus.

gustātōrium, ii, n. [gusto], *the tray on which a* 'gustatio' *(a snack, appetiser, or light luncheon) was served.*

gustātus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *the sense of tasting,* the taste. 2. *a taste, flavour.*

gusto, āre, āvi, ātum, [gustus], trans. v. I. 1. *taste, sip, take a little of; sta. eat, drink.* 2. without obj. acc.; *take a snack, make a light luncheon, lunch.* Cf. gustatorium. II. (fig.) *taste,* i.e. *partake of, enjoy, relish; dabble in, have a smattering of, get up* a subject *superficially; have an inkling of.*

gustus, ūs, m. [akin to Sanscr. ǵúṣu, relish; cf. γεύω, give a taste of], I. 1. *a tasting of* food, *a partaking slightly* of, *eating a little* of anything. 2. (=gustatio), the preliminary part of a Roman cena, consisting of shellfish, lettuce, radishes, eggs, mulsum, and other light food which excited the appetite and helped digestion, *a snack, whet, relish, antevast;* sta. a light meal taken between the prandium and cena, *luncheon.* 3. *a draught of water.* II. (meton.) *taste, flavour.* III. (fig.) *a foretaste, specimen, proof.*

gutta, æ, archaic gen. dat. guttāi, Lucr., f. I. *a drop* of any liquid; (poet.) *a drop of sweat, tear-drop, tear;* sanguinis in facie non haeret gutta, *there's not a drop of blood left in his face* (to blush with); gutta per attonitas ibat oborta genas; gutta Phaethontis or succina, i.e. *yellow amber.* II. (meton.) *a spot, spangle, speck, blotch, stain-drop, stain,* of the natural marks on lizards, snakes, bees, stones, etc. III. (fig.) *a drop, driblet,* i.e. infinitesimal quantity.

guttātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [gutta], *speckled, spangled, dappled, spotted.*

guttur, ŭris, n. (m. acc. sing. gutturem, Plaut.), 1. *the throat, gullet; the craw or crop of fowls;* sts. (poet.) *the mouth, jaws;* alicuius guttur frangere, i.e. *strangle.* II. (fig.) *gluttony.*

guttus (better **gūtus**), i, m. [gutta], *a jug with narrow neck and small mouth, a cruet, flask;* esp. *an oil-flask or cruet.*

Gȳăra, æ, f. and **-a, æ,** f. also **Gȳărus, ōrum,** n. pl. one of the Cyclades, a small barren island, to which Roman criminals were banished under the Empire.

Gȳas (**-ēs**), æ, m. 1. a giant with a hundred arms. 2. a comrade of Aeneas. 3. a Latin.

Gȳgaeus, a, um, adj. of or belonging to Gyges, king of Lydia; hence (poet.), *Lydian.*

Gȳges, is or **-æ,** m. 1. a king of Lydia, who had a ring which had the power of making him invisible. 2. a comrade of Aeneas. 3. a handsome youth mentioned by Horace.

Gȳlippus, i, m. 1. an Arcadian. 2. a Spartan general (B.C. 414).

‡ **gymnās, ădis,** f. [γυμνάς], *wrestling;* in pl. *wrestling exercises, feats of wrestling.*

‡ **gymnāsiarchus, i,** m. [γυμνασιαρχος], *the superintendent of the public gymnasia, the master of a gymnasium, a gymnasiarch.*

‡ **gymnāsium, ii,** n. [γυμνάσιον], I. *a place of exercise for wrestling, boxing,* etc., *a gymnasium.* II. 1. *a public place of training in philosophy,* etc., *a school, college.* 2. *a gallery* devoted to literary and philosophic discussions. Cic. *Att.* i. 1. 5.

‡ **gymnĭcus, a, um,** adj. [γυμνικός], *gymnastic.*

‡ **gȳnaecēum** (**-ium**), i, n. [γυναικεῖον], 1. *the women's apartments.* 2. *a harem, seraglio.*

‡ **gȳnaecōnītis, ĭdis,** f. [γυναικωνῖτις],=gynaecium.

Gyndes (**Gin-**), is, m. a tributary of the river Tigris.

gypsātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from gypso. As adj. *coated with gypsum, chalked.* The feet of newly imported slaves for sale were marked with gypsum; and actors who sustained women's parts put a coating of gypsum on their hands. Superl. gypsatissimus, *thickly coated with gypsum.*

gypso, āre, āvi, ātum, [gypsum], trans. v. *coat with gypsum, luncheon.*

‡ **gypsum,** i, n. [γύψος, chalk], I. *white lime plaster, plaster of Paris, parget, gypsum, stucco.* II. (meton.) *a pluster-of-Paris cast, a bust.*

‡ **gȳrus,** i, m. [γῦρος], I. 1. *a circle; a circular course, circuit, a ring,* esp. *a ring in which horses are trained:* carpere mox gyrum incipiat, *to pace the ring* of longeing a colt); gyros variare, *to execute intricate evolutions.* 2. (poet. =spatium curriculi) *a turn* in the stadium, *a round* in the racecourse: gyrum pulsat equis, *gallops round the racecourse.* Prop. 3. *a circular fold, coil* (of a serpent). II. (fig.) *a circle, circuit, career, course, revolution:* homines secundis rebus effrenatos tamquam in gyrum rationis et doctrinae duci oportere, *in what may be called the 'manège' of reason and learning;* cur tua praescriptos evecta est pagina gyros? *the prescribed tracks, the ordinary routine of literature.*

Gȳthēum (**-ium**), i, n. a seaport on the river Eurotas in Laconia.

H.

H, h, the eighth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. (on tombs) H.C.E.=hic conditus est; H.S.E.=hic situs est; H.F.C.=heres faciundum curavit; H.H.=heredes; etc. etc. N.B.—For the symbol HS, for sestertium, see sestertius, and cf. *P. S. L. G.* App. G; Roby, App. D.

ha! interj. 1. of warning; *hold!* 2. of joy, laughter, or derision; *ha! haha!*

hăbēna, ae,f. [habeo],lit. that by which a thing is held, 1. *a thong, strap*; e.g. of a javelin,or of a sling; *a shoe-strap*; *a helmet-strap*; *the thong* of a sling; sts. *the sling itself*; *the thong of a whip*; *a lash*; *a rein, a halter, leading rein*; in pl. (a) *a pair of reins* for riding or driving; (b) *the sheets* of a sail; *the rudder lines* of a ship. Dare, effundere, inmittere habenas, *give loose rein* (lit. and fig.): datis, immissis, laxis habenis, *with loose rein, at full speed, without restraint*; adducere or premere habenas, *to draw in the reins*. II. (meton.) *a narrow strip* of flesh cut out. III. (fig.) *reins, control, management, direction.*

hăbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v.: A. (trans.) 1. *have, hold, possess, keep, occupy, inhabit, contain, include*: sicut pleraque mortalium habentur; virtus aeterna habetur, *is an everlasting possession*. In phrases: habere annos decem, *be ten years old*; habere spem, amorem, metum, invidiam, etc., *to have, feel, or cherish hope*, etc.; habere odium, suspitionem, *incur hatred, suspicion, be hated, suspected*; contentiones cum aliquo, *carry on*; habere odium in aliquem, i.e. *hate*; habere rationem (a) *take or keep an account, make a computation*, omnium proclivorum; (b) *have regard or care for a person or thing, have respect to, pay attention to, consider, act in view of*: sauciorum; frumenti; officii; temporis; habere gratiam alicui, *feel gratitude, be grateful or obliged to*, cf. gratia, B. 2. (c) habere rationem alicuius (polit. techn. t.), *to take a person into account* at an election, *allow votes to be received for a person, accept him as a candidate, allow him to stand, put his name up*: said of the presiding magistrate at elections when he accepted votes for an eligible candidate,Cic. Livy. 2. (poet.) *keep, rear, raise, tend*: pecus. 3. *find, experience*: eo die acerbum habuimus Carionem; num minus inmites habuit Cornelia Parcas? 4. (of passions and the like) *possess, inspire*: omnes ardor. II. 1. (like Gk. ἔχω), *have property, possess goods, be rich*; amor sceleratus habendi, *of gain, of wealth*: invidit habenti, *the rich man* (τῷ ἔχοντι). In this sense mostly without obj. acc. 2. *have the means or ability* to do a thing, *be able*; *know how* to do or say anything; (a) with infin.; haec fere dicere habui de naturâ Deorum, *this is the general substance of what I had to say*; eo minus habeo necesse scribere quid sim facturus; an melius quis habet suadere? *can any one give better counsel?* (b) with rel. consecutive clause, or obl. interrog.; nihil habeo quod ad te scribam, *I have nothing to write to you*; but, de pueris quid agam non habeo, *I know not, cannot tell what to do*. 3. periphr. with gerundive; *have or be obliged* to do something, *must*; aliquid statuendum habeo, *I have to decide, must come to a decision*. Tac., Plin. 4. *have in use, make use of*; *wear, wield, keep, manage, administer*. 5. *hold, keep, detain* (a person) in any condition: in custodiis; in custodiam habitus (pregn. constr.), *thrown into prison and kept there*: habeo aliquem or aliquid in metu, *I fear, stand in fear of*. With adj., to denote a permanent condition; te miserrimam habui, *I kept you in a most unhappy state*; bellum integrum habemus. 6. with perf. pass. part., esp. of verbs denoting insight or resolution, to express a past action continuing in its consequences (cf. the English auxiliary 'have,' and the perf. of modern languages); *have, hold, possess*; Siculi fidem meam spectatam iam et cognitam habent; vectigalia redempta habere, *to have the right of farming the revenues secured* to one; equitatum coactum habere, *get together and keep in hand*; hoc mihi persuasum habeo, *I am convinced of this*; hoc quid sentiam, habes subductum, *what is different this makes, you have already computed*; de Caesare satis dictum habebo, i.e. *I shall be acknowledged to have said enough*. 7. with double obj.; *make, render*: Cicero praecipit ut dent operam, uti eos quam maxime manifestos habeant, *to bring the guilt home to them as completely as possible*; mare infestum habuit, *he infested, or beset, the sea*. 8. *treat* a person in any way, *use*: aliquem liberalissime; hostiliter. 9. habere se, or absol., *to hold or keep one's self* in a particular manner, *be constituted or situated, find one's self, be*: ordo agminis aliter se habebat ac Belgae detulerant, *was different from what the Belgae had reported*; ita se res habet, *such is the state of the case*; Attica belle se habet, *is in good health*; Terentia minus belle habuit, *has been indisposed*; recte hoc par habet, *this pair is well matched*; bene habet, iacta sunt fundamenta defensionis, *very well*; *well and good*; magnum narras, vix credibile! atqui Sic habet (=sic se res habet), *and yet such is the fact*. N.B.—The passages in Sall. Cat. (i. 4; vi. 3) usually quoted as reflexive passives, probably refer to virtute as a *possession* and to the brief *tenure* of earthly things, and are not equivalent merely to sese habet, sese habent. 10. *hold, reckon, account, esteem, consider, count, regard, repute, think, believe*: aliquem parentem; aliquot in hostium numero; aliquem pro hoste; aliquid nihili habere, *set no value on, regard as nothing worth*; aliquid pro certo (pro explorato) habere, *regard as certain, feel assured of*; aliquem ludibrio, *make a laughing-stock of* a person, *ridicule*; aliquid religioni, *hold as a matter of conscience, scruple*; sic habeto, *hold or judge thus, be assured, convinced, persuaded*; satis habere, *deem it enough, be satisfied, content*. 11. *take, accept, submit to, endure, bear*: multi iniurias graviss. accusatus habuere; quae Tiberius civiliter habuit. 12. *spend or pass* time: aetatem. 13. (almost = audio or intellego) *have in one's mind, know as a fact, have heard, be acquainted with*: habetis hominis consilia; habes auctoritatem senatûs. 14. *have as a habit or peculiarity*: habebat hoc omnino Caesar, *this was a striking feature in Caesar's character, just Caesar's way*; Sardus habebat Ilie Tigellius hoc. 15. *make, do, perform, hold, produce, occasion, cause, involve*: auspicia; quaestionem, comitia, *conduct or hold*; censum, *take a census*; concilium, *convene*; orationem, *deliver, pronounce*; latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, *bring with them, involve*; avaritia pecuniae studium habet, *implies, associates with itself*; cum hic locus nihil habeat dubitationis, *this proposition admits of*. 16. in animo habere, *have in one's mind, intend, be disposed, inclined* to do a thing: flumen

transire. Also, *represent to one's-self, imagine, conceive.* **17.** Sibi or Secum habere, *keep to one's-self.* In divorces the formula WAS TUAS RES TIBI HABETO; hence, mimam suam suas res sibi habere iussit, *he bade his actress wife go about her business,* i.e. *formally divorced her.* **18.** *have as a lover or mistress,* postquam nos Amaryllis habet; sts. *have as a wife, cohabit with.* **19.** (techn. t. of a wounded gladiator) *be hit, be fatally wounded:* desuper altius equo graviter ferit, atque ita fatur, Hoc habet, *he is hit, he has his death-blow;* egomet continuo mecum, Certe captus est; habet! *he's in the toils; he has caught it!* Perhaps also, Hor. *C.* i. 27, 17, quidquid habes, *whatever your wound.* **B.** (intrans.) *dwell, live.* Plaut., Livy.

hābĭlis, e, adj. [habeo], I. *that may be easily handled or managed, handy, easily worn, convenient, fit, suited, proper, suited for action, light, swift, nimble, supple:* gladii; calcei, *well-fitting;* bos; arbor; vigor; currus; natum habilem mediae circumligat hastae, *so as to be easily grasped,* i.e. *the better to throw her.* II. (fig.) *apt, expert, skilful, deft; fitted, suited; manageable:* non habiles Colchi, *intractable, unexercised;* iuventa, *marriageable;* poet. with prolate infin., resonare=ad resonandum. Compar. habilior; superl. habilissimus.

hābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *aptitude.*

hābĭlĭter, adv. [habilis], *handily, deftly, expertly.*

hābĭtābĭlis, e, adj. [habito], I. *habitable.* II. *inhabited.*

hābĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a habitation, dwelling, place of abode:* mercedes habitationum *house-rent.* **2.** *house-rent, rent.* Suet.

hābĭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a dweller; tenant, occupant; an inhabitant* of a country.

hābĭtātrix, trĭcis, f. [habitator], *she that inhabits, a female tenant or inhabitant.*

hābĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. habeo], trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) *live or dwell in, reside in, inhabit, occupy.* **B.** (intrans.) *live, dwell, sojourn, reside; be constantly in or at a place, make one's home, never be away from, haunt* a place, *pin one's-self down to:* lucis opacis; in foro; Theophrastus habitavit in eo genere rerum.

hābĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [(2) habitus], *external form or condition of a thing, plight, appearance.*

(1) **hăbĭtus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from habeo. As adj. **1.** *held or kept* in a certain condition, frame of mind, etc.; *disposed, inclined:* ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *as far as I have understood your father's temper.* **2.** *well kept, in good condition, plump, embonpoint:* si qua (virgo) est habitior paulo, Ter. Superl. habitissimus.

(2) **hăbĭtus,** ūs, m. [habeo], I. *a* **arum,** Livy. II. **1.** *the condition or state* of a thing, whether external or internal; (of the body) *condition, habit, plight, state, carriage, bearing, demeanour, appearance, physical characteristics, constitution;* (of things and places) *condition, position, circumstances, shape, nature:* temporum; Italiae; locorum. **2.** *style of dress, attire, garb, costume;* pl. *fashions.* III. (fig.) **1.** *quality, nature, mental characteristics, character.* **2.** *a state of feeling, disposition.* **3.** (philos. techn. t.) *an acquired perfect state or condition.*

habrŏtŏnum, i, n. See abr-.

hăc, adv. [abl. sing. f. from hic], *in or by this way, on this side, here.* Repeated, hac . . . hac, *on this side . . . on that, here . . . there.*

hac-tĕnus, sts. separated by tmesis, adv. **1.** *to this point, thus far, hitherto.* Often ellipt. (sc. dixi, scripsi, tractavi, etc.), as a formula for dismissing one subject and passing on to another: sed haec hactenus, *but enough of this.* **2.** *up to this time, till now, no longer than this.* **3.** *to this extent, just so much* (and no more), *merely,* Tac. Also absol.: utinam hactenus! *would this were all!* Suet. *Dom.* 16. **4.** (with ut, ne, si) *to this extent that, so far as, as far as, inasmuch.*

(1) Hadrĭa (Adrĭa), ae, f. **1.** a town of Picenum, now Atri, the birthplace of the Emperor Hadrian. **2.** a town of Gallia Cisalpina on the Po, whence the Adriatic Sea takes its name.

(2) Hadrĭa (Adrĭa), ae, m. *the Adriatic sea.*

Hādrĭācus (Adr-), a, um, adj. *of Hadria* on the Po; *Hadriatic, of the Adriatic Sea.*

(1) Hadrĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hadria* in Picenum. As subst. **Hādrĭānus,** i, m. *the Emperor Hadrian,* born A.D. 76; emperor A.D. 117-138.

(2) Hadrĭānus (Adr-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hadria; Adriatic.*

Hadrĭātĭcus (Adr-), a, um, adj. =Hadriacus. As subst. n. *the Adriatic sea.*

Hadrūmētum (Adr-), i, n. a maritime town of the province Byzacene, in Africa Propria.

haec, 1. f. nom. sing., 2. n. nom. and acc. pl., from (1) hic. **3.** for haece, f. nom. pl. See hic, I. 1.

Haedĭlĭa, ae, f. a wood or hill near Horace's Sabine farm.

haedīnus (hoed-), a, um, adj. [haedus], *of a kid, kid.*

Haedŭi, Haedŭus. See Aedui.

haedŭlus (hoed-), i, m. [dim. haedus], *a little kid, kidling.*

haedus (hoed-), i, m. *a kid.* In pl. (poet.) *the Kids,* two stars in the constellation Auriga, the rising of which about October 5 was attended by storms: veniens pluvialibus Haedis (imber);

Haemōn, ōnis, m. **1.** a son of Creon, king of Thebes. **2.** a Rutulian.

Haemŏnĭa (Aem-), ae, f. a poetical name of Thessaly.

Haemŏnĭdes, ae, m. **1.** *a son of Haemon.* **2.** *a Haemonian, Thessalian.*

Haemŏnis (Aem-), ĭdis, f. *a Thessalian woman.*

Haemŏnĭus (Aem-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Haemonia* (= Thessaly), *Haemonian, Thessalian.* In Ov. *Met.* ii. 81, Haemonios arcus, *the bow of the Thessalian archer,* i.e. Chiron, is put for the constellation Sagittarius.

‡ **haemorrhŏis,** ĭdis, f. [αἱμορροΐς], *a serpent* whose bite drew blood.

Haemŏs or **-us** (Aem-), i, m. **1.** a mountain range in Thrace, now the Great Balkan. **2.** an actor.

haerĕditas, ātis. See hereditas.

haerĕo, ēre, haesi, haesum, intrans. v. I. *hang or hold fast, stick, cleave, cling, adhere, be fixed or planted on,* of a thing, *keep close, hang to, be caught, entangled, unable to proceed;* (of plants) *take root:* in equo, *have a firm seat, keep one's seat;* male laxus in pede calceus haeret, *hardly keeps on;* pugnus in alicuius mala, *is planted on,* or *full drive into his cheek;* pede pes; capiti corona. The dat. is less freq. than the abl. with or without prep. in. II. (fig.) **1.** *hold fast, remain attached or fixed, keep firm, last, keep close, adhere, cleave.* **2.** *be trapped, entangled in, be unable to clear one's-self from* a charge, penalty, etc. **3.** *keep close to* a person, *attach one's-self closely to, hang on to, follow, dance attendance on.* Sts. in a bad sense, tergis, in tergo (tergis) haerere, *hang upon, press close upon one's rear, pursue closely, apply to, be connected with,* Ov. *Fasti*, i. 61. **4.** *abide or continue* anywhere, *be rooted to the spot, remain, stay, linger; keep at, stick to* anything, *buckle to, give one's-self entirely to.* **5.** *be brought to a standstill, stand motionless, stick, pause, hesitate, be perplexed, embarrassed; be suspended, retarded, delayed.*

haerēs, ēdis. See heres.

haeresco, ĕre, [incept. haereo], intrans. v. *adhere, cleave.*

‡ **haerĕsis,** is and ŏos, f. [αἵρεσις], I. *a sect* of philosophers or religionists. II. (meton.) *a calling, profession, craft.*

haesĭtābundus, a, um, verbal adj. [haesito], *stammering, faltering.*

haesĭtantĭa, ae, f. [id.], *a stammering, faltering.*

haesĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *hesitation* of speech, *slow utterance, stammering.* **2.** *mental uncertainty, irresolution, uncertainty, embarrassment.*

haesĭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who hesitates.*

haesĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. haereo], intrans. v. I. *stick fast,*

unable to proceed. Prov. haesitare in eodem luto, *to be as deep in the mire as ever*, i.e. *in just as big a fix.* II. 1. (of speech) *be unsteady, falter, hesitate.* 2. (of the mind) *be uncertain, irresolute, embarrassed, unable to get on, at a loss, be caught tripping.*

Hagna, ae, f. [ἁγνή], a freedwoman mentioned by Horace.

hahae, interj. *haha !*

Halaesa, Halaesinus, Halaesus. See Halesa, etc.

halcēdo. See alcedo.

Halcȳŏnē (Alc-), **Halcȳŏnēus** (Alc-). See Alc-.

hālec. See allec.

Hales, ētis, m. a small river in Lucania.

Hālēsa (Hălaesa, Ălēsa), **ae,** f. a town of N. Sicily on the river Halesus.

Hālēsīnus (Halaes-, Alēs-), **a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Halesa.*

Hālēsus (Hălaesus, Ălēsus), **i,** m. **1.** a son or follower of Agamemnon, who came to Italy, and founded Falerii. **2.** one of the Lapithae. **3.** a river on the N. coast of Sicily.

Hāliacmon (Ali-), **ōnis,** m. a river of Macedonia, now Vistriza, by Caesar stated to be the boundary between Macedonia and Thessaly.

‡ **hāliaetŏs (-us),** **i,** m. [ἁλιαίετος], *the osprey or sea-eagle.*

Hāliartus, i, f. a town of Boeotia.

hālica, ae. See alica.

Hālicarnassenses, ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Halicarnassus.*

Hālicarnassius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Halicarnassus.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Halicarnassus.*

Hālicarnassus (-ŏs), or **Hālĭcarnāsus, i,** f. a city of Caria, the birthplace of the historians Herodotus and Dionysius, famed for the Mausoleum of Artemisia.

hālĭcŭla, ae. See alicula

Hālĭcȳensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to the city of Halicyae,* in Sicily. As subst. m. pl. *the men of Halicyae.*

hālĭtus, ūs, m. [halo], *a breathing ; breath, an exhalation, fume, vapour, steam.*

hallec or hallex, ēcis. See allec.

hallūcinor, ārī. See alucinor.

hālo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v.; A (intrans.) *breathe, be fragrant.* B. (trans.) *breathe forth, exhale.*

‡ **haltēr, ēris,** m. [ἁλτήρ], *a dumb-bell.* In pl. heavy weights of stone or lead used in leaping and other gymnastic exercises.

halūcinor, ārī. See alucinor.

hālyaecētos = hāliaecetus.

Hālyattes. See Alyattes.

Hālys, ўŏs, acc. Halyn or -ym, m. **1.** the chief river of Asia Minor, now the Kizil-Irmak, which flows into the Euxine. **2.** a Trojan

‡ **hāma, ae.** See (1) ama.

‡ **Hămădrўăs, ădis,** f. [Ἁμαδρυάς], *a wood-nymph* whose life was bound up with a particular tree, *a hamadryad.*

hāmātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [hamus], I. *furnished with a hook or hooks, hooked, barbed, jagged.* II. (meton.) *hook-shaped, crooked :* ensis (= falcatus ensis, or harpe, q.v.), *a falchion.* Ov. *Met.* v. 80. See Rich, falx, 6. III. (fig.) *catching, enticing :* munera.

Hămilcar (Am-), **ăris,** m. a Carthaginian name = ‘friend of Melcarth.’ The most distinguished of the name was Hamilcar Barca, the father of Hannibal, who commanded in Sicily in the 1st Punic war, B.C. 247 ; died B.C. 229.

Hămillus, i, m. a Roman name.

‡ **hammŏdȳtēs** (amm-), **ae,** m. [ἀμμοδύτης, sand-burrower], *an African serpent.*

Hammōn (Amm-), **ōnis,** m. [Ἄμμων], the Libyan Zeus or Iuppiter, the great deity of the Egyptian Thebes, where he was worshipped under the form of a ram ; hence called corniger. He also had a famous temple and oracle in the Oasis of Ammonium, now Siwah, in the Libyan desert.

Hammōnĭăcus (Amm-), **a, um,** adj. *belonging to Hammon ; Libyan, African.*

hāmŭla, ae, f. [dim. hama], *a small pail or bucket.*

hāmŭlus, i, m. [dim. hamus], *a small hook ; a probe* in surgery.

hāmus, i, m. [?=Gk. χαμός], I. **1.** *a hook,* esp. *a fish-hook :* duplex, i.e. *a two-pronged hook* for dragging the bodies of criminals, Pers. **2.** *a hatchet* for carding flax, hemp, etc. **3.** (in surgery) *a hook ; probe.* II. (meton.) of hook-shaped things : **1.** *a talon* of a bird of prey. **2.** *a thorn.* **3.** *the thorn-shaped hook* of a harpe or curved sword : ferrum curvo tenus abdidit hamo, *up to the barb,* not *up to the hilt.* See Rich, harpe ; hamus, 3, and falx, 6. **4.** *a ring or link* in a coat of chain-mail. See Rich, lorica. **5.** *a kind of cake.* III. (fig.) of craft or deception ; *a bait.*

Hannĭbal (Ann-), **ălis,** m. a Carthaginian name = ‘favour of Baal.’ The most famous of the name was the son of Hamilcar Barca, born B.C. 247, made commander-in-chief B.C. 221, conducted the 2nd Punic war (B.C. 219-202) ; died about B.C. 183.

Hanno (Ann-), **ōnis,** m. a Carthaginian name. The most famous were, **1.** the rival and enemy of Hamilcar and his family. **2.** the navigator, who explored the coast of Africa beyond the Pillars of Hercules.

‡ **hăphē** (ăphē), **ēs,** f. [ἁφή], *a touching,* **1.** *the yellow sand* with which wrestlers were powdered after being anointed, in order to give them a firm grip of each other. **2.** *a cloud of dust* raised in walking.

hăra, ae, f. *a pen, coop, stye.*

hārēna (ārēna), **ae,** f. [? are-, stem of areo], lit. *dry earth,* I. **1.** *sand.* Prov. harenae semina mandare, i.e. *to labour in vain.* **2.** (poet. collective) *grains of sand :* numerus harenae, Catull. **3.** (poet.) *alluvial earth : slime, mud, loam, soil :* (amnis) viridem Aegyptum nigrā fecundat harenā. II. (meton.) **1.** *a sandy place, sandy land, a waste, desert.* **2.** *the seashore, beach, strand.* **3.** *the floor of sand on which the gladiators fought in the amphitheatre, the arena.* **4.** (poet. abstr. =concr.) *the combatants in the arena :* cum iuris idem contingat harenae, *the gladiators have the same privilege,* Juv. III. (fig.) *any place of combat, the scene, theatre, or seat* of any conflict : belli ; (of advocates) in harenā meā, i.e. *in my department or profession.*

hārēnārĭa (ārēn-), **ae,** f. (sc. fodina), *a sand-pit.*

hārēnārĭus (ārēn-), **a, um,** adj. [harena], *of or belonging to sand ;* lapis, *sandstone.*

hārēni-vāgus (āren-), **a, um,** adj. [harena ; vagus], *wandering over sands.*

hārēnōsus (ārēn-), **a, um,** adj. [harena], *full of sand, sandy.*

hărĭōlātio (ăr-), **ōnis,** f. [hariolor], *a divination, soothsaying.*

hărĭōlor (ăr-), **āri,** [hariolus], intrans. dep. I. *prophesy, divine, speak under inspiration.* II. (meton.) *talk nonsense, rave.*

hărĭōlus (ăr-), **i,** m. and **hărĭōla, ae,** [Sanscr. hirā ; cf. Gk. χορδή, a gut, and haruspex], f. **1.** *a soothsayer, diviner.* **2.** *a quack.*

Harmŏdĭus, ĭi, m. an Athenian, who with his friend Aristogiton, murdered Hipparchus, the brother of the tyrant Hippias, B.C. 514.

‡ **(1) harmŏnĭa, ae** [archaic gen. harmoniāi, Lucr.), *harmony, concord ; mutual agreement.*

(2) Harmŏnĭa, ae, Gk. acc. Harmoniēn, Ov., f. the wife of Cadmus.

‡ **(1) harpăgo, āre, āvi, ātum** [ἁρπάζω), trans. v. *plunder.*

(2) harpăgo, ōnis, m. [ἁρπάγη], I. *a hook, drag, grappling-iron, flesh-hook.* II. (meton.) *a rapacious person.*

Harpălȳcē, ēs, f. a warrior-queen and huntress of Thrace.

‡ **harpastum,** i, n. [ἁρπαστόν], *a handball,* which was apparently scrambled for by a number of players.

‡ **harpē, ēs,** f. [ἅρπη], *a sickle-shaped sword,* with a hook (hamus) like a thorn, *a falchion ;* the weapon of Mercury, Perseus, and Hercules. See Rich, harpe ; hamus, 3 ; falx, 6.

Harpŏcrātēs, is, m. **1.** the Egyptian god of silence ; hence, aliquem reddere Harpocratem, *to seal a person's lips, render mute.*

Harpȳia (trisyll.), **ae**, f. [*Ἁρπυια, snatcher], *a Harpy*. Mostly in pl., *the Harpies*, originally whirlwinds personified, mythic monsters with women's faces and vultures' bodies.

Harūdes, um, m. pl. a German tribe, probably from Jutland, who formed part of Ariovistus's army.

hărundi-fer (ăr-), **fĕra, fĕrum**, adj. [harundo, fero], *reed-bearing, crowned with reeds*.

hărundĭnēus (ăr-), **a, um**, adj. [harundo], *made of reeds, reedy, reed-*: carmen, i.e. *on the fistula or reed pipe*.

hărundĭnōsus (ăr-), **a, um**, adj. [id.], *full of reeds, reedy*.

hărundo (ăr-), **ĭnis**, f. I. *a reed, cane*; (poet. collective), *reeds*. II. (meton.) of things made of reed; 1. *a fishing-rod*. 2. *a fowler's rod* made of cane tipped with bird-lime: arundo crescens or texta, *a rod made in joints*, to admit of being lengthened. 3. *the shaft* of an arrow, *an arrow*. 4. *a reed pen* for writing on papyrus, *a pen*. 5. (= σύριγξ), *a Pan-pipe, pandean pipe* (of several reeds fastened together with wax), *a shepherd's pipe*. 6. (= tibia) *a flageolet*: Tritoniaca, i.e. *invented by Minerva*; cf. Ov. *Fast*. vi. 697-702. 7. *a weaver's slay*, a rod used in separating the threads of the warp; Ov. *Met*. vi. 55. See Rich, arundo, 7, and stamen. 8. a long cane with a sponge, etc. for sweeping ceilings, *a Turk's-head broom*. 9. *a cane, ratan, cudgel, stick*. 10. *a child's hobby-horse*: equitare in harundine longâ. 11. *a measuring-rod* of cane. 12. (poet.) *a bow*: fugitivis harundine Parthi. Sil. *Ital*. x. 12.

harūspex (ăr-), **spĭcis**, m. [Sanscr. hirá, vein, entrail; cf. Gk. χορδή; Curtius, 203; and -speció; cf. auspex], I. *an inspector of entrails*; hence, *a diviner, soothsayer*. II. (meton.) *a prophet*.

hărūspĭcīna (ăr-), **a, um**, [haruspex], *relating to the inspection of entrails of victims, or to the art of soothsaying*. As subst. hărūspĭcīna (ăr-), **ae**, f. (sc. ars), *the art of soothsaying*: haruspicinam facere, *to practise soothsaying, be an* haruspex.

hărūspĭcium (ăr-), **ĭi**, n. [id.], *the art of the* haruspex, *soothsaying*.

Hasdrŭbal (As-), **ălis**, m. a Carthaginian name = 'help of Baal.' The most famous of the name were 1. the son-in-law of Hamilcar Barca, and founder of New Carthage. 2. Hannibal's brother, defeated at the Metaurus, B.C. 207, by the consuls C. Claudius Nero and M. Livius Salinator.

hasta (asta), **ae**, f. [akin to Gk. χανδάνω, grasp; root χαδ-; cf. pre-hen-do], I. *a spear-shaft, spear, lance, pike*; *a wand*: pura, i.e. sine cuspide, *a headless or pointless spear*, given as a decoration for valour: pampinea,=thyr-

sum. II. *a spear* as a weapon, *a javelin*. III. *a spear* as a symbol of ownership; 1. *a spear set upright in the court of the Centumviri*: centeni moderatrix iudicis hasta. Hence (meton.) the centumvirs' *court or tribunal*, of which the spear was the emblem; centum gravis hasta virorum; iudiciale hastae-iudicium centumvirale: centumviralem hastam cogere, *to assemble the centumvirs' court, open their court*. 3. *a spear as the sign of a public auction* (orig. the symbol of booty taken in war, set up in the camp at the sale); hence, hasta publica or hasta, *a public sale or auction*: sub hastâ venire, or hastae subici, *to be sold by public auction*; ius hastae, *the right of selling property by public auction*, a *forum* sui. Tac.: hasta Caesaris, *the sale of* (confiscated) *property by Caesar's orders*; censoria, *a letting of the public revenues by the censors* to the highest bidder for a space of five years; convenere ad eos (censores) frequentes hastae huius generis adsueverant, *who had been accustomed to engage in contracts of this kind*. 4. = hasta caelibaris, a spear with the point of which the bridegroom parted the bride's hair on the marriage-day (perhaps symbolical of capture in war): comat virgineas hasta recurva comas, Ov. *Fast*. ii. 560. See Paley's note.

hastātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [hasta], I. *armed with a spear*. As subst. hastāti, ōrum, m. pl. (sc. milites), *the pikemen*, who formed the first line of the Roman infantry in order of battle. They were the youngest troops. The second line was formed by the 'Principes' (formerly in the front), men in the prime of life. In the third line were the 'Triarii' or 'Pilani,' the veterans. Each of these lines consisted of ten 'manipuli' or 'ordines,' of which there were thirty in a legion: Patres centum denos secrevit in orbes Romulus, hastatos instituitque decem, i.e. totem manipulos hastatorum. See *Dict. Ant.* Hence, II. *of or belonging to the pikemen* (hastati): ordo hastatus, *a company of the* hastati: decimus ordo hastatus, *the tenth company of the* hastati. The first centurion of the hastati was styled Primus Hastatorum (= centurio ordinis hastati primus).

hastīle (ast-), **is**, n. [hasta], I. *the shaft* of a spear or javelin. II. (meton.) 1. *a spear, pike, javelin*. 2. *a shaft, pole*. 3. *an ox-goad*. 4. *a shoot, sapling*.

(1) hau (au), interj. (expressive of fear, caution, confusion, pain, or grief), *oh! ah! ha!*

(2) hau = haud.

haud (haut; **haut** sts. before consonants), adv. 1. *not at all, far from, by no means*. Emphatic negative, implying *quite the reverse*, while 'non' simply denies; mostly with advv. and adjj.; less freq. with pronouns; rarely with verbs. Thus haud aliter, haud procul, haud sane; haud *away one's spear*, i.e. *give up the contest*. 2. (as a symbol of ownership) *the spear set upright in the court of the Centumvirs*: centeni moderatrix iudicis hasta. Hence (meton.) the centumvirs' *court or tribunal*, of which the spear was the emblem; centum gravis hasta virorum; iudiciale hastae-iudicium centumvirale: centumviralem hastam cogere, *to assemble the centumvirs' court, open their court*. 3. *a spear as the sign of a public auction* (orig. the symbol of booty taken in war, set up in the camp at the sale); hence, hasta publica or hasta, *a public sale or auction*: sub hastâ venire, or hastae subici, *to be sold by public auction*; ius hastae, *the right of selling property by public auction*, a *forum* sui. Tac.: hasta Caesaris, *the sale of* (confiscated) *property by Caesar's orders*; censoria, *a letting of the public revenues by the censors* to the highest bidder for a space of five years; convenere ad eos (censores) frequentes hastae huius generis adsueverant, *who had been accustomed to engage in contracts of this kind*. 4. = hasta caelibaris, a spear with the point of which the bridegroom parted the bride's hair on the marriage-day (perhaps symbolical of capture in war): comat virgineas hasta recurva comas, Ov. *Fast*. ii. 560. See Paley's note.

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hauddum, hauddŭquāquam. See haud.

haurĭbam = hauriebam, from haurio.

haurio, īre, hausi, haustum, fut. part. hausūrus, Virg., trans. v. I. *draw up* (a liquid), *lift* (water, etc.) in a vessel, *draw*. II. (meton.) 1. *drink up, drain, empty*[1] *in drinking*. 2. *draw in, take in, drink in, receive* (with the eyes, mouth, ears, etc.): lucem; oculis ignem, i.e. *feast the eyes upon*; vocem auribus: caelum, i.e. *inhale*; suspiratum, *fetch, heave a sigh*. 3. *take to, let in, admit*. 4. *drain out, spill, shed*: sanguinem. 5. *lay open, rip, pierce* (by a great wound). III. *draw blood from*, like Homeric ἀφύσσειν: latus gladio; femur. 6. *swallow up, consume, devour*. 7. *draw all the strength out of, exhaust*: exsultantia haurit corda pavor, *pavor absorbs, thrills*. 8. (of solids) *take up, draw up, scoop or scrape up, excavate*: cineres haustos; terrae iumurmurat haustae; loca lumini, *tears out*. III. (fig.) 1. *take in* with the mind, the affections, etc.), *imbibe, conceive*; dolorem, *borrow, derive, enjoy, indulge in*: amorem; studium philosophiae; laudes; aliquid animo, *gloat over in fancy, revel in anticipation of*. 2. *suffer, endure*: supplicia, *atonin, the cup of punishment*; dolorem. 3. *end, close, finish, complete*: medium sol igneus orbem Hauserat, *had completed half his circling course* (lit. *had consumed*), i.e. *had reached the meridian*; vastum iter. 4. *consume, destroy; squander, waste*.

haustor, ōris, m. [haurio], *a drinker*.

haustrum (austr-), **i**, n. [id.], n. *a scoop or bucket* attached to a revolving wheel for raising water.

(1) haustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from haurio.

(2) haustus, ūs, m. [haurio], I. *a drawing*: aquae. II. (meton.) 1. *a drinking in, swallowing, draught*: a te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor, i.e. *to the place where I drink*, Phaedr. 2. (concr.) *a drink, draught*; *a mouthful*, Virg.; a *handful*: harenae, Ov. III. *an inhalation*: haustus aetherii, *breath drawn from aether*, i.e. *heavenly inspirations or instincts*, Virg. IV. (poet.) *an eager or earnest gaze*; cf. haurio, II. 2.

hausūrus, a, um. See haurio.

haut. See haud.

hāvē, hāvēo. See aveo.

† **Hautontīmōrūmĕnos** (**Haut-**), **i**, Gk. acc. -ŏn, m. [ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος], *the Self-Tormentor*, the title of a comedy of Terence.

hebdŏmāda, ae, f. [hebdomas], 1. *the number seven*. 2. *seven days*.

‡ **hebdŏmas, ădis,** f. [ἑβδομάς], 1. *the number seven.* 2. *seven days, a week:* quarta hebdomas (medical techn. t.) *the fourth week or fourth critical period* in diseases.

‡ **Hēbē, ēs,** f. [Ἥβη], *the goddess of youth, Youth* personified, the cupbearer of the gods and wife of Hercules.

hēbĕnus, hēbĕnum. See ebenus.

hĕbĕo, ēre, intrans. v. I. *be blunt, dull, dim.* II. (fig.) *be dull, sluggish, inactive, languid, heavy, slow.*

hĕbĕs, ētis, adj. [hebeo], 1. *blunt,* (i.e. not sharp), *dull:* gladius; ictus, *that does not penetrate,* i.e. ineffectual. As subst. **hĕbētia, ium,** n. pl. *blunt tools.* II. (meton.) 1. *dull, dim, faint, dead:* color. 2. *without sensation:* aures, *hard of hearing;* os, i.e. *without appetite.* 3. *without smell or flavour, scentless, insipid.* III. (fig.) *dull, obtuse, wanting in ability, stupid, spiritless, feeble, languid, heavy, slow, without vigour.* Compar. hebetior; superl. hebetissimus.

hĕbesco, ĕre, [incept. hebeo], intrans. v. I. *grow blunt, dull, dim, faint.* II. (fig.) *lose brilliancy, become languid or spiritless, lose energy.*

hĕbĕto, āre, āvi, ātum, [hebes], trans. v. I. *make blunt or dull, take the edge off a thing; dim, deaden, deprive of lustre, make pale, eclipse.* II. *weaken, lessen, impair, render faint, make indistinct, extinguish:* visus; flammas. III. (fig.) *dull, blunt, make stupid:* hebetantem pectora Lethen, i.e. *that makes the memory dim.*

‡ **Hēbraeus, a, um,** adj. [Ἑβραῖος], *of or belonging to the Hebrews, Hebrew:* liquores, i.e. *balsam.*

Hēbrus (Ebrus), i, m. 1. a river of Thrace, now the Maritza. 2. a Trojan. 3. a handsome youth mentioned by Horace.

Hĕcălē, ēs, f. [Ἑκάλη], a poor old woman who entertained Theseus.

Hĕcătaeus, i, m. a geographer and historian of Miletus; about 500 B.C.

Hĕcătē, ēs, f. [Ἑκάτη], *Hecate,* a goddess of the lower world, mistress of spells and magic, often identified with Selene (Luna) in heaven, Artemis (Diana) on earth, and Persephone (Proserpina) in the world below. Under the name of Trivia she was worshipped in places where three roads met, being represented with three bodies or three heads; hence the epithets triceps, triformis, tergemina.

Hĕcătēĭus (ēus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hecate:* carmina, i.e. *magical;* Aulis, *of Diana, sacred to Diana;* idus, i.e. *of August, sacred to Diana.*

Hĕcătēis, ĭdos, f. adj. *of Hecate:* herba, i.e. *aconite or wolf's-bane.*

‡ **hĕcătombē, ēs,** f. [ἑκατόμβη], *a sacrifice of a hundred oxen, a hecatomb.*

Hectŏr, ŏris, Gk. acc. Hectŏra, m. [Ἕκτωρ], *Hector,* the eldest son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache, the most gallant of the Trojans, finally slain by Achilles, and by him dragged thrice round the walls of Troy.

Hectŏrĕus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Hector, Hector's.* II. (meton.) *of Troy, Trojan.*

Hĕcŭba, ae, and **-ē, ēs,** f. [Ἑκάβη], *Hecuba,* the wife of Priam.

‡ **Hĕcўra, ae,** f. [ἑκυρά], *The Mother-in-law,* the title of a comedy of Terence.

hĕdĕra (ēd-), ae, f. *ivy,* a plant sacred to Bacchus and the Muses. Chaplets of ivy were worn by poets and votaries of Bacchus.

hĕdĕrĭ-gĕr (ēd-), gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [hedera; gero], *ivy-bearing.*

hĕdĕrōsus (ēd-), a, um, adj. [hedera], *full of ivy, ivy-mantled.*

Hēdŭi, ōrum, m. pl. See Aedui.

‡ **hēdўchrum, i,** n. [ἡδύχρουν], *a highly scented cosmetic, perfume.*

Hēdўmēlēs, ae, m. [ἡδυμελής, sweet singing], a fancy name for a musician or vocalist. Juv.

hei (ei), interj. expressive of sorrow or fear, *Heigho! ah! woe!* Often with mihi; hei mihi, *alas me! woe is me!* So, hei mihi misero!

heia, interj. See eia.

helcĭārius, ĭi, m. [helcium, a tow-rope], *one who tows a barge,* etc., *against the stream, a bargee.*

Hĕlĕna, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. [Ἑλένη], 1. *Helen,* daughter of Iuppiter and Leda, and wife of Menelaus. Being carried off by Paris on account of her beauty, she became the cause of the Trojan war. 2. the mother of the Emperor Constantine.

Hĕlĕnor, ŏris, m. *a Trojan.*

Hĕlĕnus, i, m. a son of Priam, who had the gift of prophecy.

Hĕlernus, i, m. a grove near the Tiber.

‡ **Hĕlĭădes, um,** f. [Ἡλιάδες, daughters of Helios], *the Heliades,* sisters of Phaethon, who while bewailing their brother's fate were changed into poplars (or alders), and their tears into amber: nemus Heliadum, *a poplar or alder grove;* Heliadum lacrimae, i.e. *amber-drops, amber:* capaces Heliadum crustae, i.e. *large cups with raised work* (emblemata) *in amber.*

Hĕlĭcāon, ŏnis, m. *Helicaon,* the founder of Patavium.

Hĕlĭcē, ēs, f. [ἑλικὴ, from ἑλίσσω, revolve], 1. *the constellation of the Great Bear,* so called from its apparent revolution round the pole-star. 2. a town of Achaia, destroyed by an earthquake.

Hĕlĭcōn, ōnis, Gk. acc. Hĕlĭcōna, m. *Mount Helicon,* in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Hĕlĭcōnĭădes and **Hĕlĭcōnĭdes, um,** f. pl. *the maidens of Helicon,* i.e. *the Muses.*

Hĕlĭcōnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Heliconian.*

Hĕlĭcōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Mt. Helicon, Heliconian.*

‡ **hēlĭō-căminus, i,** m. [ἡλιοκάμινος], *a room exposed to the sun.*

Hēlĭŏdōrus, i, m. 1. *a surgeon.* 2. *a rhetorician.*

Hēlĭŏpŏlis, is, f. [Ἡλιόπολις, city of the sun], 1. a city of Lower Egypt, the On of the Old Testament. 2. a city of Coele-Syria, at the foot of Anti-Libanus, now Baalbec.

Hĕllas, ădis, f. *Hellas,* anciently a district of Phthiotis in Thessaly, afterwards almost synonymous with Greece.

Hellē, ēs, f. daughter of Athamas and Nephele, and sister of Phrixus, with whom she fled on the golden ram from her stepmother Ino. She was drowned in the straits called from her the Hellespont.

hellĕbŏrum, hellĕbŏrus. See ell-.

Hellespontĭus (-tĭăcus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Hellespont, Hellespontic.* Priāpus was worshipped at Lampsăcus, on the Hellespont.

Hellespontus, i, m. [Ἑλλήσποντος, the sea of Helle], *the Hellespont,* now the Dardanelles, named after Helle, who was drowned there.

hellŭo (hēllŭo), ōnis, m. *a gormandiser, glutton, squanderer.*

hellŭor (hēllŭor), āri, ātus sum, [helluo], intrans. and trans. dep. A. (intrans.) *gormandise, play the prodigal.* B. (trans.) perf. part. used passively; helluatus, *squandered.*

‡ **hĕlops, ŏpis,** m. See ellops.

Hĕlōrĭnus or **Hēlōrĭus, a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to Helorus.*

Hĕlōrus, i, m., and **-um, i,** n., a town on the E. coast of Sicily, at the mouth of the Helorus, a wide, sluggish river.

‡ **Hēlōtes, um,** also **Hīlōtae (Il-), ārum,** m. pl. [Εἵλωτες, Ἑιλῶται], *the Helots,* the serfs or bondsmen of Sparta.

hēlŭo, hēlŭor. See hell-.

Helvecōnes, um, m. pl. a branch or clan of the German Ligii.

helvella, ae, f. [dim. helus = olus], *a small pot-herb.*

Helvētĭcus, a, um, adj. = Helvetius.

Helvētii, ōrum, m. pl. *the Helvetians,* a Celtic tribe between Mt. Jura, Lake Leman (Lake of Geneva), the Rhone, and the Rhine; their country (Helvetiorum ager) corresponded in part to the modern Switzerland.

Helvētius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Helvetii, Helvetian.*

Helvĭi (**Helvi**), **ōrum**, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Narbonensis.

Helvĭna, ae, f. a title of Ceres.

hem (**em**), interj. expressive of surprise, admiration, joy, grief, or indignation; *oho! indeed! well, to be sure! alas! how now!* With tibi: hem tibi, *here's for you! there you are again! here's a pretty go!* Often confused with en in MSS.

‡ **hēmĕrŏdrŏmus**, i, m. [ἡμεροδρόμος, running the day through], *one that can run all day, a courier.* Gk. pl. Latinised, hemerodromoe, Nep. *Milt.* 4. 3.

‡ **hēmĭcillus**, i, m. [ἡμίκιλλος, half an ass], *a mule*; a term of reproach.

‡ **hēmĭcyclĭum**, ĭi, n. [ἡμικύκλιον], 1. *a semicircle.* 2. *a semicircular alcove.* 3. *a semicircular bench or sofa*, used for conversations or public lectures. 4. *a sundial.*

‡ **hēmĭna** (**ēmĭna**), ae, f. 1. a measure of capacity = half a sextarius, *half a pint.* 2. (meton.) a *half-pint pot*; put for a measure, generally. Pers.

hēmĭnārĭa, ōrum, n. pl. [hemina], *presents containing a* hemina.

‡ **hēmĭtrĭtaeus**, i, m. [ἡμιτριταῖος, half three-daily], 1. *a semitertian ague or fever.* 2. *one who has a semitertian ague or fever.*

hemo, ōnis, m. archaic form of homo.

‡ **hendĕcăsyllăbus**, i, m. [ἑνδεκασύλλαβος], *a verse of eleven syllables, a hendecasyllable.*

Hĕnĕti, ōrum, m. pl. See Veneti.

‡ (1) **Hēnĭŏchus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Heniochi* (Ἡνίοχοι), a piratical people of Colchis, *Heniochian.*

‡ (2) **Hēnĭŏchus**, i, m. [ἡνίοχος, rein-holder, charioteer], the constellation Auriga.

Henna (**Enna**), ae, f. a town of Sicily, one of the chief seats of the worship of Demeter (Ceres).

Hennaeus (**En-**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Henna*: dea or diva, i.e. *Ceres*; virgo, i.e. *Proserpine.*

Hennensis (**En-**), e, adj. *of or belonging to Henna.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Henna.*

Hŏphaestĭo, ōnis, m. [Ἡφαστίων], a Macedonian general, favourite of Alexander the Great.

‡ **heptēris**, is, f. [ἑπτήρης (ναῦς)], *a war-galley with seven banks of oars.*

‡ **hēr**, hēris, m. [χήρ], *a hedgehog*, Nemes.

hēra, ae. See era.

‡ (1) **Hēraclēa** (**-ĭa**), ae, f. [Ἡράκλεια, city of Heracles or Hercules], 1. a city of Lucania, on the Gulf of Tarentum. 2. an ancient town in the S. of Sicily, said to have been founded by Minos. 3. a town in Thessaly. 4. Heraclea Pontica, a town on the Euxine.

‡ (2) **Hēraclēa**, ae, (sc. fabula). See Heracleus.

Hēraclēenses (**Heraclienses**), ĭum, m. pl. *the men of Heraclea.*

Hēraclēus (**-ĭus**), a, um, adj. [Ἡράκλειος, Ἡράκλιος], *of or belonging to Heracles or Hercules* As subst. **Hēraclēa**, ae, f. (sc. fabula), *a legend of Hercules.*

Hēraclĭa, **Hēracliensis**. See Heraclea, Heracleensis, which are less correct in form.

Hērāclītus, i, m. [Ἡράκλειτος], 1. the weeping philosopher of Ephesus, of the Ionian school (about B.C. 513). 2. an Academic philosopher of Tyre, pupil of Clitomachus. 3. an ambassador sent by Philip to Hannibal.

Hēraclĭus, a, um. See Heracleus.

(1) **Hēraea**, ae, f. a town in Arcadia.

(2) **Hēraea**, ōrum, n. pl. [τὰ Ἡραῖα], *the festival of Hera* (Iuno).

herba, ae, f. [perhaps=φορβή; Curtius, 300], *springing vegetation; an herb, a plant, weed; vegetation, herbage, grass, the sward, dried grass; a blade, stalk*; herba veneni, *a poisonous herb* (gen. of description or definition): Sabina, i.e. *savin*, a kind of juniper, used for sacred and medicinal purposes: femina cauitiem Germanis inficit herbis, *with lotions made from German plants*, i.e. with a hair-wash for dyeing the hair a gold colour, the flaxen or auburn hair of the Germans being much admired by Roman ladies; in pl. often (poet.) *medicinal herbs, simples.*

herbesco, ĕre, [incept. herba], intrans. *to form into grass or green blades.*

herbĭdus, a, um, adj. [herba], *full of grass, grassy, covered with herbage or vegetation.*

herbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [herba; fero], *bringing forth grass or herbs, grassy.*

herbĭ-grădus, a, um, adj. [herba; gradior], *going on the grass.*

herbōsus, a, um, adj. [herba], *full of grass, grassy, rich in herbage, grass-grown.*

herbŭla, ae, f. [dim. herba], *a little herb, small plant.*

‡ **Hercēus**, i, m. [Ἑρκεῖος, belonging to the front court (ἕρκος)], *Hercean*; epith. of Zeus (Iuppiter), the protector of the house and enclosure. In pure Lat., Iuppiter Penetralis.

hercisco (**ercisco**), ĕre, [incept. of obsol. hercio; Sanscr. root HAR-, seize; Gk. χερ, χείρ; cf. heres, hereus], trans. v. lit. grasp, take, (legal technn. t.) *divide* an inheritance (familiæ). A coheir dissatisfied with his share could bring an action against his coheredes for a division of the whole property bequeathed. See Ramsay, p. 259.

herctum (**erctum**), supine of obsol. hercio [Sanscr. root HAR-, seize; cf. hercisco], only in the combination herctum (erctum) ciere, *to summon, to divide* (an inheritance), *claim a division of property bequeathed.* Cf. hercisco.

Hercŭlānensis, e, adj.= (1) Herculaneus.

Hercŭlāněum, i, n. a Campanian town near Naples, destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79.

(1) **Hercŭlānĕus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Herculaneum.*

(2) **Hercŭlānēus** (**-ānus**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hercules. Herculeum*: pars, i.e. *the tenth part*, which was offered to Hercules.

hercŭlē. See Hercules.

Hercŭlēs, is, (Herculei, Catull.), m. [Ἡρακλῆς], *Hercules*, the famous hero and demigod, son of Iuppiter and Alcmena, renowned for his labours and his strength; also, like Mercury, the god of lucky finds and treasure trove. Tithes of spoil and gain were offered to him; hence, facere alicuem Herculem, *to pay one a tenth part.* He was represented with a club and lion's skin. Herculis Columnae, *the Pillars of Hercules*, i.e. Calpe on the Spanish, Abyla on the African side, of the Strait of Gibraltar. In oaths or conversations mēhercŭles, mehercŭle, with abridged forms mehercle, hercle, ets. Hercŭle, hercŭles (voc.), (for me Hercules iuvet, or me, Hercule, iuvet), *so help me Hercules! by Hercules!*

Hercŭlĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hercules, Herculean*: corona, i.e. *of poplar*; umbra, i.e. *of the poplar tree*, sacred to Hercules; amictus, i.e. the lion's skin; Tarentum, i.e. where Hercules was worshipped or (?) founded by Il.; fretum, or gurges, i.e. *the Strait of Gibraltar*; so Herculeae metae or columnae, *the Pillars of Hercules*, Calpe and Abyla, on either side of the Strait of Gibraltar; gens, i.e. *the Fabii*, who claimed descent from Hercules.

Hercȳnĭus (**Orcyn-**), a, um, adj. *Hercynian*; only with silva or saltus. The Hercynian Forest embraced all the mountain country of Germany. As subst. Hercynia, ae, f. (sc. silva), *the Hercynian Forest.*

Herdōnēa (**-ĭa**), ae, f. an Apulian town destroyed by Hannibal.

hērē or **hĕrī**, adv. [for hes-i; cf. hes-ternus; Gk. χθές], 1. *yesterday.* 2. (meton.) *a short time ago, but the other day*; hodie atque heri, *to-day or yesterday.* The form "here," which occurs once only in Cic., was the regular form in post-Augustan writers.

hērēdĭtārius, a, um, adj. [heredium], *of or relating to an inheritance, inherited, hereditary.*

hērēditas, ātis, f. [heres], I. *heirship, inheritance.* II. (meton.) *the property inherited*, an

hērēdĭum, ĭī, n. [id.], *an inherited estate.*

hēres (not haeres), ēdis, m. and sts. f. [Sanscr. root HAR-, seize; Gk. χερ, χειρ; cf. herus], I. *an heir; an heiress:* ex asse, *sole heir;* secundus (substitutus, or proximus), *the second heir, reversionary or next heir,* in case the heir first named died, or declined the inheritance, or became disqualified. II. (meton.) 1. *an owner.* 2. *a successor:* gemino cervix herede valentior, i.e. *the neck* (of the Lernaean Hydra) *that gathered strength from the pair* (of heads) *that grew in the place* of every head cut off. III. (fig.) *an inheritor* of a name, quality, etc., *one who succeeds to or is heir to:* aviti nominis; fraudis; criminis. Ov.

hēri, adv. See here.

hērĭfŭgă. See erifuga.

hērĭlis (better **ērĭlis**), e, adj. [herus (erus)], *of the master or mistress of a family, the master's, the mistress's:* filius, *the young master,* Ter.; metus, *fear of* (inspired by) *a master.*

Hērĭlus (**Ērŭlus**), ī, m. a king of Praeneste.

Hermaeum, ī, n. [Hermes], 1. *a temple or chapel of Hermes.* 2. a summer-house, so called. Suet. Claud. 3. a promontory in N.E. Africa.

Hermagora (-as), ae, m. 1. a Greek rhetorician of Rhodes, of the time of Cicero. 2. a Greek rhetorician who taught at Rome in Augustus's time.

Hermandĭca, ae, f. a Spanish town, probably the modern Salamanca.

‡ **Hermăphrŏdītus**, ī, m. (**Ἑρμαφρόδιτος**], I. a son of Hermes and Aphrodite, whose body was united with that of the nymph Salmacis. II. (meton.) *that unites both sexes, an hermaphrodite.*

‡ **Hermăthēna**, ae, f. [**Ἑρμῆς** + **Ἀθηνᾶ**], a bust with two faces, one of Hermes, one of Athene; or, more probably, a quadrangular pedestal (see Hermes, II.), with a head or bust of Athene (Minerva) on the top.

‡ **Hermĕrăclēs**, is, m. [**Ἑρμῆς** + **Ἡρακλῆς**], a double bust of Hermes and Hercules; cf. Hermathena.

‡ **Hermĕrōs**, ōtis, m. a quadrangular pedestal with a bust of Eros on the top. Cf. Hermathena.

Hermēs, ae, m. [**Ἑρμῆς**], I. *Hermes,* identified with Mercury. II. (meton.) 1. *a Mercury; a bust* supported on a quadrangular pedestal: truncо simillimus Hermae. See Rich. 2. *a figurehead, dummy, blockhead.* III. a noted gladiator of Martial's day.

(1) **Herminius**, ĭī, m. 1. an Etruscan. 2. a Trojan warrior.

(2) **Herminius Mons**, the chief mountain range of Lusitania.

Hermiŏnē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. [**Ἑρμιόνη**], 1. the daughter of Menelaus and Helen. 2. = (2) Harmonia.

Hermiōnes (**Herminōnes**), um, m. pl. the name given by Tacitus to the tribes of Central Germany.

Hermŏgĕnēs, is, m. [**Ἑρμογένης**], 1. a banker in Cicero's time. 2. M. Hermogenes Tigellius, a noted musician of Horace's day. 3. a Greek rhetorician of Tarsus, A.D. 161-180.

Hermundŭri, ōrum, m. pl. a Germanic people, neighbours of the Chatti, in what is now Northern Bavaria.

Hermus, ī, m. a river of Lydia, famed for its golden sands like the Pactolus.

hernĭa, ae, f. [cf. hira], *a rupture, hernia.*

Hernĭci, ōrum, m. pl. [Sabine = hirna = saxum], a people of Latium, of Sabine origin.

Hernĭcus, a, um, *of or belonging to the Hernici.* As subst. **Hernĭcus**, ī, m. *a Hernician.*

hernĭōsus, a, um, adj. [hernia], *having hernia, ruptured.*

Hērō, ūs, f. a priestess of Aphrodite at Sestos, beloved by Leander of Abydos.

Hērōdēs, is, m. 1. *Herod,* king of Iudaea; esp. Herod the Great, who reigned B.C. 39-4. 2. a freedman of Atticus.

Hērōdŏtus, ī, m. the Greek historian, called 'the father of history,' born at Halicarnassus, B.C. 484.

‡ **hērōĭcus**, a, um, adj. [**ἡρωικός**], *of or relating to mythic heroes or demigods, heroic, mythic.* As subst. **hērōĭca**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. carmina), *heroic or epic* poems.

‡ **hērōĭnē**, ēs, (-a, ae), f. [**ἡρωΐνη**], *a heroine, demi-goddess.*

‡ **hērōis**, ĭdis, Gk. acc. pl. **hērōĭdās**; dat. pl. **hērōĭsĭn**, f. [**ἡρωΐς**], *a heroine, demigoddess.* Ovid's imaginary letters from women of the heroic age to various heroes are called Heroides or Heroidum Liber.

Hērōphĭlē, ēs, f. a priestess of Apollo.

‡ **hērōs**, ōis, acc. sing. **hērōă**; acc. pl. **hērōăs**, m. [**ἥρως**], I. 1. *a mythic hero, demigod,* such as Hercules, Achilles, Aeneas, etc. 2 (fig.) *a man of extraordinary virtue or great renown, a godlike man, hero.* II. (in app. = adj.) *of or belonging to a hero or heroes, heroic:* heroas sensus efferre (for heroicos), *to bring to one's task heroic sentiments,* i.e. try to write an Epic. Pers.

(1) **Hērōus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hero.*

(2) ‡ **hērōus**, a, um, adj. [**ἡρῷος**], *of or belonging to a hero or heroes, heroic:* versus or carmen, *heroic, epic verse.* As subst. **hērōus**, ī, m. *an heroic or epic verse, an hexameter verse or metre.*

Hersē, ēs, f. a daughter of Cecrops.

Hersĭlĭa, ae, f. the wife of Romulus.

Hertha, ae. See Nerthus.

hērus, ī. See erus.

hervum, ī. See ervum.

Hēsĭŏdus (-ēus), a, um, adj. of *Hesiod, Hesiodic.*

Hēsĭŏdus, ī, m. a famous Greek poet of Ascra in Boeotia (about B.C. 735), author of the *Works and Days* and a *Theogony,* didactic poems, both extant.

Hēsĭŏnē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. a daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy, rescued by Hercules from a seamonster.

Hespĕrĭa, ae, f. (sc. terra), *the Western Land, Hesperia;* poet. for Italy (as viewed from Greece); and sts., in the mouth of a Roman, for Spain: Hesperia sospes ab ultima, Hor. *C.* i. 36, 4.

Hespĕrĭdēs, um, f. pl. *the Hesperides,* daughters of Hesperus, keepers of the garden with golden apples in the far west, guarded by a dragon. **Hesperidum, Insulae,** islands in the Atlantic, generally identified with the Cape Verde Islands.

Hespĕrĭo, ēs, f. a daughter of the river Cebren, killed by a snake bite.

‡ **Hespĕrĭs**, ĭdis, f. adj. [**ἑσπερίς**], *of the west, western; Italian:* aquae.

‡ **Hespĕrĭus**, a, um, adj. [**ἑσπέριος**], *of the west, western, Hesperian; of Italy, Italian.* As subst. **Hespĕrĭa**, ae, f. (sc. terra). See Hesperia.

Hespĕrus (-ŏs), ī, m. [**ἕσπερος**], I. the son of Cephalus and Aurora; acc. to some, the son of Iapetus and Asia. II. *the Evening Star; evening.* In pure Lat. Vesper. Also called Lucifer, when a morning star.

hesternus, a, um, adj. [for hesternus; see here], I. *of yesterday, yesterday's yester-, one day old:* nox, *yesternight;* hesternum oscitare (cogn. acc.), *yawn off the yawn,* i.e. *the debauch, of yesterday,* Pers. II. (meton.) 1. *newly made, recently adopted:* Quirites, Lar. 2. *unchanged from yesterday:* crines, Propert.; coma, Ov.

Hesus, ī, m. See (2) Esus.

‡ **hētaerĭa**, ae, f. [**ἑταιρία**], *a* (political) *club or society, a guild, brotherhood.*

‡ **hētaerĭcē**, ēs, f. [**ἑταιρική**, sc. **ἵππος**, the 'Companions' cavalry], *a body of horse-guards of the Macedonian kings.*

‡ **hētĕrŏclītus**, a, um, adj. [**ἑτερόκλιτος**], *varying in declension, heteroclite.*

Hetrūria, **Hetruscus**. See Etr-.

heu ! interj. expressive of grief or pain, *ah! alas! oh!* either absol. or with acc.; rarely with nom. or voc.

heus ! interj. in calling a person's attention, *ho there! ho! harkee! hallo! see there! why!*

‡ **hexaclīnon**, i, n. [ἑξάκλινον], *a dining-sofa for six persons.*

‡ **hexămĕter**, tri, m. [ἑξάμετρος, of six measures], *a verse consisting of six feet, a hexameter.*

‡ **hexăphŏrum**, i, n. [ἑξάφορον], *a sedan or palanquin carried by six men.*

‡ **Hexăpўlon**, i, n. [ἙξάπυλονΣ], a gate in Syracuse, on the N.W. side.

‡ **hexēris**, is, f. [ἑξήρης (ναῦς)], *a galley with six banks of oars on each side.*

hiātus, ūs, m. [hio], I. *a gaping, an opening, a yawning mouth, a cleft, chasm, aperture, gulf, abyss:* oris, *wide open jaws;* personae pallentis hiatum, *the wide-open mouth of the pale mask;* cf. hio, B. 1, and see Rich, *pp.* 211. II. *mouthing, bluster:* quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? III. (fig.) 1. *an eager desire after a thing, greed:* praemiorum, Tac. 2. (grammat. techn. t.) *h atus*, the concurrence of two vowels in two different words without elision.

Hībēr (Ĭbēr), ēris, m. [Ἴβηρ], *an Iberian*, the Greek name for *Spaniard*. More freq. in pl. **Hībērēs** (Ib-), um.

Hībērēs, um. See Hiber.

Hībēri, ōrum. See (2) and (3) Hiberus.

Hībēria (Ib-), ae, f. 1. *Iberia*, a district of Spain near the Ebro; (poet.) *Spain.* 2. a region of Asia, between Albania and Colchis, now part of Georgia: venenorum ferax, Hor. *Epod.* v. 21.

Hībērĭācus (-icus), a, um, adj *Iberic, Spanish.*

Hībērĭna (Ib-), ae, f. *a Spanish woman.*

hībernācŭlum, i, n. [hiberno], 1. *a winter apartment, winter residence.* 2. in pl.: *tents or huts for wintering in, winter quarters, a winter camp.*

Hībernĭa, ae, f. *Ireland.* Also called Ierne, Iverna, Iuverna.

hīberno, āre, āvi, ātum, [hibernus], intrans. v. 1. *pass the winter, winter;* esp. of troops, *to leave or keep within winter quarters.* 2. (poet.) *be stormy or tempestuous:* mare. Pers.

hībernus, a, um, adj. [for hiemrinus; (Gk. χειμερινός); cf. hiemps], I. *of or belonging to winter, wintry, cold, winter's, winter-:* legiones, i.e. lying in winter quarters; lycia, i. e. *where Apollo winters, his winter home;* pulvis, i.e. *a dry winter*, Virg. As subst. **hīberna**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. castra), 1. *winter quarters, a winter encampment.* 2. (poet.) = hiemes, *winter seasons, winters:* ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis, Virg. II. (meton.) *stormy, tempestuous:* mare; ventus.

(1) **Hībērus** (Ib-), i, m. *the river Ebro* in Spain.

(2) **Hībērus** (Ib-), a, um, adj. *Iberian; Spanish:* piscis, *the mackerel or tunny;* pastor, i.e. *Western ocean.* As subst. **Hībērus** (Ib-), i, m. *an Iberian, Spaniard.*

(3) **Hībērus** (Ib-), a, um, adj. *of Iberia* (in Asia), *Iberian;* cf. Hiberia, II. As subst. **Hībērus** (Ib-), i, m. *an Iberian, Georgian.*

‡ **hĭbiscum**, i, n., also -us, i, f. [ἰβίσκος], *the marsh-mallow*, or, possibly, a species of *willow;* a plant with a strong fibrous stalk used in basket-work: haedorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, (poet. dat.=ad hibiscum), *to the green mallow*, i.e. on which they were to feed; others, *to drive with a mallow-switch;* but compello is always *to drive* to. 2. *the parsnip*, Pliny.

hībrĭda (hȳbr-), ae, m. f. *a mongrel, hybrid, half-breed, cross-breed.* Cross-breeding was associated with inferior intelligence.

(1) hīc (hīc), **haec, hōc**, demonstr. pron. and adj. (of what is near the speaker in place, time, or thought, [pronominal root I, with demonstr. suffix -ce; cf. ecce], I. 1. *this* (of a person or thing just mentioned): hic finis Priami fatorum; haec tristia dicta reportat: hoc idem fit in reliquis civitatibus. As subst. of all genders, *this person, man, woman, or thing; he, she, it:* solus hic inflexit sensus; huius in adventum iam nunc Caspia regna Responsis horrent divum; his actis, aliud genitor secum ipse volutat: with adverbial force: redditus his primum terris, *safe brought to land first at this spot.* A more emphatic form is **hīce, haece, hōce** (not hiccine, haeccine, hoccine; gen. pl. horunc, harunc, in Scenic poets for horumce, harumce; also with interrog. particle -ne, **hicine, haecine, hōcine** (not hiccine, haeccine, hoccine), *this . . here:* huiusce rei iudicium; hicine vir patriae natus usquam nisi in patria moretur? 2. (in forensic language) *my client* (the man near me); while ille, iste, are used of the opponent: nihil est quod in hac causa dici possit vehementius, *where is nothing which can be more emphatically stated on our side of the case, on my client's side.* 3. *such, of such a kind, so constituted or disposed* (referring to persons or things before mentioned): non his iuventus orta parentibus; Aeson miratur, et olim Ante quater denos hunc se reminiscitur annos; ne fueris hic tu. II. opposed to ille, iste, less freq. to, hic, alter, ipse, etc.; 1. *this, the last named, the nearer;* the former of two persons or things previously mentioned: Caesar beneficiis magnus habebatur, integritate vitae Cato, . . . illius (*of the former*) facilitas, huius constantia laudabatur. Sts. hic . . . ille, *this . . . that, the one . . . the other, one . . another;* so (poet.) hic . . . hic, hic . . . alter: est ut . . . hic generosior Descendat in Campum petitor, Moribus hic (*another*) melioribus fama Contendat, illi (*a fourth*) turba clientium Sit major, occupat hic collem

ferring to that which is nearer to the speaker in time or in order of thought, though not in order of words; *the first named, the former:* cave Catoni anteponas ne istum quidem ipsum, quem Apollo sapientissimum iudicavit (sc. Socratem); huius enim (i.e. Catonis) facta, illius (i.e. Socratis) dicta laudantur: Sic deus et virgo est; hic spe celer, illa timore: melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata victoria; haec (sc. pax) in tua, illa (sc. victoria) in deorum potestate est. Sts. (of two persons of the same name); *the nearer to the speaker in time, the younger;* while ille is *the elder*, Cic. *Arch.* § 16; *Verr.* v. 25. III. (of time); 1. referring to the present; *of this time, now living, recent, now customary, ordinary, familiar, everyday, contemporary, present, actual:* hic dies, *to-day:* hoc tempore, *at the present time, in this our day, nowadays;* hi consules, *the present consuls;* paulo supra hanc memoriam, *a little before the present generation, before our own time;* minus aptus acutis Naribus horum hominum, *of modern critics;* quid hoc populo (abl. abs.) obtineri potest? *what measure can be carried, the people being such as it now is?* i.e. *with a people like the present?* haec (n. pl.), *the existing state of things;* haec omnia, *everything around us; sts. our empire.* 2. (less commonly) referring to what follows; *the following:* his rerum ad eum Caesar legatos cum his mandatis mittit, *with instructions as follows;* genus hoc est ex essedis pugnae; deliberatio autem omnis haec est, . . . quid mihi agendum putes, *the question is entirely to the following effect, viz. what I am to do.* V. accompanied with gesture (like ὅδε in Gk., δεικτικῶς); *this, this . . here:* tibi erunt parata verbera, huic homini (=mihi) verbera; quod si militibus parces, erit hic quoque miles: tu si hic sis aliter sentias, *if you were myself*, i.e. *in my place;* haberes Magnum adiutorem, posset qui ferre secundas, Hunc hominem velles si tradere, *your humble servant here*, i.e. *me;* vin tu huic seni auscultare? hice oculis egomet vidi, *with my own eyes;* tu quod te lacrimis purges . . . huius (gen. of price or value) non faciam, *I shall not value it at this much, I shan't care this much* (i.e. a snap of the fingers) *for it.* V. introducing a relative sentence, the sentence denoting the object, cause, or effect; *this, it, the same, that;* sts. almost=talis; quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat; in his libris, quos legistis; hoc spectant leges, ut nemini ess civium coniunctionem; hoc mihi proficiari (historic infin.) quod, etc., *they were constantly at a disadvantage in this point, that, etc.;* hoc solitii sibi proponebant, quod se amissa reciperatores confidebant, *they comforted themselves with the assurance that they would regain what they had lost;* si unumquodque membrum sensum hunc haberet, ut posse putaret se valere;

hoc a te peto, ut subvenias huic meae sollicitudini, *what I ask of you is this, to relieve my anxiety in this matter.* VI. in various phrases; hic et hic, *this and that*; hic et ille, *this or that*; neque hoc neque illud, *neither this nor that, neither the one nor the other*; his paucis diebus, *within a few days from now, within the last few days*; hic terror omnes in Q. Fabium convertit (=huius rei terror): hanc habebo gratiam illi (=huius rei gratiam); hāc irā (=de hac re), *in anger at this*; hoc studium, *my taste for this*; mitte hanc de pectore curam; hoc iam luciscit, *it is just daybreak*; si hoc solum pugnatur, *if this is all we are contending for*; hoc praemii (partit. gen.) *this much reward, compensation to this extent*; hoc commodi est, quod . . . *there is this much advantage, that*, etc.; quid hoc hominis est? *what sort of party is this?* hoc noctis, *at this time of night*; haec tanta multitudo, *such a multitude as this*; hoc tantum laboris, *this great amount of labour, all this labour*; hoc Thrasybuli, *the following expression of Thrasybulus*; hoc illud est quod . . . a Solone responsum est, *this is the gist, or the meaning, of the answer given by Solon*; hoc habet, *he is wily*: cf. habeo, A. 19; hoc age, *be attentive*; cf. ago, III. 3; hoc illud, germana, fuit? *was this the thing you meant?* hoc est (erat) quod . . . ? *is (was) this the reason why?* is (was) it for *this that, etc?* hoc est (introducing an explanation), *that is to say, that is, namely, what I mean is*; honos amplissimus familiae tuae, hoc est, consulatus parentis tui. VII. hoc, neuter abl. sing.; 1. abl. of measure or amount of difference; *by this much, by so much*; *the . . . the more* (with comparatives): hoc facilius, *the easier*; quo quisque est sollertior, hoc docet iracundius et laboriosius; hoc maior gloria est, quod solus vici, *all the greater.* 2. (=idcirco), *on this account, in this respect, herein*: non tuus hoc capiet veniet plus ac meus; (followed by quod or quia); hoc praestaret (Plancius), quod ei minus invideretur, *he would have the advantage in this respect, that he would be less envied than he is.*

(2) hīc (hei̯c), and, with interrog. particle -ne, **hicinē**, local adv. (1.) hic, *in this place, here*; sts. *there* (of a place just mentioned): hic haedos depone. With partit. gen.; hic viciniae, *in this neighbourhood, hereabouts.* Hic . . . illic, *here, . . . there, in one place, . . . in another.* So hic . . . hic, (=apud me, apud nos), *with us*: nullae hic insidiae. II. 1. *in this affair, in reference to this matter, in this particular, in these circumstances, herein, here*: hic quantum in bello fortuna possit . . . cognosci potuit. 2. (of persons) *in people of this kind, in these cases*: nil pudet hic, ubi opus est. Ter. III. (of time) *at this point, at this moment, now, at this particular time, hereupon, then, thereupon*: hic primum Aeneas sperare salutem Ausus; hic tum, *thereupon*; hic iam, *at this crisis.*

hicce, haecce, hocce. See (1) hic, I. 1.

hiccine, haeccine, hoccine. See (1) hic, I. 1.

hīce, haece, hōce. See (1) hic, I. 1.

Hīcētāōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of*, i.e. *son of, Hicetaon*, a son of Laomedon, king of Troy: Thymoetes.

Hīcētas, ae, m. 1. a tyrant of Leontini. 2. a philosopher of Syracuse.

(1) hīcine, haecine, hōcine. See (1) hic, I. 1.

(2) hīcine, adv. See (2) hic.

hicne, haecne, hocne, a shorter form of (1) hicine.

hiēmālis, e, adj. [hiemps], 1. *of or belonging to winter, wintry, winter-.* 2. *stormy, tempestuous.*

hiēmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], intrans. and trans. v. **A.** (intrans.), 1. *pass the winter, winter*; (of troops) *keep in winter quarters.* 2. (of things) *be wintry, stormy, cold, frozen.* 3. unipers. hiemat, fut. hiemabit, *there is wintry weather, it is wintry, stormy*, etc. **B.** (trans.) *freeze, congeal.*

Hiempsal, ālis, m. a son of Micipsa, and king of Numidia.

hiemps (hiēms), hiēmis, f. [Sanscr. himas, snow; cf. χεῖμα, χιών, and Himalaya], *lit. the snowy season*; 1. *the winter-time, winter*: soi hiemem contingit equis, i.e. the winter signs of the zodiac, *the Wintry constellations*, initā hieme, *at the commencement of winter.* Often with anni added: hieme anni, *in the winter season.* II. (meton.) 1. *rainy or stormy weather; a storm, tempest.* 2. (of waves, hail, raging flame, missile weapons, etc.) *vehemence, violence*: ferrea, i.e. *a volley of iron missiles.* 3. *cold, shivering, chilliness, coolness*: tu spectas hiemem succincti lentus amici; letalis, *the chill of death.* 4. (poet.) *a winter—a year*: hic me quarta fatigat hiemps. III. (fig.) 1. *vehemence, violence*: rerum. 2. *clouding over, coolness*: mutati amoris. IV. (personified) *the Storm*: nigram Hiemi pecudem (mactavit).

Hĭĕro (-ōn), ōnis, m. 1. a tyrant of Syracuse (B.C. 478-467), brother of Gelo. He was visited by Aeschylus, Pindar, and Simonides. 2. king of Syracuse (B.C. 270-216), after the 1st Punic war, the friend and ally of the Roman people.

Hĭĕrocaesărĭa (-ēa), ae, f. a city of Lydia.

Hĭĕrŏcles, is, m. an orator of Alabanda, about B.C. 120.

‡ **hĭĕrŏnīca, ae, m.** [ἱερονίκης], *a victor in the sacred games.*

Hĭĕrōnĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hiero.*

Hĭĕrŏsŏlўma, ōrum, n. pl. [Ἱεροσόλυμα], *Jerusalem.* From the capture of Jerusalem (B.C. 63) Pompey gained the title of Hierosolymarius.

Hĭlăīra, ae, f. daughter of Leucippus, and the betrothed of Idas.

hĭlăre, adv. [hilaris], *cheerfully, cheerily, gaily, merrily.* Compar. hilarius.

‡ **hĭlăris, e**, and **hĭlărus, a, um**, adj. [ἱλαρός], *cheerful, gay, blithe, merry, jocund, joyful, lively.* Compar. hilarior. Superl. hilarissimus. As subst. hilăria, ium, n. pl. spring games in honour of Cybele.

hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f. [hilaris], *cheerfulness, gaiety, merriment, mirth, glee, joyfulness, liveliness.*

hĭlăriter, adv. = hilare. (Late Lat.).

hĭlăro, āre, āvi, ātum, [hilaris], trans. v. 1. *make cheerful, cheer, gladden, delight, rejoice.* 2. (meton.) *enliven, give animation to* (e.g. scenery): festaque pellentes hilarent altaria lucos.

hĭlărŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. hilarus], *somewhat merry, in gamesome mood.*

(1) hĭlărus, a, um. See hilaris.

(2) Hĭlărus, i, m. the name of a freedman.

hĭlla, ae, f., mostly pl. **hillae, ārum**, [for hirula, dim. hira], 1. *the smaller intestines* of animals, except men and sheep. II. 1. *intestines, entrails*, generally. 2. *sausages*, Hor.

Hĭlōtae (Lōtae), ārum, m. pl. See Helotes.

hīlum, i, n. [cf. nihilum, nihil], *the least, a whit, anything*, mostly with a neg., nec hilum, neque hilum, *not a whit, nothing at all, not in the least.*

Hĭmella, ae, m. a tributary of the river Tiber.

Hĭmĕra, ae, f. a town of Sicily on a river of the same name. Ovid, *Fasti*, iv. 475, has the form **Hĭmĕra, ōrum, n.** pl.

hinc, adv. [for hince, from hic], I. 1. *from here, from this place, hence*; thence, *from that place, from there.* 2. (of persons =ex hoc homine, etc.), *from this, from these, from him, from her, from them; from myself*; cf. unde. II. 1. *on this side, from this side, here.* Often repeated, or opposed to illinc; hinc . . . hinc, hinc atque hinc, hinc . . . illinc, *on this side . . . on that, here . . . there, on each side, on every side, around*; sts. hinc illinc, *from this quarter* (or) *from that, from somewhere or other, from I don't know where*; hinc inde, *from different quarters.* 2. (of cause or origin) *from this cause, from this source, hence, on this account, by these means.* III. (of time), 1. *from this time forth, henceforth, commencing now, hence, from this point, after this, hereupon, next*: hinc vocare incipiam; iam hinc, *from this point onward*; hinc adeo, *from this precise point.* 2.= abhinc, *ago.*

hinnĭo, īre, [onomatop.], intrans. v. *neigh, whinny.*

hinnītus, ūs, m. [hinnio], *a neighing, whinnying, a neigh.*

hinnŭlĕus, i, m. [hinnus], *a young stag or roebuck, a fawn.*

hinnŭlus, i, m. [dim. hinnus], *a young mule.*

‡ **hinnus**, i, m. [ἴννος], *a mule,* (by a horse out of a she-ass). Cf. ginnus.

hĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [Sanscr. root GHA-, GHI-; Gk. χα-, χαν-, cf. χαίνω, χάσκω, χάος], intrans. and trans. v., A. (intrans.) 1. *to be or stand open, open, chink, gape;* (of flowers) *open the petals, blow;* hiantia lilia, *full-blown, wide-mouthed.* 2. *open the mouth, gape, yawn:* inceptus clamor frustratur hiantes, *their cry fails them at the first note, and they only gape;* leo immane hians, *with jaws enormous opened wide.* II. (fig.) 1. *be agape with wonder, curiosity, or longing, be open-mouthed, be eager, be amazed.* 2. (of speech) *be badly connected, make an hiatus* in speaking or writing. B. (trans.) 1. *open the mouth to sing or recite; spout out, mouth:* taciti carmen hiare lyrā, *to frame the parted lips for song while voiceless is the lyre* (of a lifelike statue of Phoebus); fabula seu maesto ponatur hianda tragoedo (with allusion to the aperture in the tragic mask); cf. hiatus. 2. (poet.) *spue forth, emit, void:* ex ore cruores.

‡ **hippăgōgi**, ōrum, Gk. acc. hippăgōgŭs, f. pl. [ἱππαγωγοί, sc. νῆες], *vessels for carrying horses, cavalry transports.*

Hippo, ōnis, m. a city of Numidia.

‡ **hippocentaurus**, i, m. [ἱππο-κένταυρος], *a hippocentaur,* a fabulous creature half horse and half man.

Hippŏcōon, ontis, m. 1. one of the Calydonian hunters. 2. a companion of Aeneas.

Hippŏcrătēs, is, m. a famous physician of Cos, born about B.C. 460, died about 357.

‡ **Hippŏcrēnē** (-ŏ- in Ausonius), ēs, f. [ἱππο-κρήνη, horse-fount], a fountain near Mt. Helicon sacred to the Muses, said to have been produced by a stroke from Pegasus's hoof.

Hippŏdămas, antis, m. the father of Perimele.

Hippŏdămē, ēs, or **Hippŏdămīa** (-ēa), ae, f. 1. a daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis, won in marriage by Pelops, who beat her father in a chariot-race. 2. daughter of Adrastus, wife of Pirithoüs, at whose wedding the Centaurs and Lapithae fought.

‡ **hippŏdrŏmos**, i, m. [ἱππόδρομος], 1. *a racecourse, hippodrome.* 2. *a place laid out for equestrian exercise, a carriage-drive.* See Rich; Mayor, Iuv. i. 75.

Hippŏlȳtē, ēs, (-a, ae), f. 1. a queen of the Amazons, wife of Theseus. 2. wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia, who became enamoured of Peleus, but being rejected

Hippŏlȳtus, i, m. son of Theseus and Hippolyte, killed by the wiles of his stepmother Phaedra, but afterwards restored to life by Diana. Cf. Virbius.

‡ **hippŏmănēs**, is, n. [ἱππομανές, horse-heat, horse-rage], *hippomanes,* 1. a viscous fluid excreted by mares, used as a philtre or love-potion. 2. a viscous fleshy excrescence on the forehead of a newly-dropped foal, used in love-charms. 3. an Arcadian plant, of the spurge kind, supposed to excite rage in horses.

Hippŏmĕnēis, idis, f. a daughter of Hippomenes, i.e. Limone.

Hippŏmĕnes, is, m. son of Megareus, and husband of Atalanta, whom he won by conquering her in a foot-race.

Hippŏnactēus, a, um, adj. *of Hipponax, Hipponactean,* i e. *bitterly satirical.*

Hippŏnax, actis, m. a Greek Iambic poet. of Ephesus, noted for his stinging satires.

Hippŏnĭcus, i, m. the father-in-law of Alcibiades.

Hippŏtădes, ae, m. patron., *a son of Hippotas,* i.e. Aeolus; hence, Hippotadae regnum, i.e. the Aeolian or Lipari Islands, N.E. of Sicily, where Aeolus reigned.

Hippothŏos (-us), ī, m. one of the Calydonian hunters.

‡ **hippŏtoxŏtae**, ārum, m. pl. [ἱπποτοξόται], *mounted archers.*

‡ **hippūrus**, i, m. [ἵππουρος, horsetailed], *a sea-fish,* perhaps *the golden carp.*

‡ **hir** (ĭr), indecl. n. (O. L.), [χείρ; cf. hercisco, heres; with h for χ, as in hiemps, χεῖμα], *a hand.*

hīra, ae, f. [Sanscr. hirā, vein; cf. hariolus, haruspex, hernia], *a gut, intestine.*

hircīnus (hirquīnus), a, um, adj. [hircus], *of a goat, goat's:* folles, *goat-skin bellows, windbags.*

hircōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *that is or that smells like a goat, goatish; rank, unsavoury.*

hircus (hirquus, ĭr-), i, m. I. *a he-goat.* II. (meton.) 1. *a goatish smell* under the armpits, *rankness.* 2. (as an epithet of a lecherous or dirty person), *lecher, stinkard.*

Hirpīni (Irp-), ōrum, m. pl. a people of S. Italy: in Hirpinis, *in the territory of the Hirpini.*

(1) **Hirpīnus** (Irp-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Hirpini.*

(2) **Hirpīnus** i, m. a famous racer and stud-horse.

hirquīnus, a, um. See hircinus.

hirquus, i. See hircus.

hirsūtus, a, um, adj. [hirsus, another form of hirtus; cf. cornutus, astutus, etc.], I. *rough, shaggy, bushy, bristly, prickly.* II. (fig.) *rough, uncouth, coarse:* nihil est

Hirtius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. A. Hirtius, consul with Pansa, B.C. 43, was killed with his colleague at the battle of Mutina. The 8th book of Caesar's Gallic War is ascribed to him.

hirtus, a, um, adj. [? akin to horreo], I. *rough, hairy, shaggy, bristly.* II. (fig.) *unpolished, rude, coarse.*

hīrūdo, dĭnis, f. [root GHAR-, HAR-, take, grasp; cf. hir, heres, hercisco], *a leech, blood-sucker:* (fig.) aerarii.

hirundīnēus and **hirundīnīnus**, a, um, adj. [hirundo], *of or belonging to swallows*

hirundo, dĭnis, f. [? weakened form of χελιδών; Curtius, 199], *a swallow.*

hisco, ĕre, [incept. hio], intrans. and trans. v., A. (intrans.) 1. *gape, open, chink.* 2. *open the mouth, lips, to speak; stammer, falter, gasp:* raris turbatus vocibus hisco. B. (trans.) *be fain to utter, falter out, whisper:* nec Telamonides hiscere quidquam Ausit: reges et regum facta nervis hiscere, *with bated breath to sing upon the lyre;* cf. hio, B. 1.

Hispālienses, ium, m. pl. *the men of Hispalis.*

Hispālis, is, f. [Phoenician, hashephelah, the low ground], a town of Hispania Baetica, now Seville (corrupted from Shephelah).

Hispāni, ōrum, m. pl. *the people of Spain, Spaniards.*

Hispānia, ae, f. *the country of the Hispāni, Spain,* including the whole peninsula, which was divided into two provinces, Hispania citerior (i.e. the territory between the Ebro and the Pyrenees) also called Tarraconensis, and Hispania Ulterior, the Southern part, W. of the Ebro, including Baetica and Lusitania. The pl. **Hispāniae**, often stands for the two provinces.

Hispānicus, a, um, and, adj.= Hispanus.

Hispānĭensis, e, adj. *from Spain, living in or born in Spain, happening in Spain;* opp. to Hispanus, *Spanish-born, thoroughbred Spaniard.*

Hispānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Spain or the Spaniards, Spanish.* As subst. **Hispāna**, ae, f. (sc. vestis or lacerna), *a Spanish mantle,* made of the naturally yellow wool of sheep from the pastures on the Baetis (Guadalquivir).

hispĭdus, a, um, adj. I. *rough, shaggy, coarse-haired, hairy, bushy, bristly, prickly:* agri, *roughened* (by the heavy rain), *tangled.* II. (fig.) *unpolished, clownish:* auris.

(1) **Hister** (Ister), tri, m. I. *the Danube* in its lower part; cf. Danubius. II. (meton. poet.) *the dwellers on the Danube,* or *the country through which it flows.*

(2) **hister**, tri. See histrio.

historĭa, ae, f. [ἱστορία,

ditor historiae. II. (meton.) 1. *a narrative, account, tale, story, legend, anecdote.* 2. (poet.) *a subject of history, an historical character:* tu quoque uti fieres nobilis historia. Propert.

(1) **historĭcē**, adv. [historicus], *historically.*

(2) ‡ **historĭcē**, ēs, f. [ἱστορικὴ, sc. τέχνη], *the explanation of ancient authors, exegesis.*

‡ **historĭcus**, a, um, adj. [ἱστορικός], *of or belonging to history, historical; versed in historic lore.* As subst. **historĭcus, i, m.** 1. *one who makes historical researches, an antiquarian.* 2. *an historian.*

Histri (Istri), ōrum, m. pl. *the people of Istria, Istrians,* a warlike Illyrian tribe subdued by the **Romans**, B.C. 177.

Histrĭa (Istria), æ, f. *the country of the Histri,* a peninsula at the N. extremity of the Adriatic.

(1) **Histrĭcus** (Ist-), and **Histrus**, a, um, adj. *of Istria, Istrian.*

(2) **histrĭcus**, a, um, adj. [(2) hister], *of or belonging to stage players:* imperator, *the acting manager.*

histrĭo, ōnis, m. [Etruscan form hister, a pantomimic performer, Livy, vii. 2.], I. *a stage-player, actor,* whether in tragedy or comedy. II. (fig.) *a braggart.*

histrĭōnālis, e, adj. [histrio], *of or belonging to a stage-player or to actors:* studium, *hired applause of actors* (by professional claqueurs). Tac.

histrĭonia, æ, f. (sc. ars), [id.], *dramatic art.*

histrix, ĭcis. See hystrix.

hĭulcē, adv. [hiulcus], *in a gaping manner, with an hiatus:* loqui, i.e. to speak in such a manner that the mouth is constantly open, owing to the concourse of vowels.

hĭulco, āre, ātum, [id.], trans. *to cause to gape or chink, break into chinks, crack.*

hĭulcus, a, um, adj. [hio], I. 1. *gaping, open in chinks, cleft, cracking* (with heat). 2. (poet.) with active force; *cleaving, that rives or dashes to pieces:* fulmen, Stat. II. (fig.) 1. of speech; *not well connected, forming a hiatus.* 2. *open-mouthed, eager.*

(1) **hō**, interj. expressing astonishment, *oho!*

(1) **hōc**, neut. and abl. sing. of (1) hic.

(2) **hōc**, adv. = huc.

hŏdiē, adv. [for hoc die, on this day], I. *to-day:* hodie mane, *this morning;* nunquam hodie, (colloq. phrase, expressing emphatic negative), *never to-day, not . . . surely, indeed . . . not:* nunquam hodie fingies. II. 1. *at the present day, now, at this time, nowadays.* 2. *up to the present day, until now:* hodieque = hodie etiam, Tac. G. iii. 3. *now, at once, immediately:* non dices hodie quorsum haec tam putida tendant? *are you going to be all day telling me what is the drift of this* temptuously, *the man, the fellow:* tantum esse in homine (=in eo) sceleris nunquam putavi; nōsti os hominis; agnoscit hominem Caesar, remque intelligit; homo meus se in pulpito Totum praesternit, *my gentleman, my friend,* i.e. the poor fellow. IV. in phrases: inter homines esse (agere); (a) *to be in the land of the living, be alive;* (b) *to have intercourse with the world, live in society:* paucorum hominum esse (gen. quality), *to pick one's friends, be exclusive in one's friendship, be shy of company;* homo sine re, *a beggar;* monstrum hominis, *a monster in human shape;* quid illic hominis est? *what sort of creature is that there?* quid hoc homine faciatis? *what are you to do with a fellow like this?* hunc hominem vivere si tradere (τόνδ' ἄνδρα), *if you would introduce your humble servant,* i.e. *me;* cf. hic, IV.: os hominem sonat, *sounds human* (cogn. acc., for humanum sonat of prose): homines tui, *your folks, your people.* VI. in proverbs; (a) Quot homines tot sententiae, *many men, many minds, no two heads think alike;* (b) Ut homo est, ita morem geras, *you must deal with men as you find them.*

Hŏmōlē, ēs, f. a mountain in Thessaly.

‡ **Hŏmōlōïdēs**, um, f. pl. (sc. portae), [= Ὁμολωΐδες πύλαι], *the Homolоian Gate in Thebes.*

hŏmullus, i, m. [dim. homo], *a little man, mannikin; a poor weak mortal.*

hŏmuncĭo, ōnis, m. [dim. homo], *a petty man, poor mortal, chap, wight, old fellow, fogey.*

hŏmuncŭlus, i, m. [dim. homo], *a little or weakly man, a poor frail morial, mannikin.*

hŏnestas, ātis, f. [honestus], I. 1. *honour, reputation, credit, a good name, character, honourable position, respectability, consideration.* In pl.,= honores, *distinctions, honours,* Cic., Mur. 40. 2. (meton. for concr.) in pl.,= homines honesti, *notabilities, distinguished persons.* Cic. *Sest.* § 109. II. 1. *honourable feeling, honour, integrity, virtue, moral rectitude.* 2. (meton.) *good grace, beauty:* testudinis.

hŏnestē, adv. [id.], I. *honourably, respectably:* honeste natus, *of noble birth* . . . with decency, *with propriety, with honour, creditably, becomingly, virtuously, morally.* Compar. honestius; superl. honestissime.

hŏnesto, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *give honour to, make honourable, give respectability to, honour, dignify, set off, grace, adorn, embellish.*

hŏnestus, a, um, adj. [honos, honor], I. *regarded with honour, held in honour, honoured, esteemed, respected, respectable, well-born, distinguished, noble, honourable:* familia; honesto loco natus; honestae clientae, *lady cites to;* honesti homines, *men of distinction, persons of*

graced with, distinguished by the faces and (curule) *chairs of office*, i.e. who had been censors, consuls, praetors, or curule aediles. **2.** *suited to one's rank*: omnium honestarum rerum egens: divitias honestas volebant, Sall. **II. 1.** *that gains, confers, or deserves honour, creditable, praiseworthy, honourable, worthy, virtuous, moral, morally right or justifiable, proper, becoming, decent, respectable, of good character*: dona honesta, *gifts of honour, rewards for good service*, e.g. the hasta pura, phalerae, corona muralis, etc.: ut honestā praescriptione rem turpissimam tegerent; soror; mores; convivium. As subst. **hŏnestum**, i, n. (=Gk. *τὸ καλόν*, *moral beauty, moral rectitude, morality, virtue, integrity*: in coctum generoso pectus honesto. **2.** *handsome, good-looking, fair, comely, fine*: caput; os; asinus. As subst. **hŏnestum**, i, *beauty*: nec, si quid honesti est, lactat habetque palam, quaeriti quo turpia celet, Hor. **3.** *good of its kind, first-rate* (like Gk. *σπουδαῖος*); honesti (sunt) Spadices glaucique (equi), Virg. Compar. honestior; superl. honestissimus.

hŏnor (**hŏnōs**), **ōris**, m. **I. 1.** *honour, consideration, repute, esteem, regard, value, respect*, in which a person or thing is held; *glory, fame*: haud equidem tali me dignor honore; magnoque hi (sc. Druidae) sunt apud eos honore, *are in great repute*; summo in honore esse; cadent Quae nunc sunt in honore vocabula; non caret e nostris ullus honore liber; honori et meritis (alicuius), a common formula in dedications of books; in honorem Iunonis, *in honour of Iuno*; aliquid honori ducitur, *is regarded as an honour, distinction, compliment*; exilii honor, *honourable exile*; malus honor, *dishonour, afront*. **2.** (techn. t.) *public honour, magistracy, official position, state office, civil office, public post, preferment, dignity, distinction, honourable position*; dat census honores; summus honos, i.e. *the consulship*; honorum, *of honour*, consulatus, i.e. *of the state offices conferred by the people*; amplissimi honores, i.e. the praetorship and consulship; hunc si mobilium turba Quiritium Certat tergeminis tollere honoribus, i.e. the three great offices of state, (curule aedile, praetor, and consul). **3.** in phrases; (**a**) honoris causā, (**α**) *out of respect, with all respect*; a formula employed in mentioning living persons of distinction, in order to deprecate all suspicion of sinister motive on the speaker's part in bringing their names forward; quem honoris causā nomino, or, nominatum volo; (**β**) honoris causā, *out of personal regard for* a man, *out of respect to, for the sake of*: non ora ut honoris sui causa laboret; honoris Divitiaci atque Aeduorum causā; (**b**) praefari or dicere honorem, *to use the form* coming or distasteful. So also, honos sit auribus, *pardon the expression*. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *honour conferred, a mark of honour*; *a reward, recompense, meed of praise*; *a fee, 'douceur'* sts. *a complimentary legacy*; honorem habere alicui, *to reward, fee, or recompense* a man for service done. **2.** (of religious honour) *a sacrifice, offering, hymn of praise, worship, praise, reverence, festive rites, honours*; sts. *funeral rites*: templis indicit honorem; meritos aris mactavit honores; mortis honore carentes. **3.** *adornment, decoration, beauty, lustre, grace, charm*: hunc ipsum vitae mortalis honorem . . . relinquo, *this crowning glory of my mortality*; silvis aquilo decussit honorem, i.e. their leaves; ruris, i.e. fruit, flowers, etc.; laetos oculis adflārat honores; ne armentis quidem suus honor, *the herds even have not their usual beauty*, i.e. their growth is stunted. **4.** (concr.) *an office-holder, magistrate, official*: cum summus honor (i.e. the consul) finito computet anno Sportula quid referat. **IV.** personified, *Honor* or *Honos*, whose temple, adjoining that of Virtus, was near the Porta Capena.

hŏnōrābilis, **e**, adj. (honoro), *winning honour or esteem, honourable*.

hŏnōrārius, **a**, **um**, adj. (honor), *that is done for the sake of conferring honour, honorary*: frumentum, i.e. presented by a province to a Roman governor; tumulus, i.e. *a cenotaph*; arbiter, i.e. *chosen by both parties as a mark of respect*. As subst. **hŏnōrārium**, ii, n. (sc. donum), *present made by a person on entering a post of honour*: decurionatus; hence, *a fee, acknowledgment, bakesheesh*.

hŏnōrātē, adv. (honoratus), *with honour, honourably*.

hŏnōrātus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from honoro. As adj. **1.** *held in honour, honoured, respected*; *honourable, distinguished, illustrious*; *given by way of honour, complimentary*: dies, *observed with honour*; rus, *granted as a mark of honour*; ab Achille, = κλυτὸς Ἀχιλλεὺς in Homer. **2.** (techn. t.) *that has held or holds a state office or offices* (honores): praetor; senectus; clari et honorati viri.

Hŏnōriădēs, **ae**, m. patron. *a son or descendant of the Emperor Honorius*.

Hŏnōrĭas, **ădis**, f. patron. *a daughter or female descendant of Honorius*.

hŏnōrĭfĭcē, adv. (honorificus), *with honour or respect, in honourable terms, in an honourable manner*. Compar. honorificentius; superl. honorificentissime.

hŏnōrĭfĭcus, **a**, **um**, adj. (honor; facio), *that does honour, honourable, complimentary*. Compar. honorificentior.

hŏnōro, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, (honor), trans. v. *hold in honour, honour, respect, reverence*; *adorn, decorate, embellish, distinguish*.

hŏnōrus, **a**, **um**, adj. (id.), **1.** *conferring honour, laudatory, encomiastic, complimentary, honourable*. **2.** *worthy of honour*.

hŏnōs, **ōris**. See honor.

hŏnus, **hŏnustus**. See onus, onustus.

‡ hoplŏmăchus, **i**, m. (*ὁπλομάχος*), *one who fights in heavy armour*; a gladiator, probably = Samnites.

hōra, **ae**, archaic gen. horāi, f. (akin to *ὥρα*), lit. a definite space of time, as fixed by natural laws and revolutions, **I. 1.** *an hour*, a 12th part of the natural day (or night), varying in length, according to the time of year with the amount of daylight to be subdivided (see Smith, *Dict. Ant.*; Ramsay, p. 428): prima hora, i.e. *daybreak, sunrise*, (about 6 to 7 A.M.); sexta, i.e. *noon*; prima noctis, i.e. *sundown, sunset*; sexta noctis, *midnight*; decima noctis, *two hours before daybreak* (about 4 A.M.); nuntiare horas, *to call out the time of day*; hora quota est? *what o'clock is it? what's the time of day?* hora dicta, *the appointed hour*; hora momenta, *in one short hour*; in horas, *from hour to hour, every hour, hourly*; ad horam venire, *to come punctually*; horae legitimae, *the prescribed hours*, i.e. the time beyond which an orator was not allowed to speak; in horam vivere, *to live for the* (passing) *hour, from hand to mouth*; omnium horarum homo (amicus), *accessible or ready at all times, complaisant, hail fellow well met*. **2.** (meton.) in pl.: **hōrae**, **ārum**, *a dial, horologe*: videt oscitantem iudicem, . . . mittentem ad horas, *sending some one to look at the clock*. **II.** (poet.) *time*; *a time of year, season*; mihi forsan tibi quod negārit Porriget hora; sub verni temporis horam; variis mundum temperat horis; suprema, *the last moment*; crastina, *the morrow*. **III.** personified, in pl. **Hōrae**, **ārum**, *the Hours, the Seasons*.

(2) Hōra (**Ōra**), **ae**, f. the wife of Quirinus, also called Hersilia.

Hōrātĭa, **ae**, f. the sister of the Horatii.

(1) Hōrātius, **ii**, m. a Roman gentile name. **1.** Horatii, the three Roman brothers who fought with the three Curiatii from Alba. **2.** Horatius Cocles, the defender of the Pons Sublicius. See Cocles. **3.** Q. Horatius Flaccus, the poet, author of the Odes, Epodes, Satires, Epistles, and Ars Poetica. Born at Venusia, Dec. 8, B.C. 65, died Nov. 17, B.C. 8.

(2) Hōrātius, **a**, **um**, adj. *of or belonging to a Horatius or the Horatii, Horatian*.

ripe at barley harvest. 2. barley-like, i.e. puffed up, conceited: rhetor.

hordĕum (ord-), i, n. *barley*; in pl. *grains of barley.*

hordiārius, a, um,=hordearius.

hordus, a, um,=fordus, adj. *with young.*

hŏrĭa (hŭr'ĭa), ae, f. *a fishing-boat.*

hŏrĭŏla (hŏr-), ae, f. (dim. horia), *a small fishing-boat.*

‡ **hŏrizŏn, ontis,** m. [ὁρίζων, bounding (sc. κύκλος)], *the horizon.*

hornōtĭnus, a, um, adj. [hornus], *of this year, this year's.*

hornus, a, um, adj. [for hovernus (hic; ver), of this spring; acc. to others, for horinus = ὡρινος, from ὥρα], *of this year, this year's.*

‡ **hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi,** n. [ὡρολόγιον, hour-teller], *a horologe, dial, water-clock.*

‡ **hōroscŏpus, i,** m. [ὡροσκόπος, observing hours], *a nativity, horoscope.*

horrendus, a, um, gerundive from horreo. As adj. 1. *full of horror, terrible, dreadful, awful*: neut.= adv. horrendum stridens, *fearfully, horribly.* As subst. n. pl. *horrors, prodigies.* 2. *hideous, frightful*: concilium (Cyclopum). 3. *awe-inspiring, dread, venerable*: virgo; Sibylla. Virg.

horrens, ntis, pres. part. from horreo. As adj. 1. *bristling, rough, prickly, shaggy.* 2. *awful, gloomy, sombre.*

horrĕo, ŭi, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) I. 1. *stand erect, stand on end, bristle, be shaggy, prickly, be ruffled, be rough, rugged.* II. 1. *shake, tremble, shiver, quiver; shiver with cold, freeze.* 2. *shudder, shiver* (with fright). 3. *shudder* with amazement. 4. *have a rough or frightful appearance; be hideous, frightful, unsightly; have a desolate, wretched look.* B. (trans., by a stretch of meaning) *shudder or be frightened at, be afraid of, dread, loathe.*

horresco, ĕre, horrŭi, (incept. horreo), intrans. and trans. v. A. I. (intrans.) *stand on end, bristle up, be ruffled, grow rough.* II. (meton.) 1. *become agitated, shudder, shake, shiver; shake or shudder with fear, tremble.* 2. *become dark, gloomy, fearful, lower*: tempestas. B. (trans., by a stretch of meaning) *become terrified at, shudder at, dread*: procellas; morsus futuros.

horrĕum, i, n. *a storehouse, granary, barn, warehouse, magazine, repository*; sts.= apotheca, *a store-room for wine.*

horrĭbĭlis, e, adj. [horreo], 1. *dreadful, terrible, frightful.* 2. *portentous, amazing, tremendous.* 3. *rugged, homely*: Sabinae. Compar. horribilior.

horrĭdē, adv. [horridus], *roughly, without refinement; severely, harshly, sternly.* Compar. horridius.

horrĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. horridus], I. 1. *standing on end, projecting, protuberant.* 2. *rough, rugged, untidy.* 3. *shivering*: comes. II. (fig.) *without ornament, unadorned, rude, roughish.*

horrĭdus, a, um, adj. [horreo], I. *standing on end, rough, shaggy, thick-set, bristling, with projecting points, prickly*: grando, *full of points, sharp, crisp.* II. (meton.) 1. opp. to nitidus; *rough in appearance, scraggy, in bad condition, uncouth, ill-kept, slatternly, unseemly, ill-looking, unsightly, hideous*: capillus passus, pes nudus, ipse horrida; putator; si magna Asturici cecidit domus, horrida mater, *the matrons go into mourning*: macies. 2. (of taste) *harsh, raw, rough, sharp.* 3. *shuddering, shivering*: si premerem ventosas horridus Alpes: Decembri, *in chilling.* III. (fig.) 1. *rough in manner, rugged, uncouth, rude, boorish, unpolished, blunt, stern, severe, churlish, unpracticable.* 2. *causing horror, frightful, dreadful, awful, dread, imposing.* Compar. horridior.

horri-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [horror; fero], *bringing dread, terrifying, terrible.*

horrĭfĭcē, adv. [horrificus], *in a manner to cause dread, in awe-inspiring wise.*

horrĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. 1. *make rough, roughen, ruffle, ruffle up*: crines. 2. *make terrible*: galeas ore ferarum et rictu. 3. *terrify, affright.*

horrĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [horror; facio], *causing terror, terrible, terrific, frightful.*

horri-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [horror; sonus], *dread-sounding, of awful sound.*

horror, ōris, m. [horreo], I. *a standing on end, bristling; roughness*: comarum. II. (meton.) 1. (of the tingling sensation we call "goosepimples" or "gooseskin"; cf. French, la chair de poule) *a trembling, quaking, shaking, shuddering, shivering; tremulous motion, agitation.* 2. *a chill, cold fit, ague fit*: frigidus horror Membra quatit; sts. (poet.) *that which makes one shudder* with cold, fear, etc.: ferri frigidus horror, *the chill of steel which makes one shudder*; patrias saevus venit horror ad aures, *dread tidings.* 3. *a shaking or shuddering with fright; dread, terror, horror, awe.* 4. *a thrill of joy, amazement, etc.* 5. *religious awe, veneration, dread.* 6. (of sound) *a dread sound, fearful din*: armorum. 7. *an object of dread, a terror, bugbear*: Scipiades, Carthaginis horror. III. (fig.) *roughness, rudeness* (of speech).

horsum, adv. [for ho-vorsum: hic; verto], *hitherwards, hither, this way.*

hortāmen, ĭnis, n. [hortor], *an incitement, encouragement, exhortation.*

hortāmentum, i, n.= hortamen.

hortātĭo, ōnis, f. [hortor], *an encouraging, exhortation, encouragement.*

hortātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *an encourager, exhorter, inciter, suggester, prompter.* 2. = κελευστής, *a boatswain,* cf. pausarius.

hortātrix, trĭcis, f. [hortator], *she that encourages, incites, instigates,* etc.

(1) **hortātus,** a, um, perf. part. from hortor.

(2) **hortātus, ūs,** m. [hortor], *encouragement, exhortation, incitement.*

Hortensiānus, a, um, adj. *of Hortensius, Hortensian.*

(1) **Hortensĭus,** ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Q. Hortensius Hortālus, the famous orator, was a contemporary of Cicero (B.C. 114—52). A lost treatise of Cicero was named *Hortensius* after the orator.

(2) **Hortensĭus, a, um,** adj.= Hortensianus.

Hortīnus, a, um, adj. *of or from Horta,* an Etrurian town on the Tiber.

hortor, āri, ātus sum, [for hortor, freq. of obsol. horior; cf. ὄρνυμι], trans. dep. I. with prepp. ad or in, with ut (ne) and subj., rarely with infin.; also with prep. de, or with acc. of the thing; *exhort, encourage, urge strongly, recommend, advise, incite, instigate, cheer on; address* (as a leader's men): Metellus cauca (briefly) pro tempore milites hortatus est. Prov. Hortari currentem, *to spur the will ng horse.* II. (of things) *urge, move, prompt.*

hortŭlus, i, m. [dim. hortus], *a little garden*; (poet.) *a pleasure garden,* Catull. In pl. *pleasure-grounds, a pleasaunce.*

‡ **hortus, i,** m. [χόρτος; cf. cohors, heres, hercisco], *an enclosure for plants, a kitchen-garden, orchard, vineyard; a garden*: irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *than* (the produce of) *a much-watered kitchen garden.* In pl. *a pleasure garden* (with house), *park, flower garden,* with statues, etc. See Mayor, Iuv. i. 75. Caesar's Gardens, left by his will as a public park to the Roman people, were on the Janiculum.

Hōrus, i, m. the Sun-god of the Egyptians.

hospēs, ĭtis, m., and **hospĭta, ae,** f. [guest's lord or protector: Germ. Gast, *guest, stranger*; peti =potis (cf. πόσις, a husband; δεσπότης), I. *an entertainer, a host; a hostess.* II. (meton., like Gk. ξένος), 1. *a guest, a guest-friend, visitor, sojourner; a friend abroad, hereditary or family friend,* cf. hospitium. 2. *one who is lodged at the public expense, a soldier, or person in the public service, billeted on a family,* district, or community: (Asia) sex mensibus imperii nostri nullas meas acceperat litteras (*requisitiones*), nunquam hospitem viderat. 3. opp. to a native; *a stranger, foreigner.* III. (fig.) *a stranger to something, unacquainted with, ignorant of* a matter: vos soli ignoratis, vos hospites in hac urbe versamini,

vestrae aures peregrinantur ? IV. =adj. 1. *hospitable.* 2. *strange, foreign.* V. in addressing foreigners, like Gk. *ξένε* : *Stranger, Friend, Sir.*

(1) **hospĭta, ae.** See hospes.

(2) **hospĭta.** See hospitus.

hospĭtālis, e, adj. [hospes], I. *of or relating to a host or guest; kindly to strangers, hospitable, friendly, liberal; used for a guest,* caedes; umbra; cubiculum, i.e. *a guest-chamber* ; Iuppiter=*Ζεὺς ξένιος.* II. *foreign.* Compar. hospitalior; superl. hospitalissimus.

hospĭtālĭtas, ātis, f. [hospitalis], *hospitality.*

hospĭtālĭtĕr, adv. [id.], *hospitably, as a guest.*

hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n. [hospes], *the relation of host and guest, the bond between those who stood in the relation of* hospites; *hereditary or family friendship* with a *foreign family or state, friendly alliance, friendly relations, amity:* hospitio Ariovisti utebatur, *was on friendly terms with ;* hospitium atque amicitia, *hereditary and personal friendship:* hospitium cum aliquo facere, or iungere, *to form a league of hospitality, a private treaty of friendship, or friendly alliance, with a person.* See Ramsay, pp. 85-87. 2. *reception of strangers or guests, entertainment, hospitality, welcome.* II. 1. *a hospitable resort, place of entertainment* for guests or strangers, *a lodging, inn, guest-chamber ; a villa, free quarters :* terra . . . Hospitium antiquum Troiae, *the hospitable resort of old for Troy, a land of welcome of old.* 2. *a retreat, place of shelter.*

hospĭtus, a, um, adj. [irreg. from hospes], 1. *stranger, strange, foreign.* 2. *hospitable, friendly, bidding welcome to.* [Only in f. sing. and n. pl.].

hostĭa, ae, f. [(2) hostio], *a victim* for sacrifice ; properly, a peace-offering to avert the wrath of the gods. Such victims were usually the domestic animals, but the term includes human sacrifices. *Full-grown victims* (hostiae maiores) were bulls, cows, sheep, swine ; while immature animals, such as calves, lambs, kid, porkets, were called hostiae lactentes.

hostĭcus, a, um, adj. [hostis], *of or belonging to an enemy, hostile.* As subst. **hosticum, i,** n. *the enemy's country.*

hostĭlis, e, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to an enemy, hostile, proceeding from an* (the) *enemy, the enemy's :* terra; metus, *fear of* (i.e. inspired by) *the enemy.* In sacrificial language, pars hostilis, *the part of the victim's liver that related to the enemy,* opposed to pars familiaris, Lucan, i. 622. II. *usual with an enemy, hostile :* odium ; hostilem in modum ; hostilia facere, *to act like an enemy ;* hostilia audere, *venture on acts of hostility ;* hostilia incendia, *the burning of enemy's property.* III. *of or belonging to war, warlike, martial :* hostilis habitus, *military dress.* Hence, IV. *unfriendly, inimical, hostile :* hostilis animus, *unfriendly feeling.*

hostĭlĭtĕr, adv. [hostilis], *like an enemy, in hostile fashion, hostilely.*

(1) **Hostĭlĭus, ĭi,** m. a Roman gentile name. 1. Hostus Hostilius, who fell fighting against the Sabines in the reign of Romulus. 2. his grandson, Tullus Hostilius, 3d king of Rome (B.C. 679-630).

(2) **Hostĭlĭus, a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to a Hostilius :* curia, *built by* (Tullus) *Hostilius.*

(1) **hostĭo, īre,** trans. v. *make even, requite, recompense.*

(2) **hostĭo, īre,** trans. v. *strike* =ferio.

hostis, is, m. f. [root hos-; cf. hospes], lit. *one who is fed, a guest ;* then, *a foreigner, stranger ;* I. 1. *a foreign enemy, an enemy* of the state, or the country, *an enemy* in war ; opp. to inimicus, a private or personal enemy] ; *a foe ; the enemy* (collectively, either sing. or pl.) : hostem aliquem iudicare, *to declare a person a public enemy, an outlaw ;* aliquem in hostium numero habere (ducere), *to regard as an enemy.* II. (meton.) *an enemy, opponent, adversary, antagonist, a natural foe.*

hŭc (old form **hōc**), adv. [hic], I. *to this place, hither ; into this, into that, thither, there :* huc ades, o formose puer ; with partit. gen. : huc viciniae, *into this neighbourhood ;* nunc huc, nunc illuc, *now this way, now that ; sometimes hither, sometimes thither ; first in one direction, and then in another ;* so, huc illuc, huc et huc, huc illuc, huc et huc, *this way and that, hither and thither ;* hucusque, (huc usque),=hactenus, *hitherto, thus far* (and no further), *as far as this.* II. (meton.) 1. *h ther, to this point, so far ; to this, to these :* huc me provexit oratio ; rem huc deduxi, ut . . . ; huc accedebant xviii onerariae naves, *to these* (ships) *were added :* accedebat huc, quod Dumnorix dixerat, *in addition to this fact there was the circumstance that ;* accedebat huc ut . . . proeliarentur ; with gen. : huc adrogantiae venerat, ut . . ., *had reached such a pitch of insolence, that :* hucusque (huc usque), *to such a point or pitch.* 2. *with a view to this, to this end, for this object :* huc te parES.

hŭcinĕ (not **hucinne**), interrog. adv. [huc with interrog. particle -ne], *hitherto ? to this ? is it to this pass ? is it so far ?* with partit. gen. : hucine rerum Venimus ? *have we really come to this pass ?*

hucusque. See huc, I. ad fin., and II. 1.

hui, interj. expressing surprise or admiration, *why ! the idea ! to think that ! whew !*

huiuscēmŏdi, huiusmŏdi, gen. of quality from hic modus, used as indecl. pronominal adj. =talis, but often contemptuously, *of this kind, of the kind described, such as this* (these), *this kind of, this fashion, style, sort of :* huiuscemodi verba, *words to the following effect :* homines ad huiusmodi casus paratum, *to meet such emergencies.*

hulcus, ĕris. See ulcus.

humānē, adv [humanus], *agreeably to human nature, in a manner becoming humanity, like a reasonable being, rationally, with equanimity :* vix humane patitur, *he takes matters scarcely as a man should,* i.e. *too seriously, with undue impatience ;* intervalla vides humane commoda, *these distances you see are tolerably* (reasonably, passably, fairly) *convenient* (ironical). II. *humanely, pleasantly, courteously, politely, in kindly manner, gently.* Compar. humanius ; superl. humanissime.

humānĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. 1. *human nature, humanity, human feeling, human sentiments.* 2. (= humanum genus) *the human race, mankind.* II. 1. *the duties of a human being towards others, humanity, philanthropy, kindliness, gentleness, politeness, courteous demeanour.* 2. (like Gk. παιδεία), *polite education, high culture, cultivation, civilisation, refinement, good breeding, polished language or manners, accomplishments.*

humānĭtĕr, adv =humane.

humānĭtŭs, adv. [humanus], 1. *after the manner of men, humanly, in the ordinary course of nature* (opp. to divine and humanitier) *kindly, tenderly.*

humānus, a, um, adj. [homo], I. *of or belonging to man or to mankind, natural to man, human ;* sts. *of mortals, mortal :* res humana, *human life, human affairs, the commonwealth of man, the world ;* mens humana, *human affairs, the concerns of men, the accidents of fortune, human adventures ;* (poet. =*ἡ οἰκουμένη*) *the whole world.* Iuv. x. 163 : scelus, *crime committed against men.* Livy. As subst. 1. **humāni, orum,** m. pl. *mortals, men.* Lucr. 2. **humanum, i,** n. *that which is human or mortal ;* pulcher et humano maior . . . Romulus, i.e. *of more than mortal stature.* 3. **humāna, ōrum,** n. pl. *human affairs or transactions, the concerns of men, accidents of life, human, humane, philanthropic, kindly, gentle, courteous.* III. *highly educated, cultivated, refined, civilised, accomplished.* Compar. humanior ; superl. humanissimus.

humātĭo, ōnis, f. [humo], *a burying, interment.*

humātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who buries or inters.*

humecto, hūmens, hūmĕo. See umhūmĕrus, i. See umerus.

hūmesco, hūmĭdŭlus, hūmĭdus. See umesco, etc.

hūmi, locat. of humus, *on the ground, to or into the ground.*

hūmĭlis, e, adj. [humus], lit. *on the ground, to or into the ground.* **humile, is,** n. *low, low-lying, not high from the ground, lowly :* salictum ; Forentum ; casae, *low-roofed ;* fossa, *shallow ;* (avis) humilis volat aequora iuxta, *flies low.* II. (fig.) 1. *low in condition, birth, etc., lowly :*

poor, insignificant; humili de stirpe creatus; (proleptically) Ubios multo humiliores redegerunt, *reduced the U. to a much lower, less important condition.* 2. (of mind or character) *low, mean, base, abject, submissive, spiritless, cringing, suppliant;* ex alacri atque laeto humilis atque demissus. 3. (of quality) *inferior, common-place, indifferent, mean, poor, second-rate, paltry, sorry:* ars; vestitus. Compar. humilior; superl. humillimus.

hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [humilis], I. *lowness, nearness to the ground, low stature, insignificant height:* arborum ; navium, *lowness in the water,* implying lowness of beam and shallowness of hold, Caes. II. (fig.) 1. *lowness, meanness, humble position, insignificance, weakness.* 2. *littleness of mind, meanness, baseness, abject condition, cringing demeanour.*

hŭmĭlĭter, adv. [id.], I. *lowly, near the ground; to a low depth, deeply.* II. (fig.) *basely, meanly, in an abject manner, humbly.* Compar. humilius; superl. humillime.

hūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [humus], trans. v. I. *cover with earth, inter, bury:* solamen humandi, *the solace of burial.* II. *perform funeral rites, pay the last dues to* a deceased person.

hūmor, ōris. See umor.

hŭmus, i, f. [Sanscr. ghama, earth; cf. χαμαί], I. *the earth, the ground, the soil:* locat., humi, *on or to the ground.* See humi. II. (meton.) 1. *a country, region, land, realm:* Pontica; humum vicinia nulla premebat. 2. (poet.) *the nether world* (=οἱ χθόνιοι). Propert. v. 11, 100.

Hўăcinthĭa, ōrum, n. pl. *a festival in honour of Hyacinthus,* held at Amyclae.

‡ **hўăcinthĭnus, a, um,** adj. [ὑακίνθινος], *of or belonging to the hyacinth:* flos, *the hyacinth;* laena, *hyacinthine garment.*

‡ **Hўăcinthus** (-ŏs), i, m. I. a beautiful Spartan youth beloved by Apollo, accidentally killed by a blow from Apollo's quoit, and changed into the hyacinth, the petals of which were supposed to be inscribed with A I A I or Υ. Cf. Aiax. II. **hўăcinthus** (-ŏs), i, m. 1. *a hyacinth;* variously identified with the fleur-de-lis or blue iris, the imperial martagon or Turk's cap lily (with petals of a maroon colour), the gladiolus, rocket larkspur, and bluebell. 2. a precious stone of the colour of the flower, *a jacinth, (?) lapis lazuli, or sapphire.*

‡ **Hўădēs, um,** f. pl. [Ὑάδες, rainers], *the Hyades,* a group of seven stars in the head of the constellation Taurus. Their setting was attended by stormy weather. Poet. sing. collectively.

‡ **hўaena, ae,** f. [ὕαινα], *a hyena.*

‡ **hўălus,** i, m. [ὕαλος, a pale green transparent stone; crystal], I. *glass.* II. (meton.) *glass-green colour:* vellera hyali saturo fucata colore, *deep dyed with hyaline, dyed with deep tint of hyalus;* saturo being epithet transferred from vellera, to which it properly belongs.

Hўantēus (-tius), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Hyantes,* the ancient inhabitants of Boeotia; hence (poet.) *Boeotian:* iuvenis, i.e. *Actaeon,* as being a Theban prince; sorores, i.e. *the Muses,* from Helicon in Boeotia.

(1) **Hўās, antis,** (acc. Hўan, Ov.) m. a son of Atlas, and brother of the Hyades. Hence, Sidus Hyantis, *the Hyades,* Ov.

(2) **Hўās, ădis,** f. *one of the Hyades, a Hyad.* See Hyades.

hўbernus, a, um, = hibernus.

Hўbla, ae (-ē, ēs), f. a mountain in Sicily famed for its flowers and bees.

Hўblaeus, a, um, adj. *of or from Hybla, Hybla's, Hyblean.*

hўbrida, ae. See hibrida.

Hўdaspes, is, m. I. a river of India, now the Djelun. II. (meton.) 1. *the people of the country through which the Hydaspes flows;* loosely put for the Persian monarchy generally, Virg. *G.* iv 211. 2. a slave from the Punjaub: fuscus, Hor. *S.* ii. 8. 14. III. a Trojan.

Hўdaspēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Hydaspes; Indian.*

‡ **Hўdra, ae,** f. [Ὕδρα], I. 1. *the Hydra,* the lake monster, or water-serpent of Lerna, slain by Hercules. It had seven heads, and for every one that Hercules cut off two new heads sprang up. 2. a fifty-headed monster in the infernal regions. II. *the constellation of the water-snake,* otherwise called Anguis.

‡ **hydraula** (-ēs), ae, m. [ὑδραύλης], *one who plays upon or sings to a water-organ.*

‡ **hydraulicus, a, um,** adj. [ὑδραυλικός], *of or belonging to a water-organ, hydraulic.*

‡ **hydraulus,** i, m. [ὕδραυλος], *a water-organ.*

‡ **hydrĭa, ae,** f. [ὑδρία], *a water-pot or pail, water-can; a ewer, jug, urn.*

‡ **Hydrochous** (-ŏs), i, m. [Ὑδροχόος, water-pourer], *the constellation Aquarius.* In Catull. lxvi. 94, Hydrochoi is dat. =Gk. Ὑδροχοεῖ.

‡ **hydrōpĭcus, a, um,** adj. [ὑδρωπικός], *dropsical.*

‡ **hydrops, ōpis,** m. [ὕδρωψ], *the dropsy.*

‡ (1) **hydrus** (-ŏs), i, m. [ὕδρος], I. *a water-serpent, water-snake; a serpent or snake* (in general), *a dragon.* II. (meton. poet.) *a serpent's poison.*

(2) **Hydrūs, untis,** f. a city of Calabria, now Otranto.

hȳĕmālis, hȳems. See hiemalis, hiemps.

‡ **Hўgĕa** (-eia, -ĭa), ae, *f. the goddess of health,* daughter of Aesculapius.

‡ **Hўlactor, ŏris,** m. [ὑλακτέω, bark], *Barker,* one of Actaeon's hounds.

‡ (1) **Hўlaeus,** i, m. [Ὑλαῖος, woodman], 1. a Centaur. 2. *Dashwood, Woodward,* one of Actaeon's hounds.

(2) **Hўlaeus, a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to* (1) *Hylaeus,* 1.; ramus, i.e. his club or bludgeon.

Hўlās, ae, a beautiful youth, who accompanied Hercules in the Argonautic expedition, and was carried off by the Mysian fountain nymphs.

‡ **Hўlax, ăcis,** m. [Ὕλαξ; cf. Hylactor], *Barker;* a dog's name.

Hўlēs, ae, m. a Centaur.

Hўlĕus (dissyll.), ei, m. one of the Calydonian hunters.

Hyllēus (trisyll.), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hyllis,* a peninsula of Illyria.

Hyllus, i, m. 1. a son of Hercules by Deianira, and husband of Iole. 2. a Trojan. 3. a river of Lydia.

Hўlōnŏmē, ēs, f. [Ὑλονόμη, she that haunts the woods], the wife of the Centaur Cyllarus.

Hўmēn (Hўmēn), ēnis, and **Hўmēnaeus** (-ōs), i, m. [Ὑμήν, Ὑμέναιος], I., *Hymen,* the god of marriage. II. (meton.) 1. *nuptial rites, a wedding, marriage wedlock;* (of animals) *mating.* 2. *a nuptial song.*

‡ **Hymenaeus** (-ĭus), a, um, adj. [ὑμέναιος, ὑμενήϊος], *of or belonging to Hymen, hymeneal.*

Hўmettus (-ŏs), i, m. a mountain near Athens, famed for its honey and its marble.

Hўmettĭus, a, um, adj. *of or from Mt. Hymettus, Hymettian.*

‡ **Hўpaepa, ōrum,** n. pl. [Ὕπαιπα, under-heights], a city of Lydia, on the S. slope of Mt. Tmolus, now Bereki.

Hўpaepēni, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Hypaepa.*

‡ **hўpallāgē, ēs,** f. [ὑπαλλαγή, interchange], a figure by which the natural relations of words to one another are mutually altered; frequently by the transferring of an epithet to a subst. with which it does not properly agree, or sts. a change of cases; e.g. ambulator porticum terit seram, (instead of serus); Tyrrhena regum progenies (for Tyrrhenorum); dare classibus austros, for classes austris.

Hўpānis, is, m. 1. a river of Sarmatia (Scythia), now the Bog. 2. a Trojan.

‡ **hўperbătŏn,** i, n. [ὑπέρβατον], a rhetor. figure; *the abnormal transposition of words or clauses;* sts. *a parenthesis.* Plin. *Ep.* viii. 7. 2.

‡ **hўperbŏlē, ēs,** f. [ὑπερβολή], a rhetor. figure: *exaggeration;* e.g. sudor fluit undique *rivis.*

Hyperbŏlus, i, m. an Athenian demagogue.

‡ **Hȳperbŏrĕi, ōrum,** m. pl. [Ὑπερβόρεοι (-εῖοι), beyond the North], *the* (mythic) *people of the extreme north, Hyperboreans.*

Hȳperbŏrĕus, a, um, adj. *of the Hyperboreans, far Northern, Northernmost.*

Hȳpĕrĭdes, is, m. an Athenian orator, contemporary and friend of Demosthenes.

Hȳpĕrĭon, ŏnis, m. [Ὑπερίων], **1.** a Titan, father of Helios (the Sun). **2.** *the Sun-god:* iamque duas lucis partes Hyperione menso; Hyperionis urbs, i.e. *Heliopolis.*

Hȳpĕrĭŏnis, ĭdis, *f.* patron., *daughter of Hyperion,* i.e. *Aurora.*

Hȳpĕrĭŏnĭus, a, um, adj. **1.** *of or belonging to Hyperion.* **2.** *of or belonging to the Sun-god.*

Hȳpermnestra (-mestra), **ae,** and **-ē, ēs,** f. one of the daughters of Danaus, and wife of Lynceus, the only one who spared her husband's life.

‡ **hȳpŏcaustum** (-ŏn), **i,** n. [ὑπόκαυστον], *a hot-air chamber* in a Roman bath, heated with flues below, *a sweating-chamber; a flue.*

‡ **hȳpocrĭta** (-ēs), **ae,** m. [ὑποκριτής], *an actor, stage-player; a dumb actor, pantomime.*

‡ **hȳpŏdidascălus, i,** m. [ὑποδιδάσκαλος], *an under-teacher, under-master, usher,* in a school.

‡ **hȳpŏgaeum** (-ēum), **i,** n. [ὑπόγαιος], *an underground cellar, vault.*

‡ **hȳpomnēma, ătis,** n. [ὑπόμνημα], *a written remark, note, memorandum, memoir.*

‡ **hȳpŏthēca, ae,** f. [ὑποθήκη], *a pledge, security, deposit:* hypothecae esse (predicative dat.), *to be mortgaged.*

Hypsīpȳlē, ēs, f. [Ὑψιπύλη, with lofty gates], daughter of Thoas and queen of Lemnos; she saved her father when the Lemnian women murdered all the males in the island. Iason, landing at Lemnos with the Argonauts, was entertained by Hypsipyle, who bore him two children.

Hypsipȳlēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Hypsipyle:* tellus, i.e. *Lemnos.*

Hyrcāni, ōrum, m. pl. *the Hyrcanians,* a nation on the Caspian Sea.

Hyrcānĭa, ae, f. an Asiatic province of the ancient Persian Empire, on the S. and S.E. shores of the Caspian Sea.

Hyrcānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Hyrcani, Hyrcanian; Caspian.*

Hȳrĭē, ēs, f. a lake and town in Boeotia.

Hȳrĭeus (trisyll.), **ei,** m. a Boeotian peasant, father of Orion.

Hȳrĭēus (quadrisyll.), **a, um,** adj. *of Hyrieus:* proles, i.e. *Orion.*

Hyrtăcĭdēs, ae, m. patron. *son of Hyrtacus;* i.e. *Nisus* or *Hippocoon,* Virg.

Hyrtăcus, i, m. **1.** the father of Nisus, Virg. **2.** the father of Hippocoon, Virg.

‡ **hystĕrĭcus, a, um,** adj. [ὑστερικός], *hysterical, troubled with hysteria.*

hystrix (**histrix**), **ĭcis,** f. [ὕστριξ], *a porcupine.*

I (Vowel).

I, ī, the ninth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr., = in, infra, ipse, etc.; IMP. = imperator, imperium; LN. = interessit nemo. As a numeral, = 1 (unus and primus).

Iacchus, ī, m. [Ἴακχος, chanter], I. mythic son of Demeter (Ceres), worshipped at the Eleusinian mysteries; sts. identified with *Bacchus*, son of Semele. II. (meton.) *the wine-god; wine.*

Iaera (Hiēra), ae, f. [Ἴαιρα], wood-nymph.

Iālȳsius, a, um, adj. *of or from Ialysus*, a city of Rhodes.

‡ **Iambēus,** a, um, adj. [ἰαμβεῖος], *iambic.*

‡ **Iambus,** ī, m. [ἴαμβος], I. *an iambic foot, an iambus.* II. (meton.) *an iambic line or poem, iambic poetry*; sts. = *satirical verse, lampoon.*

‡ **Ianthina, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. vestimenta), [ἰάνθινος], *violet-coloured garments.*

Iāpētiōnīdēs, ae, m. patron., *son or male descendant of Iapetus.*

Iāpētus (-ŏs), ī, m. a Titan, father of Prometheus, Epimetheus, and Atlas.

Iāpis, idis, m. the physician of Aeneas.

Iāpȳdēs, um, m. pl. a warlike people of Illyria.

Iāpȳdia, ae, f. *the country of the Iapydes, Iapydia.*

Iāpȳgia, ae, f. (sc. terra), *the country of Iapyx*, strictly the S. of Apulia; *Iapygia, Apulia.*

Iāpys, ўdis, adj. [Ἰάπυς], *of or belonging to the Iapydes; Illyrian*: Timavus.

(1) **Iāpyx, ўgis,** m. [Ἴαπυξ], I. a son of Daedalus, who gave his name to Iapygia. 2. *Iapyx*, the W. N. W. wind, which blows off the coast of Iapygia (Apulia), and is consequently favourable to passengers to Greece.

(2) **Iāpyx, ўgis,** adj. *Iapygian; Apulian*; sts. *Calabrian.*

Iarba (-as), ae, m. a king of the Gaetulians, son of Iuppiter Ammon, and suitor of Dido.

Iarbītas, ae, m. *a Mauretanian or Gaetulian*, so nicknamed from Iarbas. His real name is said to have been Codrus or Cordus.

Īardănis, ĭdis, f. patron. *a daughter of Iardanus*, i.e. *Omphale.*

Īasidēs, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Iasius.*

Īasiōn, ōnis, m. = (1) Iasius.

Īāsis, ĭdis, f. patron., *daughter of Iasius*, i.e. *Atalanta.*

(1) **Īāsius,** ĭi, m. 1. a son of Iuppiter and Electra, brother of Dardanus, beloved by Ceres. 2. a king of Argos.

(2) **Īāsius,** a, um, adj. *of or belonging to* (1) *Iasius*, 2; hence, (poet.) *Argive*; virgo, i.e. *Io*, as daughter of the Argive king Inachus.

Īāsōn, ōnis, m. 1. *Iason* or *Jason*, the famous Argonaut, son of Aeson, king of Thessaly, husband of Medea, whom he deserted for Crēūsa or Glauce, daughter of Creon, king of Corinth. 2. the title of a poem by Varro Atacinus. 3. a ruler of Pherae, in Thessaly.

Īāsōnīdēs, ae, m. patron. *a descendant of Iason.*

Īāsōnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Iason, Iason's*: carina, i.e. *the Argo*; remex, i.e. *Argonautic.*

‡ **Iaspis, ĭdis,** f. [ἴασπις], a precious stone, *jasper*, (?) *opal.*

Īāzўgēs (**Īāzўges,** trisyll.), um, m. pl. a Sarmatian people on the Danube.

Iber, Iberes, Iberi, Iberia, Iberus. See Hib-.

Ĭbī, adv. [locat. of is], I. *in that place* (before mentioned), *there*; with partit. gen.: ibi loci = in eo loco. II. 1. (of time) *thereupon, then, on the spot*: respexit; ibi omnis Effusus labor; ibi demum, *then first, then for the first time*; sts. with tum pleonastic. 2. (= in ea re), *in that matter, therein, there, on that occasion, in that case*: huic ab adulescentiā bella intestina, caedes, . . . grata fuere, -ibique iuventutem suam exercuit, *and in them*; ibi sum, *I am at that matter, am on that tack, thinking about it, attending to it*; credas animum ibi esse, i.e. *that he never thought of anything else*, Ter. 3. (of persons) *in or with him, her, them*: duxi uxorem; quam ibi miseriam vidi! *with her*, or, ibi=in matrimonio: nil ibi maiorum respectus, *in their case*; dixit se dictatorem L. Quinctium dicturum: ibi animum parem tantae potestati esse, *in him.*

ibidem, adv. [ibi; cf. idem], I. *in the same place, on the same spot, thereon, just there*: hic ibidem, *in this very spot.* II. 1. (of time) *at the same time, in that very moment.* 2. (= in eādem re) *in the same matter.*

‡ **Ibis,** is and ĭdis, acc. sing. ibim, Cic., ibin, Ov. Iuv., i. [ἶβις], *the ibis*, a sacred bird amongst the Egyptians.

Ibiscum, Ibrīda. See hib-.

ibus = iis, old form of dat. and abl. pl. from is.

Ībўcus, ī, m. 1. a Greek lyric poet (about B.C. 540), said to have called on a flock of cranes, which witnessed his murder, to avenge his death. 2. a poor man. Hor.

Īcārĭōtis, ĭdis, f. patron., *daughter of Icarus*, i.e. Penelope. 2. f. adj. *of Penelope*, daughter of Icarus: tela. See Icarus, III.

Īcāris, ĭdis, = Icariotis, 1.

(1) **Īcārius,** a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Icarus* (son of Daedalus), *Icarian*: aquae (fluctus), *the waves of the Icarian Sea*, i.e. the S. part of the Aegean, named after Icarus. So, as subst. n. **Īcārium** (sc. mare). II. *of or belonging to Icarus or Icarius* (see Icarus, II.), *Icarian*: canis, i.e. the dog Maera, turned into the constellation Canis Minor, or Procyon, often confounded with Sirius, or Canis Maior; boves, i.e. the constellation of Bōōtes, or Arcturus (Charles's Wain); palmes, i.e. *of the vine*, which Icarus cultivated; cf. Icarus, II.

(2) **Īcārius,** ĭi, = Icarus, II.

Īcārus, ĭi, m. I. son of Daedalus, who, as he accompanied his father's flight, fell into the Aegean, to a part of which he gave his name. II. also called **Īcārius,** father of Erigone, an Athenian, whom Bacchus, in return for his hospitality, taught the use of the vine. He was killed by the peasants of Attica, whom he made drunk, and who thought he had poisoned them. Erigone discovered his grave by the aid of the dog Maera. Father, daughter, and dog all became constellations. Icarius is Bootes or Arcturus. Cf. Erigone, Maera. III. son of Oebalus, and father of Penelope.

iccirco. See idcirco.

Iccius, ĭi, m. 1. a Roman, a friend of the poet Horace. 2. a leading man amongst the Remi.

Iccius portus. See Itius.

‡ **Īcĕlŏs**, ī, m. [*Ἰκελος*, like], a son of Somnus.

Icēni, ōrum, m. pl. a powerful British tribe in Norfolk and Suffolk, who revolted under their queen Boadicea, A.D. 61. Their capital was Venta Icenorum, now Caister.

‡ **Īchneumon**, ŏnis, m. [*ἰχνεύμων*, tracker], *the ichneumon*, or so-called *Pharaoh's rat*, an Egyptian animal of the weasel kind, which hunts for crocodiles' eggs; *the mongoose.*

‡ **Īchnŏbātes**, ae, m. [*ἰχνοβάτης*, going on the track], *Tracker*, one of Actæon's hounds.

Ichnūsa, ae, f. an ancient name of Sardinia

Icilius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. As adj. **Icilius**, a, um, *Icilian*: lex.

Ico, īcĕre, īci, ictum, [root IK-, represented by Gk. *ἰτ-*; cf. *ἵπτομαι* hurt, *ἴτος*], trans. v. I. 1. *strike, hit, smite, stab, pierce, sting.* 2. (of lightning) *strike.* II. (fig.) 1. (of a treaty) *make, ratify* a solemn compact or treaty (by the slaughter of victims); cf. ferio, and the English phrase, "*to strike a bargain.*" 2. *strike, pierce, touch, move, disquiet, affect vehemently*: metu, desiderio ictus.

‡ **Īcŏnĭcus**, a, um, adj. [*εἰκονικός*], *representing a figure, drawn to the life, life-size*: simulacrum.

Icŏnĭum, ĭi, n. a city of Lycaonia, in Asia Minor, now Konieyeh.

(1) **ictus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ico, (lit. and fig.) *struck, smitten, wounded, pierced*; (fig.) *disquieted, troubled, vehemently affected*; (poet.) *overcome with wine, fuddled*: caput, flor.

(2) **ictus**, ūs, m. [ico], I. 1. *a blow, stroke, beat, throw, cast, shot, thrust, stab, hit, sting, wound*: pollicis, i.e. of the harpist, or of the trainer of the chorus beating time; spissa ramis laurea fervidos Excludet ictus, i.e. *the darting rays* of the sun. 2. in music or prosody; *a beating time, beat*: cum senos redderet ictus (iambus); ictus metricus, *the stress of pronunciation laid upon particular syllables at intervals in reading verse.* II. (fig.) 1. *a stroke, blow*: calamitatis; (metaphor taken from the range of missile weapons); sub ictum dari, *to be within shot*; extra ictum esse, *to be beyond the range*, i.e. *out of danger*; singulis ictibus bellum finire, *by separate attacks.* 2. *the making or ratification* of a league, etc.: foederis.

ĭcunc̆ŭla, ae, f. [dim. icon = *εἰκών*], *a small image.*

Id. (Id.), abbr. for Idus, or Idibus.

Īda, ae, (-ē, ēs), f. 1. *Mount Ida* in Crete, where the infant Jupiter was said to have been nursed in secret. 2. *Mount Ida* in Phrygia, near Troy, where Cybele was worshipped. 3. the name of Nisus's mother.

(1) **Īdæus**, a, um, adj. *of or from Mount Ida, Idæan*; sts. (poet.) *Trojan, Phrygian*; (cf. Ida, 2): puer, i.e. *Ganymedes*; hospes, iudex, or pastor, i.e. *Paris*; hospes numinis Idæi, i.e. P. Corn. Scipio Nasica, who brought the statue of Cybele from Pessinus to Rome, B.C. 204; mater, i.e. Cybele; chori, i.e. the Corybantes with their cymbals, Virg.; Simois, i.e. rising in Ida.

(2) **Īdæus**, ĭi, m. the name of two comrades of Æneas.

Īdălia, ae, f. and **Īdălium**, ĭi, n. a town and grove in Cyprus sacred to Venus.

Īdălĭē, ēs, f. *the goddess of Idalia, Idalia's queen*, i.e. *Venus.*

Īdălĭum, ĭi. See Idalia.

Īdălĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Idalia, or Mount Idalus*, in Cyprus; *Idalian, that claims descent from Venus*: astrum, *of Venus's line.*

Īdas, ae, m. 1. one of the Calydonian hunters, brother of Lynceus. 2. a Trojan. 3. a Thracian. 4. a comrade of Diomed.

Īdcirco (**Iccirco**), adv. [id; circa], *on that (this) account, therefore, for that (this) special purpose*; with neg., *not . . . for all that.*

Īdĕ, ēs. See Ida.

Idem, ĕădem, ĭdem, adj. pron. [pronom. root I, (whence "is"), with demonstr. suffix -dem; cf. tandem], 1. *the same, the very same, the like, this very*: amor omnibus idem; quibus eisdem in vallo esset permanendum, *since they had to remain on the ramparts without change, unrelieved*; idem conari, *to make the same attempt*; distare Idem, *to be equally distant*; eadem quærere, *to make the same inquiries*; alter idem, *a second self.* Neut. **ĭdem**, with partit. gen.: si idem nos iuris haberemus quod ceteri, *the same* (amount of) *privilege*; non habet officii Lucifer omnis idem, *the same kind of duty.* With ac, atque, qui (relat.), prep. cum, ut, quam si, quasi, *the same . . .* as. So with ut (mostly poet.), invitum qui servat Idem facit occidenti, *does the same as one who kills.* Often equivalent to a connecting particle, *also, likewise, further, moreover, at the same time, as well*: tu idem dixisti, *you also said*; sed honestum, idem est utile; nil prodest, quod non laedere possit idem. Sts. it marks an emphatic contrast,=tamen, *but yet, but on the other hand, while all the time, notwithstanding, nevertheless*: quomodo hoc in genere accusas Sestium, cum idem laudes Milonem? 2. *of the same mind, consistent*: senseram enim quam idem essent, Cic. 3. in adverbial phrases: **ĕădem**, (sc. viâ), (a) *in the same way, by the same means*; **ĕōdem**, *to the same place.* 4. **ĭdem**, nom. pl. m. for eidem, iidem.

Identidem, adv. [idem], *from time to time, repeatedly, several times, again and again, ever and anon, one after another.*

Idĕō, adv. [id eo, this for this reason], *therefore, on that (this) account, for that (this) reason*; with neg., *not . . for all that, and yet . . . not.*

‡ **Idiōtă**, ae, m. [*ἰδιώτης*], *an unprofessional person, amateur, layman*, as opp. to a professional; *one who is without special education or technical knowledge*; *an ignoramus, outsider.*

(?) **Idisiaviso** (**Idistaviso**), [Germ. Elfenwiese; Old Germ. idis, a nymph; viso, a meadow], a plain near the modern Minden, bordering on the Visurgis (Weser).

Īdmon, ŏnis, m. 1. one of the Argonauts, a soothsayer. 2. a Colophonian, father of Arachne. 3. a Rutulian.

Īdmŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Idmon*: Arachne, *Idmon's daughter.* See Idmon, 2.

‡ **ĭdōlŏn** (**-um**), i, n. [*εἴδωλον*], *an image; an apparition, spectre, ghost.*

Īdŏmĕneus (quadrisyll.), ĕi, or ĕos, acc. ĕa, m. king of Crete, one of the chiefs in the Trojan war.

(?) **Īdŏmĕnēus** (**-ius**), a, um, adj. *of Idomeneus; Cretan*: montes, Catull.; where, however, some read Idæos.

Idōnĕē, adv. [idoneus], *fitly, suitably, duly, properly.*

Idōnĕus, a, um, adj. [deriv. dub.], I. with ad, qui (consec.), dat., sts. with in and acc., and (poet.) with infin; *fit, suitable, adapted, meet, convenient, satisfactory, adequate, sufficient, proper, apt, able, capable, competent, serviceable, favourable*; sts. *worthy, deserving*: apud idoneas provinciarum, *in commanding positions in the provinces*, Tac.; da veniam culpae; decepit idoneus auctor. II. *trustworthy, sure, safe, substantial*: auctor; debitor.

Īdūmaea, ae, and **Īdūmē**, ēs, f. *Idumæa* (Edom), a region of Syria, famed for its palms.

Īdūmæus, a, um, adj. *of or from Idumæa or Idume, Idumæan*; (poet.) *of Palestine, Jewish*: triumphi, i.e. *won over Judæa*: porta, i.e. the triumphal arch of Titus.

Īdūs, ŭum, dat. abl. idibus, f. pl. [from Etruscan iduo, divide], *the Ides*, one of the divisions of the Roman month; a day of settling accounts; the Ides were on the 13th of the month, except in March, May, July, and October, when they fell on the 15th; octonis referentes Idibus aera, i.e. *bringing their school-fee on the Ides of eight months* (only) in the year, the other four months being holidays; or, *on the Ides*

the Nones. Probably, with Professor Palmer, we should read octonos (sc. asses' referentes Idibus aeris, *eight asses* (i.e. the monthly school fee), *a month on the Ides* ; as, in computing sums of money, being used as=as. See Ramsay, p. 418.

† **īdyllĭum** (**ĭdyllĭum**), ĭi, n. [εἰδύλλιον], *an idyl, pastoral poem.*

ĭens, ĕuntis, part. from eo.

Ĭernē, ēs. See Hibernia.

Igilĭum, ĭi, n. a small island in the Tyrrhene Sea, now Giglio.

ĭgĭtur, adv. and conj. [deriv. dub.], **A.** (adv.) *in that case, under these circumstances, then.* Pleonastic with tum, deinde, demum, *then, and then only, then first.* **B.** (conj.) **1.** in drawing a reasonable inference ; *accordingly, therefore, consequently.* **2.** (like Gk. ἄρα), *so then, it seems ; I see it now.* **3.** resumptive, after a parenthesis or digression, or in passing to a new step in the statement ; *to resume ; well, as I was saying ; I say, then ; well, then ; however.*

ignārus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; gnarus ; cf. ignobilis, ignavus], **1.** with gen., with interrog. clause, acc. and infin., or absol., **1.** *not knowing, ignorant, unacquainted with, unaware, in ignorance, taken by surprise, unsuspicious, without a suspicion of ; unskilled in, without experience of.* **2.** (meton.) = expers, *exempt from, having no share in* : curarum. **II.** (pass.) *not known, unknown, obscure* : proles ignara parenti ; regio hostibus ignara ; ignarum Laurens habet ora Mimanta, *in obscurity, a stranger.*

ignāvē, adv. [ignavus], *sluggishly, slothfully, idly, in a dull or slovenly manner, heedlessly.* Compar. ignavius.

ignāvĭa, ae, f. [id.], *inactivity, laziness, slothfulness, idleness, apathy, listlessness, slovenliness, incapacity, want of spirit, cowardice.*

ignāvĭter, adv. = ignave.

ignāvus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; gnavus], **I.** *inactive, idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish, remiss, listless, careless, spiritless, cowardly, dastardly* : ignavum fucos pecus ; possis ignavus haberi ; ignavus adversum lupos (canis) ; with gen. of respect ; legiones operum et laboris ignavae, Tac. : ne sumbat. m. **ignāvus**, i, m. *a coward, poltroon.* **II.** (meton.) of things ; **A.** *sluggish, unfruitful, unproductive, idle, inefficacious.* **B.** (active) *that renders slothful or inactive, causing listlessness, etc.* : frigus, ignavum pecudes, Verg. : sumbat. m. **ignāvus**, i, m. *a coward, poltroon.* **II.** (meton.) of things ; **A.** *sluggish, unfruitful, unproductive, idle, inefficacious.* **B.** (active) *that renders slothful or inactive, causing listlessness, etc.* : frigus, ignavum pecudes, Verg. : hiemps ignava colono. **III.** (fig.) of style ; *dull, spiritless, uninteresting.* Compar. ignavior ; superl. ignavissimus.

ignesco, ĕre, [ignis], incept. intrans. v. I. *take fire, turn to fire, kindle, burn.* **II.** (fig.) *become inflamed, burn, glow, be fired.*

ignĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], **I.** *of fire, fiery, on fire, blazing, scorching, burning.* **2.** (of colour) *fiery, brilliant, sparkling, resplendent.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *fiery, strong as fire, ardent, glowing, burning, fervent.* **2.** *swift as fire, in hot haste, like a flash* : volat igneus aequore Tarchon.

ignĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. ignis], I. *a small fire, little flame, spark.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *a spark*, i.e. *first beginning, indication* : nonnullos facit ignículos viriles. **2.** *vehemence, fervency* : desiderii.

igni-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [ignis ; fero], *fire-bearing, fiery.*

igni-fŭus, a, um, adj. [ignis ; fluo], *flowing with fire.*

Igni-gĕna, ae, m. [ignis ; gigno], *Fire-born*, a poet. surname of Bacchus, whose mother, Semele, was killed by lightning.

ignĭ-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [ignis ; pes], *having fiery feet, fire-footed.*

Ignĭ-pŏtens, ntis, adj. [ignis ; potens], *Lord of fire*, poet. epith. of Vulcan. Also as subst. m. = Vulcan.

ignis, is, abl. sing. **ignī** or **-e**, m. [Sanscr. agnis, fire-god], I. *fire ; the fire of* : animus Troiae Castra fefellit (Priamus). **2.** (medical techn. t.) Sacer ignis, *the holy fire (St. Anthony's fire), a kind of erysipelas*, Virg. *G.* iii. 566. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *a torch, burning piece of wood, brand ; firing, firewood, fuel.* **2.** *the fire of a funeral pile, a funeral pile* when kindled, esp. in pl. : nigrorum memor ignium, Hor. **3.** *a lightning-flame, flash* : crebris micat ignibus aether. **4.** of the heavenly bodies (regarded as blazing), and their light and heat ; *flame, heat, fire, light, lustre, ray ; a constellation, star* : occultum Andromedae pater Ostendit ignem ; ignes Aurorae ; positos sub ignibus Indos Sidereis, i.e. of the sun ; colligit ignes Luna reverentes ; Cylleniae ignis, *the fiery orb of Cyllene's lord*, i.e. the planet Mercury ; velut inter ignes Luna minores. **5.** *brightness, brilliancy, flash, lustre, fire, sparkle, redness, flush, glow* : umbo vomit aureus ignis ; flortes igne smaragdi. **6.** (poet.) *hot breath, aqui spiranteș naribus ignem.* **III.** (fig.) sts. (poet.) in pl. *love-poems, love poetry*, Ov. *Tristia*, iv. 10. 45. **1.** of the passions ; *the flame or fire of love, burning love, passion* ; sts. *fury, hate, wrath, frenzy, heat ; raving* : nec vasco carpitur igni (Dido) ; non erubescendis adurit ignibus (Venus) ; socii ignes, i.e. *marriage, nuptials*, Ov. **2.** (concr.) *the beloved object, a flame* : meus ignis Amyntas ; si non pulchrior ignis Accendit obsessam Ilion. **3.** *fire, flame*, as a destructive power, Livy, Tac.

ignōbĭlis, e, adj. [(2) in ; gnobilis, nobilis, cf. gnosco], **1.** *unknown.* **2.** *ignoble, of no note, of no mark, obscure, humble, unhonoured, inglorious, not famous, mean, without parade or show, retiring* : ignobilis, *of some mark, considerable.* **3.** *low-born, vulgar* : familia, i.e. where the ancestors had not held a curule office. Compar. ignobilior ; superl. ignobilissimus.

ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [ignobilis], **1.** *want of fame, obscurity.* **2.** *low birth, mean origin.*

ignōbĭlĭter, adv. [id.], *ignobly, meanly.*

ignōmĭnĭa, ae, f. [(2) in ; gnomen, nomen], lit. *a deprivation of one's good name* ; **1.** *disgrace, dishonour, stigma, ignominy* ; esp. techn. of the nota censoria (see Ramsay, pp. 84, 168), or the loss of rank inflicted on a soldier by a commander for cowardice, etc. The civil degradation inflicted by the censors did not necessarily involve the loss of the ius suffragii, nor were the effects permanent, as in the case of infamia. **II.** *disgrace, dishonour, bad repute, shame* : with subj. gen., Senatūs, i.e. *inflicted by the Senate* ; with obj. gen., familiae, i.e. *suffered by a family* ; sic se complures annos meruisse, ut nullam ignominiam acciperet, *without suffering a single disgraceful defeat*, Caes. ; ignominiae (dat.) esse (haberi), *to be (be deemed) a disgrace* ; per ignominiam, *ignominiously.*

ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, adj. [ignominia], *disgraceful, shameful, ignominious* ; **1.** (techn. of persons under the nota censoria) *branded with ignominy, under the censor's ban.* As subst. m. *one who is publicly disgraced*, Tac. *Germ.* vi.

ignōrābilis, e, adj. [ignoro], *unknown.*

ignōrans, ntis, part. from ignoro. As adj. with gen., *ignorant of, unaware of* : eventūs belli, Caes.

ignōrantĭa, ae, f. [id.], *want of knowledge, want of information, or acquaintance, ignorance.*

ignōrārier, old infin. pass. from ignoro.

ignōrātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *want of knowledge or acquaintance, ignorance* : aetas in hominum [obj. gen.] ignorationes versatur, *is passed unknowing to mankind* ; with prep. de : ignoratio de aliquo.

ignōro, āre, āvi, ātum, [ignarus], trans. v. *not know, have no knowledge of, be ignorant of, be unacquainted with ; fail to notice or observe, be unaware of ; overlook ; mistake, misunderstand, pay no heed to, disclaim, repudiate* ; in pass., *be unobserved, unrecognised* : mutatam ignorent subito ne semina matrem, *lest the young plants take unkindly to, feel strange to, the mother soil, if you suddenly change it.*

ignoscens, ntis, part. from ignosco. As adj. *ready to pardon, forgiving.* Compar. ignoscentior.

ignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum, [(2) in ; gnosco, nosco], intrans., and (rarely) trans. v., lit. *not investigate* ; **A.** (intrans.) *pardon, forgive, overlook, excuse, make allowance for* ; with dat. of person or thing, with dat. of person and acc. of thing, ne sibi velim mihi ignoscas, quod . . : vitiis ; hoc ignoscant dii im-

mortales, velim, et populo Romano et huic ordini; dis ingoscentibus ipsis; ignotum est (impers.), *pardon was granted*; pass. impers. with double dat., both of indirect obj., nou est peccatum mi ignosci nequam Ter. B. (trans.) equidem istuc factum ignoscam; dementia cepit amantem Ignoscenda quidem.

(1) **ignōtus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from ignosco.

(2) **ignōtus, a, um,** adj. [in-; gnotus, notus], I. (pass.) 1. *unknown, undiscovered, unobserved; unfamiliar, uncommon, strange.* As subst. **ignōtum,** n. *that which is unknown*: ignoti nulla cupido. 2. (poet.) *unknown as yet, unexplored, far off, distant*: terrae. 3. *of low birth or condition, base, obscure, of no mark or note, unknown to fame.* II. (active) *unacquainted with a person or thing, strange to*: producere aliquem ad ignotos, *to those who did not know him, strangers to him*; medicinam facere ignoto loco, *in a place where he was not known*, Phaedr.; ignotos fallit, *imposes upon strangers*, id. As subst. **ignōtus, i,** m. *a stranger*: est prope te ignotus, Pers.

Īgŭvīnātes, ium, and **Īgŭvīni, orum,** m. pl., the men of Iguvium, now Gubbio, a city of Umbria.

īlĕ, is, n. mostly pl. **īlia, ium,** I. *the groin; the flanks, the side*: ilia ducere tendere, trahere, *strain the flanks, become broken-winded*; summa ilia, *thirst the sides*, i.e. *kill one's-self* with envy, etc.; sts. *rupture, kill.* II. *the guts, entrails, vitals*: o dura messorum ilia.

Īlerda, ae, f. a city of Hispania Tarraconensis, now Lerida.

Īlergētes, um, m. pl. a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, N. of the Iberus.

īlex, ĭcis, f. *a holm-oak.*

(1) **īlia,** *lum.* See ile.

(2) **Īlia, ae,** f. a name of Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Īlĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ilium, Trojan.*

Īlĭădēs, ae, m. patron. I. *a son of Ilia.* Sts. in apposition=adj. II. *a son*, i.e. native, *of Ilium*, i.e. *Ganymede*, Ov. *Met.* x. 160.

Īlĭās, ădis, f. patron. I. *a Trojan woman*; esp. Helen. II. *the tale of Troy, the Iliad* of Homer. On account of its length, prov. for any large quantity or number: Ilias est fatis longa futura meis, Ov. Cf. Ἰλιὰς κακῶν, Demosthenes, 387.

Īlĭberri (Ĭl-), n. indecl., with acc. f. Ilĭberrim, 1. a city of the Santones, now Elne. 2. a city in the S. of Spain, near the site of Granada.

īlĭcet, adv. [for ire licet; cf. scilicet, videlicet], 1. the ancient formula of dismissal from assemblies and public ceremonies; *you may depart; it is over.* 2. (meton.) in Plaut. and Ter., *let us go; you may take yourself off, off with you, you had best make yourself scarce*; sts. with dat. in indignant farewells, *be hanged to, beshrew*, so-and-so; when affairs are desperate, *it's all over.* II. *immediately, forthwith, straightway, at once.*

īlĭcētum, i, n. [ilex], *a forest of holm-oaks, holm plantation.*

Īlĭcēus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of holm-oak.*

īlĭcō (ĭl-), adv. [in loco], 1. *there, on the spot, in that place.* 2. *there and then, at once, instantly.*

Īlienses, ium, m. pl. 1. *men of Ilium*, Suet. 2. an ancient people in Sardinia, Livy.

īlignus, a, um, adj.=iliceus.

Īlion, ĭi. See Ilium.

Īlĭŏna, ae, and **ē, ēs,** f. 1. the eldest daughter of Priam, wife of Polymnestor, king of Thrace. 2. the title of a tragedy by Pacuvius, quoted by Horace.

Īlĭŏneus (quadrisyll.), ei, acc. -ĕa, m. 1. an aged Trojan. 2. the youngest son of Niobe.

Īlĭŏs, ĭi, f.=Ilium.

Īlĭthyia (quadrisyll.), **ae,** f. [Εἰλείθυια, (?) as if ἐληλυθυῖα, she that has come], *Ilithyia*, the Greek goddess of childbirth, the same as Iuno Lucina.

(1) **īlium, ĭi,** n.=ile.

(2) **Īlium (Īlĭŏn), ĭi,** n., also **Īlĭŏs, ĭi,** f. a name of Troy, city of Ilus, *Ilium, Troy.* 'Ilium' usually denotes the city, 'Troia' the district.

Īlus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ilus; of Ilium or Troy, Ilian, Trojan.*

il-. See under inl-.

ilă, adv. See ille, X.

illac, adv. See (1) illic, II. 1.

ille, illa, illud (anciently **olle,** or **ollus**), gen. sing. illĭus, of all genders, dat. sing. illi, of all genders, demonstr. pron. and adj. 'of what is remote from the speaker in place, time, thought, etc.), I. *that (yonder).* As subst., *he, she, it, that.* Sts. of two parties named, *the other*; often instead of a proper name in a narrative: Caesar . . . Quinctio, inquit, quid est hoc, Pythi? Et ille, Quid mirum? inquit. II. emphatic, expressing fame or dignity; *the great, the well-known, the famous, the ancient, that distinguished, exceptional, remarkable*: Medea illa . . . scitum est enim illud Catonis, *the well-known saying of Cato*; ad meum sensum et ad illud sincerum ac subtile iudicium nihil potest esse laudabilius, *according to your remarkably uncorrupt and refined judgment*; antiqui illi, *the good old times.* Also with the first or second person: ille ego qui quondam gracili modulatus avena Carmen: ille ego liber, Ille ferox tacui: ille igitur tantorum victor, Achille, Vinceris? III. opposed to hic, of what is remote in time from the speaker: quanquam tempus est nos de illā perpetuā iam, non de hac exiguā vitā cogitare, *that eternal life which is to come*; ad illam celeritatem adde etiam si quid potes, *to that speed I then spoke of.* See (1) hic, II. 1, 2; and cf. Roby, §§ 1684, 1685. IV. (in forensic language) *my opponent, my adversary*: harum omnium rerum L. ille Torquatus auctor adiutor particeps exstitit; cuius auctoritati dictum est ab illā causā concedi nimium non oportere, *on the opposite side, by our opponents*; illorum qui dissentiunt, *the other side.* V. referring to something following: *this, the following*: unum illud dico; illud urgueam, non intelligere eum quid sibi dicendum sit, *I should lay great stress on this, that he does not understand*; me quidem etiam illa res consolatur, quod ego is sum, etc.; illud admirari satis non potui, quod scripsisti, *I could not sufficiently wonder at the following, viz. the fact that; one thing I could not sufficiently wonder at,—your having written*; illud magis vereor, ne . . ., *what I fear is this, my real fear is, lest*, etc. VI. followed by relat. qui,=talis or idem: *such, the same*: vide consulem illum iterum, quem vidisti consulatu priore, *see him such a consul again as you saw him in his first consulship.* VII. pleonastic, adding emphasis to the person or the passage; (like ὄγε in Homer); freq. in poet., (a) to add vividness: nunc dextrā ingeminans ictus nunc ille sinistrā, *there, see him; there he goes*, Virg. *Aen.* xii. 307; cf. iii. 562; iv. 128, 257; (b) in strong contrasts: non ille pro caris amicis Aut patriā timidus perire; (c) in similes, anticipating the subst., and calling attention to the principal figure in the simile: Poenorum qualis in arvis, Saucius ille gravi venantum vulnere pectus, Tum demum movet arma leo, Virg. *Aen.* xii. 5; cf. *Aen.* x. 707, xi. 809; (d) to recall the subject of the sentence and lay emphasis on it: salices humilesque genistae, Aut illae pecori frondem aut pastoribus umbras Sufficiunt, *why even they supply either*, etc., Virg. *G.* ii. 435; cf. *Aen.* ix. 479, x. 385; (e) anticipating the subject, which is afterwards directly introduced to define the pronoun: illa . . . puella, Virg. *G.* iv. 457; cf. *Aen.* v. 609, x. 198, xii. 901. VIII. in making concessions, and in contrasts, with quidem, for which it serves as a peg to hang upon; *it is true, I grant you, indeed, certainly*; philosophi quidam, minime mali illi quidem, sed . . .; ac moro-sitas tamen et ea vitia quae dixi habent aliquid excusationis, non illius quidem iustae, sed quae iprobe posse videantur. IX. in various phrases: ille aut ille, ille et ille, *that or that, this or that, such and such*; hic . . . ille, *this . . . that; the one . . . the other; the latter . . . the former*; cf. (1) hic, II. 1, 2; also the plurals, hi . . . illi, *these . . . those; some . . . others*; ex illo, *since then, from that time*; illud aetatis, *of that age, at that time of life*; illud horae, *at that time*

(of day or night); illud glorior, *this (that) is my boast* (=de illâ re); illa cura = illius rei cura; nunc illud est quom (al. quod), *now we have a state of things when*, Ter.; illis quattuor annis, *within those four years, in four years from then*. X. adverbially; 1. illâ (sc. viâ, parte), *in that way, in that direction*. 2. illō (cf. eo), (a) *to that place, thither*; (b) *to that end, thereto*: eodem illo pertinere, *to tend to the very same object*.

illī, 1. dat. sing. or nom. pl. m. from ille. 2. old form of (2) illic.

Illiberri. See Iliberri.

(1) illīc, illaec, illoc or illuc, acc. illunc, illanc, illoc or illuc, demonstr. pron. [ille with demonstr. suffix -ce], I. *he, she, or it, yonder, that*. With interrog. -nē, illicine: illicinne mulierem alere cum illâ familiâ? *think that he should keep that woman with all her establishment!* II. adverbially; 1. illāc (sc. viâ), *that way, on that side, there*: nunc hac iuveni, nunc circumfunditur illac; omnes damnatos . . . illac facere, *take that person, support that party*. 2. illōc (for illō-ce, cf. illo), or illūc, (a) *to that place, thither, that way*: nunc huc, nunc illuc, *now hither, now thither*, i.e. *in all directions*; huc illuc, *this way and that, on this side and that*; (b) *to that person or thing*; *thereto, to that point, to such a pitch, to such a pass*: illuc cunctа vergere, *all centred in him* (Nero), Tac.; illuc, unde abii, redeo; illuc decidit ut malum ferro submitteret.

(2) illīc (old form illī), adv. [(1) illic]. I. *in that place, yonder, there, in that country, nation*, etc.: hic . . . illic, *here . . . there, in this place . . . in that*. 2. (poet. like Gk. ἐκεῖ), *in the other world, in Hades*, Propert. 3. *with that person or thing, with them*: nec erit mirabilis illic Aut Stratocles, etc., i.e. with the Greeks, Iuv. 4. *in that matter, in that case, therein*: respublica et mihi illic et pecuniā vacet, i.e. *in that war*.

illicine, illaecine, illocine. See (1) illic.

illicō, adv. See ilico.

illim, adv. early form of illinc, 1. *from that place or quarter, thence*. 2. *from that person*.

illinc, adv. [for illim-ce], 1. *from that place, thence, from there*; on that side: hinc atque illinc, *on this s de and that, on one side . . . on the other*.

illō, adv. See ille, X. 2.

illōc, 1. neut. pron. See (1) illic. 2. adv.=illuc. See (1) illic, II. 2.

illūc, 1. neut. pron. 2. adv., also written illoc. See (1) illic.

Illȳria, ae, f. *Illyria*, a country situated on the E of the Adriatic, N.W. of Epirus, now Dalmatia and Albania.

Illȳricus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Illyrians. Illyrian*: mare, aequor, undae, i.e. *of the Adriatic*. As subst., **Illȳricum**, i, n. *the country of Illyria*.

Illȳrii, ōrum, m. pl. *the people of Illyria, the Illyrians*.

Illȳrius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Illyrians, Illyrian*.

Illȳris, idis, f. adj. *Illyrian*: ora. As subst. f.=Illyria.

Illōtae, ārum. See Helotes.

Īlus, i, m. I. mythic founder of Ilium, a son of Tros, brother of Assaracus, great-grandson of Dardanus, father of Laomedon, and grandfather of Priam. II. a name of Iulus. III. a Rutulian.

Ilva, ae, f. *the island of Elba* in the Mediterranean, famed for its iron-mines.

im=eum, from is.

Imăchārensis (-cārensis), e, adj. *of or belonging to Imachara*, a town in Sicily. As subst. m. pl. *the men of Imachara*.

imāginārius, a, um, adj. [imago], *that exists only in imagination or appearance, seeming, unreal, fancied, imaginary, nominal*.

imāginātiō, ōnis, f. [imaginor], *a representation in the mind, fancy, imagination*.

imāginor, āri, ātus sum, [imago], trans. dep. *picture to one's self, fancy, imagine, dream of*.

imāginōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of fancies, fanciful, whimsical, flighty*.

imāgo, inis, f. [stem ima-; cf. imitor], I. 1. *an imitation, copy, representation, image, figure, resemblance, likeness*; *a representation* (in art), i.e. *a picture, mask, painting, statue, bust*: nimium similes tibi sunt et imagine tauri, *so true a resemblance*; positā fallacis imagine tauri; mortis, *phase*; Agesilaus neque pictam neque fictam imaginem suam passus est esse; ut dignus venias hederis et imagine macrā. 2. *a ghost, spectre, phantom, apparition, shade*: gallatis Adrasti; manus effugit imago. 3. *look, mien, appearance*: Turni venientis; aspicias utinam quae sit scribentis imago. 4. *external form, shape, figure*: rudis et sine imagine tellus; genitiva, Ov. 5. *an ancestor's image, family portrait*; in pl. sts.=*ancestors of distinction, a pedigree*. The imagines maiorum were wax masks representing the features of deceased relatives who had filled the office of aedile, praetor, or consul. They were kept in the atrium or hall, and were brought out and carried in funeral processions: imagines non habeo, i.e. *I have no ancestors of distinction*; homo multarum imaginum, Sall.; qui stupet in titulis et imaginibus; imagini ceratae atque clarae tuae, and were the privilege of handing down one's imago to posterity, enjoyed only by those who had held curule office; funus sine imaginibus, Tac.; longā spatietur imagine pompa, *with long array of (ancestral) masks*, Propert. See Ramsay, p. 67. II. (meton. poet.) *a reflection of sound, reverberation, echo*: vocis offensa resultat imago, *the echo of the glancing voice rebounds* (offensa being transferred epithet). III. (fig.) 1. *an image* (*in the mind*), *conception, vivid impression, idea, picture, imagination, thought, recollection*: imaginem antiquitatis . . . diceres intueri, *a representative of the old school*; noctis tristissima imago; fallor, et ista mihi falso iactatur imago, *idea, thought*; animum patriae strinxit pietatis imago, *his heart was touched by the vision of a (son's) love for his sire*. 2. *a representation in words, description, character-portrait, comparison, simulitude*: haec a te non multam abludit imago; hac egosi compellor imagine, Hor. 3. *external appearance, mere form* (as opposed to reality), *semblance, fiction, shadow, farce, pretence*: umbrā et imaginibus utimur, *outlines and sketches are what we have to deal with*; indiciorum, *semblance*; nec falsā Clymene culpam sub imagine celat, *pretence*. 4. *that which suggests or recalls*; *an indication, suggestion, badge, symbol*: servitii, Tac.

imāguncūla, ae, f. [dim. imago], *a little image*.

imbēcillē (inb-), adv. [imbecillus], *weakly, feebly*. Compar. imbecillius.

imbēcillis, e, adj. a by-form of imbecillus, q.v.

imbēcillĭtas (inb-), ātis, f. [id.], I. *weakness, feebleness, poor health, enfeebled condition*. II. (fig.) *weakness, helplessness, impotency*: animi, *feebleness of purpose, pusillanimity*.

imbēcillus (inb-), a, um, adj. *weak, feeble, infirm, in poor health, helpless*. Compar. imbecillior; superl. imbecillissimus.

im-bellis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; bellum], I. *unwarlike, unfit for war: non-combatant, non-effective; deprived of warlike spirit, cowed, craven, effeminate, cowardly; weak, powerless, ineffectual*. 2. *without war, quiet, fond of peace, peaceful, gentle; calm, still*.

imber, bris, abl. sing. imbrī, less freq. imbri, m. [Sanscr abhra-m, storm-cloud; cf. ὄμβρος], I. *rain* (esp. heavy, sudden, or violent rain), *a rain-storm, rain-cloud, storm-cloud, storm; a shower; rain-water*: maximo imbri Capuam veni; caeruleus supra caput adstitit imber; hibernus; fecundis imbribus. II. (meton. poet.) 1. *water*, as an element; *water* in general, any *liquid*: me gere, cum calidis perfundes imbribus artus; amicos inriget imbres; (of sea water) laxis laterum compagibus omnes Accipiunt inimicum imbrem. 2. of any liquid falling in showers like rain; *a shower of tears; a stream* of blood, etc. 3. *a shower* of weapons, *hail*: aureus; ferreus ingruit imber.

im-berbis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; barba], *without a beard, beardless*.

imberbus, a, um, adj. A by-form of imberbis.

im-bĭbo (in-), bĭbĕre, bĭbi, trans. v. I. *drink in, imbibe, inhale*. II. (fig.) 1. *imbibe, conceive*: animo opinionem; certamen animis. 2.

determine on, resolve, entertain a wish: aliquid ; poenas petere.

Imbrāsidēs, æ, m. patron. *son of Imbrasus.*

Imbrāsus, i, m. a Lycian, father of Glaucus and Lades.

imbrex, bricis, f. (m. Plin.), [imber], I. *a ridge-tile, gutter-tile,* of semi-cylindrical form : angusti imbrice tecti, *with a narrow tile-roof* (=angusto tecto ex imbricibus facto). II. (meton.) 1. *a trough, gutter.* 2. part of a pig resembling an imbrex ; *the ear, or chine, ribs,* Mart. 3. a method of clapping (with the hand hollowed) invented by Nero, Suet.

imbrĭ-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [imber ; fero], *bringing rain, rainy.*

Imbrius, a, um, adj. of *Imbros* : terra.

Imbrŏs (-us), i, m. a small island in the N. of the Aegean Sea, now Imbro.

im-bŭo (in-), ĕre, ŭi, būtum, [in ; root BH- ; cf. bibo, πίνω ; also Sanscr. ámbu, ámbhas, water], trans. v. a sort of causative to imbibo, I. *soak, saturate, steep, dip, tinge, impregnate, moisten* (so as to impart colour, smell, taste, etc.), *stain, dye.* II. (fig.) 1. *stain, taint, infect, steep, imbue ; sink into, penetrate, fill* morte manus ; civili praedā milites ; haec animos aerugo et cura peculi Cum semel imbuerit. 2. *imbue* (the mind of a person) *with knowledge,* ' *train* ' a person, *instruct, train, initiate, inure or accustom to* an thing, *instil something into a person, give one a taste for* a thing, *give one a smattering of* : quibus ille studiis ab ineunte aetate se imbucra ' ; honestis artibus nonnihilum aures adportoris. 3. *do* anything or *use* anything *for the first time, make the first trial of, handsel, flesh,* 'season, *prove* : infelix imbuit auctor opus ; terras vomere, i.e. *plough for the first time* ; illa ruden cursu primo imbuit Amphitriten, *first initiated in voyaging,* i.e. *was the first to navigate* ; phialam nectare, *fill for the first time,* ' *christen* ; bellum sanguine, i.e. *inaugurate, begin* ; imbuis exemplum primae tu, Romule, palmae, *begin with the precedent,* i.e. *supplies the first example of victory* ; hoc facetae carmen imbuant aures (inverted constr. for, hoc carmen imbuat facetas aures). Cf. imbutus, II.

imbūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from imbuo, I. *imbued, impregnated, etc.* II. *trained, initiated, somewhat instructed in, having a slight knowledge or smattering of* ; parentum praeceptis ; litterulis Graecis ; aliquo iam usu imbutus, *having by this time some elementary experience* ; nullā imbuti formidine, *without the faintest tinge of fear.*

imitābĭlis, e, adj. [imitor], *that may be imitated, imitable, easily copied* : non imitabile fulmen, *inimitable.*

imitāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], I. *a thing made in imitation, a resemblance, likeness, copy.* 2. *the act of imitating, imitation.*

imitāmentum, i, n. [id.], *imitation, the act of imitating, mimicry.*

imitātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *imitation, copying.* 2. *the faculty of imitating.*

imitātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who imitates, an imitator, copyist, mimic, ape.*

imitātrix, tricis, f. [imitator], *she that imitates, mimics,* etc. : psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis.

imitātus, a, um, perf. part. from imitor. Poet. pass. *counterfeited* : voluptas, Ov.

imĭtor, āri, ātus sum, [root IM- ; cf. aemulus ; as if freq. from obscl. imor], trans. dep. I. *imitate, copy, represent, pourtray, express* ; *counterfeit, mimic* : molles imitabitur aere capillos ; pocula vitea fermento atque sorbis, *for cups of wine make shift with beer,* etc., i.e. *supply their place with* ; putre solum imitamur arando, *try to bring about, produce artificially.* II. *act like, seek to equal or resemble, rival, imitate ; be like, resemble, counterfeit.*

im-măcŭlātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; maculo], *unstained.*

im-mădesco (in-), ĕre, mădŭi, intrans. incept. v. *become wet or moist.*

immānē (inm-), adv. [immanis ; properly neut. cogn. acc. used adverbially], *enormously, wildly, fiercely, savagely.*

im-mānis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in ; O.L. mānus, good (cf. Manes) ; Sanscr. root MA-, measure ; Gk. μέ- ; cf. μέτρον, metior], lit. *out of all reasonable measure or proportion,* I. *enormous* in size, *monstrous, huge, vast, boundless, immeasurable, extraordinary* : antrum ; membra ; aula ; avaritia ; immania Caesaris acta Condere ; vino et lucernis Medus acinaces Immane quantum discrepat, *is amazingly at variance with* (lit. *it is enormous how much it is at variance*). This idiom, which is to be referred to Attraction, in imitation of the Gk. (cf. θαυμαστὸς ὅσος, ἀμῆχάνος ὅσος), has in Latin a purely adverbial force. II. (fig.) *monstrous* in character, *inhuman, savage, wild, fierce, cruel, shocking, horrible, frightful.* As subst. **immānia, ium**, n. pl. *frightful deeds or sayings, enormities, horrors,* Tac., Luv. Compar. immanior ; superl. immanissimus.

immānĭtas (inm-), ātis, f. [immanis], I. *monstrous size, vastness, hugeness, enormity, excess.* II. *inhumanity, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, barbarism, heinousness, enormity.*

immāniter (inm-), adv. = immane.

im-mansuētus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; mansuetus], *untamed, wild, savage, uncivilised.* Compar. immansuetior ; superl. immansuetissimus.

immātūritas (inm-), ātis, f. [immaturus], I. *unripeness, immature age.* II. *undue haste, ill-timed eagerness.*

im-mātūrus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; maturus], *before the season, unseasonable, unripe, ill-timed, untimely, premature, immature ; sts. dying untimely, early dead* : pira ; mors ; puella, i.e. *not of marriageable age* ; ut si filius Immaturus obisset.

im-mĕdĭcābĭlis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in ; medicabilis], *incurable* : vulnus ; telum, *which deals an incurable wound,* i.e. *deadly.*

im-mĕdĭtātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; meditatus], *unstudied, natural.*

im-mĕio (in-), ōre, traj. v. *make water into.*

im-mĕmor (in-), ŏris, adj. [(2) in ; memor], I. *unmindful, forgetful, regardless, thoughtless, heedless, unheeding, negligent, indifferent to ; free from memory ; unreflecting, heartless* ; (with gen.) ; beneficii ; Romanarum rerum, *ignorant of, unacquainted with R. history* ; (with infin.), immemor Chaeream Cassium nominari, *forgetting that, never thinking that,* Suet. ; (absol.), magna haec immemoris ingenii signa ; immemori discedens pectore, *unfeeling, treacherous.* II. *that causes forgetfulness* : amnis, i.e. *Lethe.*

im-mĕmŏrābĭlis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in ; memorabilis], I. 1. *unworthy to be mentioned.* 2. *unspeakable, indescribable.* II. (active) *silent, mum.*

im-mĕmŏrātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; memoratus], *unrecorded, unmentioned, untold before, unhackneyed, new.*

immensĭtas (in-), ātis, f. [immensus], *immeasurableness, vastness.*

im-mensus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; mensus], *immeasurable, boundless, unmeasured, immense, endless, vast, unbounded, infinite, huge, enormous.* As subst. **immensum, i**, n. *a boundless extent, immoderate size, vastness, immensity, boundless space* ; per immensum, (b) *over a vast extent* ; (b) *through the boundless air* ; in immensum, *to a vast extent, exceedingly, immoderately* ; plus immenso, *immoderately, inordinately.* Neut. **immensum**, as adv., *without end, exceedingly, vastly* : creverat immensum. II. (fig.) *vast, measureless, prodigious, fathomless* : immensum est dicere, *'twere endless to tell.*

immĕo, colloq., = in meo. Cic. Tull. 20.

im-mĕrens (in-), ntis, adj. [(2) in ; merens], *undeserving, innocent.*

im-mergo (in-), ĕre, mersi, mersum, trans. v. with prep. in and acc., or with abl. or dat., *dip or plunge in or into, souse, immerse, drown, overwhelm* : se in aquā ; undā ; nautas pelago ; immersus in flumen ; terrae. Immergere se (lit. and fig.) *throw one's self, betake one's self, foist one's self, plunge* into a place or thing : in ganeum ; studiis.

immĕrĭtō (inm-), adv. [immeritus], *undeservedly, without due*

cause, unjustly: non immerito, *with perfect justice.* Superl. immeritissimo.

im-mĕritus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; meritus], I. *not deserving* (as guilty), *undeserving, innocent, unoffending:* with infin.; mori, Hor. II. (pass.) *undeserved, unmerited:* laudes; ope.

immersābilis (inm-), e, adj. [(2) in; mersō], *that cannot be sunk, not to be drowned or overwhelmed.*

immersus (inm-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from immergo.

im-mētātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; metor], *unmeasured.*

im-mĭgro (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *remove or go into, penetrate, file off, pass.*

im-minĕo (in-), ēre, intrans. v., with dat. or prep. in, I. *project over or towards a thing, bend or lean towards, lean over or against, hang down over, overhang:* imminente Lunā, *shining overhead, beneath the light of the moon, by moonlight;* collis imminet urbi, *commands the town;* in ore alicuius imminere, *to bend towards a person, looking him full in the face.* II. (meton.) 1. *be near to, touch on, border upon, adjoin, overlook:* carcer imminens foro. 2. *threaten, menace, be ready to fall upon; impend, be imminent, be close at hand.* III. (fig.) *be bent upon, strive after a thing, be intent or eager on:* rebus; immineat exitio vir coniugis, illa mariti, *is on the watch for, plots;* huius mendicitas aviditate coniuncta in fortunas nostras imminebat.

im-minŭo (in-), ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. I. 1. *lessen, diminish, reduce in number.* 2. *weaken, impair.* II. (fig.) 1. *lessen, diminish, abate, shorten:* verbum imminutum, *a contracted word.* 2. *encroach upon, thwart, violate, injure, wrong, break, destroy, ruin;* of persons (only in Tac.); *lower, degrade, slight, humiliate.*

imminūtio (inm-), ōnis, f. [imminuo], *a lessening, diminution, weakening, lessening, violation, injuring:* corporis, i.e. *mutilation;* criminis, i.e. *refutation.*

imminūtus (inm-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from imminuo. As adj. *impaired, enfeebled; reduced, smaller:* mens, *intellectual weakness, imbecility.*

im-miscĕo (in-), ēre, miscŭi, mixtum or mistum, traj. trans. v. (lit. and fig.) *mix in, mingle, blend, connect, intermix with:* summis ima; se nubi atrae, or nocti, i.e. *vanish, be lost in, fade into;* (of boxers) manus manibus, i.e. *fist playing free with fist;* se mediis armis, *plunge into the thick of the fray;* crabro imparibus se immiscuit armis, *hath joined battle with the (bees') inferior forces,* or, taking armis as instr. abl., *with stronger force,* i.e. for which the bees are no match. Immisceri, pass. reflex., or immiscere se, *to join, unite, associate, mingle, intrude one's self on; take part in, concern one's self with, join in.*

immiscĕrĭĕr (inm-), old infin. pass. from immisceo, Virg.

im-misĕrābilis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; miserabilis], *unpitied.*

immisĕricordĭter (inm-), adv. [immisericors], *unmercifully.*

immisericors (in-), cordis, adj. [(2) in; misericors], *merciless, unmerciful.*

im-missio (in-), ōnis, f. [immitto], I. *a letting in, admission.* 2. *a letting loose:* sarmentorum, i.e. *letting them grow unchecked* (cf. immissis habenis); not, *ingrafting.* See Cic. *de Sen.* 15. 53, Reid's note; and cf. immitto, I. 2.

immissus (inm-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from immitto. As adj. 1. *sent, urged, let loose upon or against, let slip, set on:* hos non immissis canibus . . . agitant, i.e. *unleashed.* 2. *let loose, let go; spurred on, at full speed:* habenae; equi; rotae. 3. *falling loose, hanging down, long, flowing:* barba; capilli.

immisti, 1. contr. =immisisti, from immitto. 2. m. pl. from immistus.

immistus (in-), a, um. See immixtus.

im-mītis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; mitis], I. *not soft, not mellow, unripe;* uva. II. *not mild, ungentle, harsh, stern, cruel, savage, fierce, ruthless;* (of places) *wild, dreary.* Neut. cogn. acc. immite,=adv.: stridorque immite rudentum Sibilat, *whistles wildly.* As subst. immītis (inm-), ĭtis, n. pl. *ruthless deeds,* Ov. Compar. immitior; superl. immitissimus.

im-mitto (in-), ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. 1. *let go into, send in, let in, send to, admit, introduce, let down into, insert, interweave, mortise, ingraft; send or despatch against, send hostilely, let loose upon, let slip, discharge at, let fly, launch, cast or drive into, shoot in, drive, force; let loose, let go, urge on, abet, set on.* Immittere se, or pass. reflex., *to throw one's self, rush.* 2. *leave to grow, let grow at will, let grow wild, give free scope to* (metaph. from letting loose the reins in driving): vitis immittitur ad uvas pariendas; immissa barba; immissus crines (perf. pass. part. in middle sense), *having his hair falling wild;* se laetus ad curas Palines agit laxis per purum immissus habenis, i.e. *unchecked.* II. (fig.) *introduce, instil, inspire, infuse:* fugam Teucris atrumque timorem; vires alicui.

(1) **immixtus** or **immistus** (inm-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from immisceo.

(2) **immixtus** or **immistus** (inm-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; mixtus], *unmixed.*

immo (not ĭmo), adv. [(?) abl. from superl. formed from prep. in; cf. summus], 1. in negative answers, correcting or qualifying a preceding statement; *nay rather; on the other hand; no, rather than that; I don't say so, but; I should rather say; nay.* 2. in retorts, and in answers which admit the fact alleged, but add something stronger; *yea; yes; oh, to be sure; ay, but:* immo vero, *much more, much more likely.*

im-mōbilis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; mobilis], (lit. and fig.) *immovable, unmoved, unshaken, steadfast.* Compar. immobilior.

immŏdĕrātē (inm-), adv. [immoderatus], I. *without measure or rule* II. (fig.) *extravagantly, immoderately.* Compar. immoderatius.

immŏdĕrātio (inm-), ōnis, f. [id.], *want of moderation, excess:* verborum, *extravagant language.*

im-mŏdĕrātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; moderatus], I. *without measure, measureless, infinite.* II. (fig.) *unrestrained, unbridled, ungovernable, unruly, excessive.* Compar. immoderatior; superl. immoderatissimus.

immŏdestē (inm-), adv. [immodestus], *immoderately, extravagantly, unconscionably.* Compar. immodestius.

immŏdestĭa (inm-), ae, f. [id.], *intemperate or licentious conduct, insubordination, unconscionable greed, extortion.*

im-mŏdestus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; modestus], *unrestrained, excessive, immoderate, extravagant, disorderly.*

immŏdĭcē (inm-), adv. [immodicus] *beyond measure, excessively, immoderately.*

im-mŏdĭcus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; modicus], I. *beyond bounds, beyond measure, immense, excessive, enormous, unruly, immoderate.* II. (fig.) *unrestrained, excessive, extravagant, intemperate:* in augendo numero, *given to exaggeration in stating numbers,* Livy; (with gen. of respect) laetitiae, *extravagant in (manifestation of) joy;* animi Caecina, *of boundless ambition.*

im-mŏdŭlātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; modulatus], *unrhythmical, inharmonious.*

immoenis (inm-), e, archaic form of immunis.

immŏlātĭo (inm-), ōnis, f. [immolo], *a sacrificing, sacrifice.*

immŏlĭtor (inm-), ōris, m. [id.], *one that sacrifices, a sacrificer.*

im-mōllus (in-), a, um, adj. [mollor], *built up, erected* in a place.

im-mŏlo (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, [in; mola], trans. v., lit. *sprinkle the sacrificial meal* (mola salsa) *on the victim's head;* I. *offer in sacrifice, sacrifice, immolate:* agnum; (with abl. of victim offered) hostiis; (without obj. acc.) cum Sulla immolaret; (pass. impers.) cum pluribus diis immolatur, *sacrifice is being done.* II. *kill, slay:* Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas Immolat.

im-mordĕo (in-), ēre, morsum, trans. v. *bite into.* Cf. immorsus.

im-mŏrior (in-), mōri, mortŭus sum, intrans. dep. with dat., or prep. in and abl., I. *die in or upon.* II. (of wind) *die away:* aura superstes Immoritur velis.

III. (fig.) *work one's-self to death in, at, upon, or over* a thing: studiis, Hor.

im-mŏror (in-), ōri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *tarry, stay, or remain in, at, near, or upon, linger over.*

(1) **immorsus** (inm-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from immordeo, *bitten into, bitten:* stomachus, *stimulated, roused,* (French 'piqué'), *when it has had the edge taken off,* Hor. *Sat.* ii. 4. 61.

(2) **im-morsus** (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; morsus], *fasting, hungerbitten.* So some explain Hor. *Sat.* ii. 4. 61.

im-mortālis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; mortalis], I. *undying deathless, immortal.* II. (meton.) 1. *eternal, imperishable, endless, perpetual;* (of wine) *very old,* or, *that never loses its strength.* 2. (poet.) *like the gods, blessed as the immortals, divinely happy,* Propert.

immortālĭtas (inm-), ātis, f. [immortalis], I. *exemption from death, immortality, immortal nature.* II. 1. *deathless fame, an undying name, imperishable renown.* 2. *divine happiness, blessedness, absolute happiness;* cf. immortalis, II. 2.

immortālĭter (inm-), adv. [id.], *infinitely.*

immortŭus (inm-), a, um, perf. part. from immorior.

im-mōtus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; motus], *unmoved, undisturbed, motionless, calm, tranquil, immovable, unshaken, fixed, secure, firm.* Also, fig. in same senses: mens; fata; si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *had it not been my fixed and inflexible resolve;* immotum fixumque Tiberio fuit non omittere caput rerum.

im-mūgio (in-), īre, īvi or ĭi, intrans. v. *bellow, roar, or resound in or at, echo wildly within.*

im-mulgĕo (in-), ēre, traj. trans. v. *milk into:* ubera labris.

im-mundus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; (1) mundus], I. *uncleanly, unclean, filthy, foul, dirty, untidy, nasty.* II. (fig.) *foul, coarse, ribald, impure:* verba. Compar. immundior; superl. immundissimus.

im-mūnĭficus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; munificus], *not liberal, stingy.*

im-mūnio (in-), īre, īvi, trans. v. *fortify, strengthen.*

immūnis (inm-), e, (archaic immoenis), adj. [(2) in; munus], lit. *without office, duty,* etc.; I. *exempt from a public service, free from some duty or burden,* as taxes; *unburdened, untaxed, rent-free, exempt from tribute, privileged.* cf. Gk. ἀτελής: (with gen.) *exempt from:* portoriorum, Livy; ceterorum nisi propulsandi hostis, i.e. *from all other camp duties except resisting invasion,* Tac.; (with abl.) militiā. Also, with prep. ab. II. (meton.) *having no duty to perform, with nothing to do, sinecurist, unexercised, idle:* fucus; virtus; ipsa quoque immunis . . . per se dabat omnia tellus, *exempt from tillage:* (with gen.) curvi aratri, *free from, that has never felt the burden of.* III. (=sine munere), *without a gift, contributing nothing, without paying one's share:* immunis aram si tetigit manus; quem Sicis immunem Cinarae placuisse rapaci, *though I brought no present, though empty-handed;* non ego te meis Immunem meditor tingere poculis: (fig.) virtus, *unpatriotic, selfishly refusing to share the common duties,* Cic. IV. (fig.) *without share in, not partaking in, devoid of, free from, exempt from, unoccupied with, secure from:* (mostly with gen., sts. with abl., or prep. ab) belli; caedis; necis; liquidi immunia pectoris signa, *constellations which never sink below the waters of the sea,* i.e. the Great Bear, which never sets, Ov.; immunem aequoris Arcton.

immūnĭtas (inm-), ātis, f. [immunis], I. *freedom from state burdens, exemption from taxation, public services or charges* (cf. Gk. ἀτέλεια), *immunity.* II. (fig.) *freedom, exemption, immunity* from a thing.

im-mūnītus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; munitus], I. *unfortified, undefended:* castella. 2. *not properly constructed, ill-paved:* si via sit immunita, i.e. *if there is no regular thoroughfare.*

im-murmŭro (in-), āre, intrans. v. *murmur in, at, or against, whisper in, into, or over; sigh, sough, or moan among; whisper inwardly.*

im-mūtābilis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; mutabilis], *unchangeable, unalterable, immutable.* Compar. immutabilior.

immūtābĭlĭtas (inm-), ātis, f. [immutabilis], *unchangeableness, immutability.*

immūtārier (inm-), old infin. pass. from immuto.

immūtātio (inm-), ōnis, f. [immuto], *an exchanging, interchange, substitution* of one thing for another; verborum, *varieties of expression,* i.e. *tropes.* In pl. (rhetor. techn. t.), *metonymies.*

(1) **immūtātus** (inm-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from immuto.

(2) **im-mūtātus** (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; mutatus], *unchanged, unaltered, unchangeable.*

im-mūtesco (in-), ĕre, mūtŭi, intrans. incept. v. *grow dumb, become speechless.*

im-mūto (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *change, alter, transform.* II. (rhetor. techn. t.) *put* (one word for another), *substitute, by metonymy:* pro Afris immutat Africam. Immutata oratio (= ἀλληγορία), *allegorical language, allegory.*

imo, adv. See immo.

imp-. For words not found with this beginning, see inp-.

IMP. abbr. = Imperator.

im-pācātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pacatus], I. *unpacified, unconquered, fierce, warlike:* Hiberos, i.e. *Spanish roughs or brigands.* 2. *never at peace, never quiet.*

impactus (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impingo.

impaenītus (inp-), a, um, = inpunitus.

im-pallesco (in-), ĕre, pallŭi, intrans. incept. v. *grow pale or turn pale over.*

im-pār (in-), āris, abl. sing. in pari [impārē, Virg. *Ecl.* viii. 75], adj. [(2) in; par], I. *uneven, unequal, odd* (of number), *dissimilar, unlike:* imparibus carmina facta modis, i.e. *hexameters and pentameters;* si tot dissidet impar, *is ill adjusted and sits awry;* acer coloribus impar, *varied in hue, with varied tint* i.e. crimson, and brown; formae atque animi; ludere par impar (cogn. acc.), *to play odd and even* (cf. Gk. ἀρτιάζειν); (with dat.) nil fuit unquam Sic impar sibi, *so inconsistent.* II. *unequal to, not a match for, not sufficient for, unable to meet or cope with, unable to discharge a duty or obligation, inferior to, ill-matched, weaker* (with dat.) Achilles, tibi mili impar; fortuna est impar animo muliebre corpus impar dolori, *unequal to, unable to support* (with abl. of respect) viribus, consilio; numero; (with abl. of comparison, impar in sense minor) nec facies impar nobilitate fuit, *nor was her beauty inferior to her noble birth,* Ov.; (absol.) pugna impar, i.e. *an unequal terms, for which one's strength is unequal;* cum ibus certare, *to contend with rivals who are far below me;* Iulia Tiberium spreverat ut imparem, *as beneath her* (in birth and rank) 2. *inequitable, unjust.*

im-părātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; paratus], *not ready, unprepared, unprovided, unfurnished* (superl. imparatissimus.

impăriter (inp-), adv. [impar, *unequally:* versibus impariter iunctis, i.e. *in alternate hexameters and pentameters.*

impartio, īre. See impertio.

im-pastus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pastus], *unfed, fasting, famished, hungry.*

impătĭbilis, e. See impetibilis.

im-pătiens (in-), entis, adj. [(2) in; patiens], I. *that cannot bear or endure* anything, *incapable of enduring or suffering, unable to bear impatient:* (with gen.) mollis et impatiens aute laboris eram; spes, *unable to brook suspense;* irae, i.e. *unable to control his wrath;* vir, i.e. *shunning the society of, shrinking or recoiling from, averse to* navis impatiens gubernaculi, *that does not answer to the helm;* (poet. with infin. cohibere furorem) II. *that does not suffer:* (animus) omnis acerbi Impatiens, *that feels not, untouched by any pang,* Lu Compar. impatientior; superl. impatientissimus.

impătienter (inp-), adv. *impatiently, with impatience; beyond endurance, intolerably.* Compar. impatientius; superl. impatientissime.

impătientĭa (inp-), ae, *f.* [impatiens], *inability to endure or suffer anything, unwillingness to bear, want of endurance, impatience.*

impăvidē (inp-), adv. [impavidus], *fearlessly, undauntedly.*

im-pāvidus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pavidus], *fearless, undaunted, without fear.*

impědimentum (inp-), i, n. [impedio], I. *a hindrance, impediment, encumbrance, obstacle:* impedimento esse (predicat. dat.), *to be a hindrance or an obstacle; to hinder, hamper.* II. in pl. *baggage, luggage;* esp. *the baggage of an army, baggage-train, army-train* (including the beasts of burden); *baggage-mules, packhorses:* impedimenta extrema, *the tail-end of the baggage-train.*

im-pĕdĭo (in-), īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, (in Tmesis inque pediri, inque peditus, etc.), [in; pes; cf. expedio], trans. v. lit. *entangle the feet;* 1. 1. *entangle, hamper, pinion, pin fast, shackle, ensnare.* 1. (meton.) *encircle, interweave, clasp, entwine, embrace:* caput myrto; remos hederae; narrare parantem Impedit amplexu; equos frenis, i.e. *bridle:* septenos orbibus orbes, *pin together, weld layer on layer seven fold;* saltum munitionibus, *block up, render impassable.* II. (fig.) 1. *entangle, implicate, embarrass, encumber.* 2. *impede, obstruct, hinder, interfere with, check, detain, delay, prevent:* singultu medios impedient sonos; navigationem; aliquem a vero bonoque; in cura iure, *hinder in the exercise of;* fugă, *deter from.* Also with nĕ, quin, quominus, and with infin., or absol.

impĕdītio (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [impedio], *a hindrance, obstruction.*

impĕdĭto (inp-), āre, [freq. id.], trans. v. *hinder, impede,* Stat.

impĕditus (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impedio. As adj. *hindered, entangled, hampered, embarrassed, encumbered, beset with difficulties, difficult:* locus, *impassable, difficult to manage, broken up;* prospectus, *interrupted;* animus, *preoccupied, distracted, troubled, perplexed;* tu rem impeditam et perditam restituas, *intricate;* cum victoribus nihil impeditum arbitrarentur, *thinking that there was no obstacle in the way of the conquerors;* quid horum non impeditissimum? *what greater encumbrance could there be than any one of these?* Compar. impeditior; superl. impeditissimus.

im-pello (in-), ĕre, impŭli, pulsum, trans. v. *jostle, rudely interrupt.* I. *push, drive, force, or strike against* a thing; *strike upon, strike, reach, hit;* (of sound) *strike upon, smite.* II. 1. *drive or push on, drive on, urge forward, ply, set in motion, impel, shove, shoot, discharge.* 2. *push over, overthrow, overturn, drive back* (in rout), *cause to yield or give way, forcibly eject, displace, supplant.* III. (fig.) 1. *urge, impel, push on, incite, instigate, move, influence, affect, stir to action, stimulate, constrain, induce:* ad scelus; in fraudem; irā impulsus, *moved by anger, out of or under the influence of anger.* Also with ut, and sts. with infin. 2. *overthrow, overpower, subdue, destroy:* quos deceptos impellannus, *give the decisive push to one tottering on the verge,* i.e. *precipitate his fall;* animum labantem Impulit; impulsas Vitellii res audietis, *the power broken,* Tac.; impulsi praesidia belli, *brought near to a close, well-nigh ended.*

im-pendĕo (in-), ēre, intrans. traj. v. I. *hang over, overhang:* cervicibus; (poet. with acc.) mare, Lucr. II. (fig.) *hang or hover over, linger near, impend, be near, be imminent, threaten:* omnibus terror impendet; in me terrores impendent; (with acc.) tanta te impendent mala, Ter.

impendium (inp-), ĭi, n. [impendo], lit. *money weighed out,* 1. *outlay, expense, cost bestowed, impense.* Mostly in pl. **impendio**, abl. sing. as adv. (lit. *at great expense*), *by a great deal, greatly, very much:* impendio magis, *very much more.* II. 1. *money paid out for a loan,* i.e. *interest:* faenus et impendium recusare; (meton.) ut impendia solam in pecuniae massimus largitatem tui muneris. 2. (only in abl.) *loss, sacrifice, detriment:* ovium; probitatis impendio, *at the expense of honesty.*

im-pendo (in-), ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. I. *weigh out, lay out, expend.* II. (meton.) *expend, devote, employ, apply, bestow.*

im-pĕnĕtrābilis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; penetrabilis], I. *that cannot be penetrated, impenetrable.* II. (fig.) *that defies assault, unyielding, proof against.*

impensa (inp-), ae, f. (sc. pecunia), [impensus], I. *outlay, cost, charge, expense:* conferre impensas, *to contribute to the cost* of doing something; *offer one's contribution.* II. (fig.) *outlay, cost, sacrifice:* cruoris; operum.

impensē (inp-), adv. [id.], I. *at great cost, expensively, on a liberal scale, unsparingly, prodigally.* II. *exceedingly, greatly, very much, earnestly, eagerly, carefully, seriously, vehemently.* Compar. impensius; superl. impensissime.

(1) **impensus** (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impendo. As adj. I. (of price) *ample, great, dear, expensive:* impenso pretio (abl.), *at a high price;* also impenso (absol.; cf. magno), *at a high price, regardless of expense.* II. (meton.) *large, great, strong, vehement, urgent; unsparing, unGrudging:* voluntas; libido; cura. Compar. impensior; superl. impensissimus.

(2) **impensus** (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impendeo; poet. for impendens, *that overhangs, overhanging,* Lucr. vi. 491.

imperātor (inp-), ōris, (archaic form **imperator**), m. [impero], I. 1. *a commander-in-chief, general.* 2. a title of honour conferred by the Senate. See Ramsay, pp. 202, 203. II. (meton.) 1. *a commander, leader, chief, controller, manager, director, master, ruler.* 2. a title of Iuppiter: signum Iovis Imperatoris. 3. the title of the Roman emperors; hence (absol.), *an emperor.*

imperātōrius (inp-), a, um, adj. [imperator], I. *of or belonging to a commander-in-chief or general:* navis, *an admiral's vessel, flagship.* II. *of the* (Roman) *emperor, imperial.*

imperātrix (inp-), trīcis, f. [imperator], *she who commands, a she-general, mistress.*

imperātum (inp-), i, n. [impero], *a command, order:* ad imperatum, *at one's command, according to orders.*

im-perceptus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perceptus], *unperceived, unknown.*

im-percussus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; percussus], *not struck:* pes, *noiseless.*

im-perditus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perditus], *undestroyed, not slain or slaughtered.*

im-perfectus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perfectus], *unfinished, incomplete, unaccomplished, imperfect:* verba, *broken, half-spoken;* cibus, *undigested:* re imperfectā (abl. abs.), *without accomplishing one's purpose.*

im-perfossus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perfossus], *unpierced, unstabbed.*

imperĭōsus (inp-), a, um, adj. [imperium], I. *having command or dominion, invested with full power, dominant, powerful:* virga, i.e. *the fasces;* (with dat.) sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus, *who owns no master save himself.* II. *tyrannous, tyrannical, domineering, imperious, self-willed, peremptory.* Compar. imperiosior; superl. imperiosissimus.

imperītē (inp-), adv. [imperitus], *unskilfully, awkwardly, ignorantly:* non imperite, *with considerable address.* Compar. imperitius; superl. imperitissime.

imperītia (inp-), ae, f. [imperitus], *want of experience, want of skill, inexperience, ignorance, awkwardness.*

imperĭto (inp-), āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. impero], intrans. v. *command, govern, rule;* be *lord of, lord it over:* libido imperitandi; (with dat.) legionibus; nemori; (with acc. of thing commanded) aequam rem imperito, *what I command is just.*

im-pĕritus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; peritus], *inexperienced in anything, unacquainted with, with only a superficial knowledge of, unversed in, without experience, unskilled, ignorant, incompetent, knowing no better, uneducated.* (with gen., or absol.; rarely with prep. in): homo imperitus morum, *without knowledge of the world,*

ignorant of life, the spirit of the age, or the usages of society; homine imperito nunquam quicquam iniustius, *than one who has no knowledge of the world*; multitudo imperita et rudis. Compar. imperitior; superl. imperitissimus.

impĕrĭum (inp-), ĭi, n. [impero], I. *a requisition, command, order, behest.* II. (meton.) 1. *the right or power of commanding, authority, command, control, power, rule, sway:* nullo certo ordine neque imperio (abl. of circumstance), *in no regular order or control*, i.e. *in no regular order and under no discipline*; pro imperio, *by virtue of authority, authoritatively, peremptorily*, Livy, Ter. 2. *supreme power. supremacy, sovereignty, sway, dominion, empire*; *system of government, government*: de imperio decertare; novis imperiis studere, *to desire new forms of government, a change of government, revolution.* 3. *the dominion of Rome, the realm, empire*: imperi Forrecta maiestas; duas urbes inimicissimae huic imperio. III. 1. *supreme military command*, which could be conferred regularly only by a lex curiata, and was held by certain officers only, viz. consul, praetor, dictator, who were said 'esse cum imperio'; while the term 'potestas' was used of the power enjoyed by the censor, quaestor, aedile, etc. Hence, erit tum consul Hortensius cum summo imperio et potestate, *with full military and civil authority*, (the latter being held by the consuls in virtue of their election by the comitia centuriata); imperia magistratusque, *military commands and civil offices, posts of authority, both military and civil*; in maximis imperiis, i.e. *the praetorship and consulship*; Catilinam verbis et paene imperio ex urbe expulisse, *so to speak, by the express exercise of my official power* (as consul); qui provincias cum imperio obtinent, i.e. proconsuls and propraetors; (fig. of Hortensius, as leader of the bar) in eius exercitu signifer qui imperium iudiciorum tenere vult, *to have the supreme command in*, i.e. *to carry all before him in the law courts*. The imperium (defined by Cic. *Phil.* v. 6. 45, as the power 'sine quo res militaris administrari, teneri exercitus, bellum geri non potest') could not be exercised by any but a dictator within the city walls. See *Ant. Rom.*, Essay, pp. 117, 134, 135, 181-183; Watson's Cicero, *Select Letters*, Note E, p. 120. 2. (meton. in pl. imperia [concr.] = imperatores) *commanding officers, commanders, generals*, Cic., Caes. IV. *the imperial government, the government*: tandem quasi coactus recepit imperium, Suet.

im-perĭūrātĭus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; periuratus], *that is never sworn falsely by*: poet. epith. of the waters of the Styx.

im-permissus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; permissus], *forbidden, unlawful.*

im-pĕro (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, [(1) in; (1) paro], intrans. traj. and traj. trans. v. I. *command, order, prescribe, enjoin: Pa.* iubesne? *Chr.* iubeo, cogo, atque impero, Ter.; ut imperet hoc natura potens, sic collige; quae imperarentur facere dixerunt; with dat. of person, acc. of thing) sto exspectans si quid mihi imperent, *to see if they have any orders to give me*; cenam parari, i.e. *order him to get supper*; (with subj., with or without ut, nē) servis imperat, ut se ipsum neglegant, filiam defendant; mihi ne abscedam imperat; abstrahit invitas gremio genitoris, alantque Imperat Argolicam sedenti munere classem; (with relat. clause, rare) imperabat quid opus esset; (with infin. or obj. clause; in Cic. only with pass. infin., in Caes. only with pass. infin. or dep.) terraeque advertere porras Imperat; Trim ad Persilum descendere Imperat; imperavi egomet mihi, omnia adsentari, *I set myself the task, made a rule for myself, to flatter through thick and thin*; nonne hunc in vincula duci, non supplicio mactari imperabis? (poet.) pass. imperor, *for mihi* imperatur (cf. Munro, Lucr. ii. 156, note); haec ego procurare et idoneus imperor, *the task is set me, I am in duty bound*, or, as Prof. Wilkins takes it, *I charge myself* (officio) parari, Hor. II. *put upon as a task or burden, impose upon, make requisition for, order to be furnished or delivered, give orders for, exact, demand, require*: equites civitatibus; pluribus quam ante obsidibus imperatis; pecuniae; frumentum; (fig.) sola terrae seges imperatur, i.e. *corn is the only produce the land is required to furnish*; dum nimis imperat voci, *tasks his voice too severely*. III. 1. *hold authority, command, rule over, have sovereign power, govern, rule*, (in military language) *command, order, give orders*; (with dat., or absol.) ad imperandum adesse (vocari), *for ordering, to receive orders*, Cic. Sall. 2. *be emperor*, Suet., Plin. 3. (meton.) *command, master, govern, rule, guard it over, hold sway, be master*: sibi; imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique; dis te minorem quod geris imperas; irae, *restrain, repress*; menti non satis, i.e. *be beside one's self*; imperet: animo nequivi quin ... scirem, *I could not repress my desire of knowing.*

im-perspĭcŭus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perspicuus], *not clear, obscure.*

im-perterrĭtus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perterritus], *unterrified, undaunted, undismayed.*

im-pertio (impartĭo), (in-), īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, [partio], trans. v. I. *share with* another, *communicate, bestow, impart*: (with dat.) oneris mei partem nemini impertio; Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, *sends her kind regards to you*; te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi; (with prep. ad) nihil tuae prudentiae ad salutem meam; te, M. Fanni, quaeso, ut talem te et nobis et rei publicae hoc tempore impertias (=praebeas), *show yourself*; pro his impertitis, *in return for these benefits bestowed*. II. (with acc. of person, abl. of thing) *make* one *a sharer or partaker in* anything; *present* a person *with*: aliquem donis; aliquem osculo, *vouchsafe one a kiss*; aliquem salute plurima, *wish the best of health to one*; doctrinis quibus aetas puerilis impertiri debet, *to be furnished, made acquainted*, Nepos.

impertior (inp-), īri, dep. (with acc. of person, abl. of thing), *make one partaker in* a thing, *present one with*, Ter. Cf. impertio, II.

impertītus (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impertio.

im-perturbātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; perturbatus], *undisturbed, unruffled, calm.*

im-pervius (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pervius], *that cannot be passed through, unfordable, impassable, impervious, affording no passage.*

im-pĕs (in-), pĕtis, (only in gen. and abl. sing.) m. [in; peto], (poet.=impetus), 1. *violence, vehemence, force, impetuosity, assault, shock.* 2. *mass, extent, vastness*: membrorum, Lucr.

im-pĕtĭbĭlis (impĕtĭbĭlis), (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; patibilis], *insufferable, insupportable.*

im-pĕto (in-), āre, trans. v. *rush upon, set on, assail, attack, charge.*

impĕtrābilis (inp-), e, adj. [impetro], I. (pass.) *easy to be obtained, attainable.* II. (active) *successful, propitious.* Compar. impetrabilior.

impĕtrātio (inp-), ōnis, f. [impetro], *an obtaining by request, successful appeal.*

impĕtrio, īre, [desid. impetro], trans. v. (relig. techn. t.) *seek to obtain by omens* (by augury or sacrifice): (pass. impers.) impetritum est, *the auspices give a favourable omen.*

im-pĕtro (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, [in; patro], trans. v. *accomplish, effect, bring to pass; have vouchsafed to one, get, obtain* by request, entreaty, exertion), *succeed in obtaining*: unum impetrassent te revocante diem; ludum super impetrato Fortis Augusti reditu, *in honour of the return of brave A. granted to our prayers*; ea re impetrata, *this request being granted*; impetrato (neut. abl. abs.) ut manerent, *on their consenting to stay*; ne id quidem ab se impetrari posse dixit, *that not even this request could be granted*; impetro a (ab), *receive a favourable answer from, gain permission from, obtain leave, prevail upon, persuade* (followed by ut, nē, or simple subj.); (with obj. omitted) si non impetraret, *if he failed in obtaining his demands, if his request were not complied with*; ut de induciis fallendo impetrarent, *to obtain favourable terms in regard to a truce*; (with acc. and infin.) Agrippina in oppi-

dum Ubiorum veteranos coloni-amque deduci impetrat, *procured the despatch of*, Tac.

impĕtus (inp-), ūs, dat. sing. impetu, Cic., m. [impeto], lit. *an on-fall*; **I.** *an onset, attack, assault, charge, rush, shock*: impetum facere, (a) *to make a rush, charge, fall upon*; (b) *to make an inroad, invasion*. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *violent or rapid motion, pace, onward movement, momentum, impulse, impetuosity, vehemence, violence, force, fury, dash, spurt*, Catull. iv. 3: in magno impetu maris atque aperto, i.e. *on a wild and open sea*; tantos impetus ventorum, *such violent gales of wind*; Hebri, *tide, current*; fert impetus ipse volantem, *the way on the ship, the swing* (given by the rowers). **2.** (mental) *impulse, motive, excitement, excitement, passion, hastiness, impetuosity, zeal, strong propensity, sudden purpose, caprice* (as opp. to delectus, deliberate choice): donec impetus famae et favor exercitus languesceret, *the first burst, freshness of his renown*; exigua cum frenarent materia impetum, *the scantiness of his subject-matter checked the free play of his fancy*; iam latis currere campis impetus est, *I have a longing, I am strongly moved*. In pl. *impulses, instincts*: animalia, quae habent suos impetus, Cic.; *stirrings of emotion, poetic impulse, inspiration*, Ov. *Fasti*, vi. 6.

im-pexus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pexus], *uncombed, unkempt, in disorder*.

implē (inp-), adv. [impius], *irreligiously, undutifully, treasonably, wickedly, impiously*.

impĭĕtas (inp-), ātis, f. [id.], *want of dutiful conduct* (towards the gods, parents, kindred, country, or benefactors), *want of devotion, irreverence, impiety, want of natural affection, undutifulness, disloyalty, treason, unnatural feeling or conduct, violation of duty*.

im-pĭger (in-), pĭgra, pĭgrum, adj. [(2) in; piger], *active, energetic, alert, fleet, quick, diligent, indefatigable, ready to work*: Hercules ever-toiling ad letum, *prompt to face death*; (with gen. of respect) militiae, *an indefatigable soldier*, Tac.; (poet. with infin.) hostium vexare turmas, Hor.

impĭgrē (inp-), adv. [impiger], *actively, energetically, readily*.

impĭgritas (inp-), ātis, f. [id.], *activity, energy*.

im-pingo (in-), ĕre, pēgi, pactum, [in; pango], trans. v. **I. 1.** *drive, dash, force, or throw against or into; rivet or fasten on*: agmina muris; equites in vallum; lapidem alicui, *hurl a stone at a person, strike with a stone*; fustem alicui, *give the rod to, give one a drubbing*; compedes alicui; calcem alicui, *give a kick to, send packing*; abicito potius, quam quo perferre iuberis Clitellas ferus impingas, *throw it away rather than wildly dash it down, like panniers, at the place where you are told to carry it*. **2.** *press, thrust, force upon one against his will*: alicui dicam grandem, *tack a heavy lawsuit on, bring a heavy action against*; alicui epistulam. **II.** (fig.) *drive, thrust, force* to anything: populos in arma.

im-pĭus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pius], *wanting in duty* (towards the gods, parents, kindred, country, or benefactors), *irreverent, ungodly, unrighteous, undutiful, unnatural, lost to natural affection, disloyal, unpatriotic; godless, sacrilegious, impious, wicked, fell, accursed, outcast, reprobate*: Tartara, i.e. *the abode of the impious*; di impii, i.e. *deities not admitted by the Senate to a place in the Roman Pantheon, and whom it was illegal to worship*; others say, *gods invoked in magic*, Tac. Superl. impiissimus.

im-plācābilis (in-), e, adj. [(2) in; placabilis], *unappeasable, inexorable, implacable, irreconcilable*: in aliquem; alicui.

implācābiliter (in-), adv. [implacabilis], *unappeasably, rancorously, irreconcilably*. Compar. implacabilius.

im-plācātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; placatus], *unappeased, insatiable, remorseless, unrelenting*.

im-plăcĭdus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; placidus], *ungentle, rude, rough, savage, fierce*: fores, i.e. implacidi monstri, Propert.

im-plecto (in-), ĕre, plexi, xum, trans. v. I. *plait into, wind or twist into or among, fold together, interlace, intertwine*: (pass. part. in middle sense, with acc.) Eumenides, caeruleos implexae crinibus angues, *having steel-blue snakes entwined amid their locks*. **II.** (fig.) *involve, entangle, wrap*: vidua implexa luctu continuo, Tac. *Ann.* xvi. 10, where some read impexa.

im-plēo (in-), ēre, ēvi, ētum, [in; pleo], trans. v. I. **1.** *fill in, fill up, make full, fill*; (with abl. or gen. of matter or thing supplied) patrem mero; ventis vela secundis, *swell*; ollam denariorum. **2.** *fill* with food, *satisfy, satiate*: pass. reflex. impleri, *to eat or drink one's fill, take one's fill, gorge one's self*; veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae. **3.** *fill out, make plump, fleshy, stout, fat, bring into good condition*: nascentes implent conchylia lunae. **4.** *fill or swell the womb, make pregnant*: gemino Nycteida fetu. **5.** *fill up, complete, make up, amount to* (a certain measure): quater quatet iunctis implērat cornibus orbem; mensuraque roboris uinas Quinque ter implebat; modius grani xvi libras implet, i.e. *weighs*. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *fill, make full, give one as much as he can hold, content, satisfy, glut, engross, inspire*. **2.** (of time or number) *fill up, make out, eke out, complete, finish, end*: undenos Decembres; finem vitae; implēsti lacrimis talia verba tuis, *you filled up the pauses in your words*; implentur numeris steriora suis, i.e. *have their places filled*. **3.** *fulfil, discharge, perform, execute, make good, satisfy; imitate perfectly, fully attain to*: promissum; hanc (sc. causam) tamen implēsti, *this task you have fulfilled*; fata, *fulfil the prophecy*, Livy; consilium, *put in execution*; spem; alicuius vestigia, *imitate*; inimici amaritudinem, i.e. *act with all the bitterness of an enemy*; vera bona; summum fastigium privati hominis. **4.** *do full justice to a* subject (literary): iactitiam illius diei . . vix in illo iusto opere abunde persequi poterimus, nedum hic implere, Vell.; alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implesse, Plin.; materiamque tuis tristem virtutibus imple, Ov.

implērat (inpl-), **implērint**, **implēris**, **implērit**, **implērunt**, sync. for implevĕrat, implevĕrint, etc., from impleo.

implēsse (inpl-), **implēssem**, **implēsset**, sync. for implevisse, etc., from impleo.

implētus (inpl-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impleo.

implexus (inpl-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from implecto. Often confused in MSS. with impexus.

implĭcātĭo (inpl-), ōnis, f. [implico], *an interweaving, entwining, entanglement, intricacy, complexity, involved state, embarrassment*.

implĭcātus (inpl-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from implico. As adj. *entangled, intricate, complex, perplexed, confused*. Compar. implicatior; superl. implicatissimus.

implĭcĭtē (inpl-), adv. [implicitus], *intricately, in an involved manner*.

implĭcĭto (inpl-), āre, [freq. implico], trans. v. *interweave, entwine*: orbes, *form circle within circle, make a series of circular movements*.

implĭcĭtus (inpl-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from implico.

im-plico (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, or -ŭi, ĭtum, [in; plico], trans. v. I. *fold in, enfold, entwine, interweave, entangle, overlap, involve, hamper, encircle, tie close, encompass, embrace, clasp, grasp*: comam laevā, *wind the left hand in the hair, grasp by the hair*; dextrae ne parvus lulus implicuit, *clung to, clutched*; aquila implicuit pedes atque unguibus haesit, *fastens or buries her feet in the prey, and grips it with her talons*; (of a falling horse) equitem, *holds him fast, pins him down*; huic (telo) natam implicat, *binds, fastens to*; meos implicat unda pedes, *winds round, encompasses*; tempora ramo, *encircle*; crinem auro; se collo, *throw one's-self on or around*; materno bracchia collo, *fold the arms around, clasp, embrace*; implicitam sinu (Ariadnen) abstulit; impliciti Peleus rapit oscula nati, *locked or folded in his arms, embraced and embracing*; totas acies, *lock in confusion*; (lues) implicat ossibus ignem, *wraps her bones, thrills her limbs with fire*. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *entangle, fetter, involve, envelop,*

implicate, mix up in, engage; perplex, confuse, embarrass: alienis rebus implicari; tanti errores implicant (sc. nos) temporum, ut, nec qui consules, nec quid quoque anno actum sit digerere possis, i.e. *so unsleading and so complex are the dates, that,* etc.; morbo (in morbum) implicatus or implicitus, *fallen into or seized by disease, in the meshes of sickness, 'hors de combat' with sickness;* litibus implicitus, *embarrassed by.* 2. *attach closely, connect intimately, unite closely, join inseparably;* in pass. *be intimately connected or associated with, come into close contact or collision with;* (with abl. in Cic. without prep. in): implicata inscientia impudentiā est, *his ignorance goes hand in hand with his impudence;* se societate civium; familiaritate; ita diu vixit ut multarum aetatum oratoribus implicaretur.

implōrābilis (inpl-), **e,** adj. [imploro], *that may be entreated or prayed to for help.*

implōrātio (inpl-), **ōnis,** f. [id.], *an entreating for help, imploring.*

im-plōro (in-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. I. *invoke with tears, call upon for aid, entreat, implore, beseech, invoke:* deos; ducem; sts., but rarely, with double acc., aliquem auxilium. II. (with things as objects) *pray earnestly for, beg for, implore; call to witness, appeal to* = huius rei magnis imploravere periclis; Heracliti memoriam; filii nomen.

implūmis (inpl-), **e,** adj. [(2) in; 'pluma], I. *featherless, unfledged, callow.* II. (meton.) *bald.*

im-plŭo (in-), **ĕre, ŭi, ūtum,** intrans. and trans. v. *rain into or upon.*

implŭvium (inpl-), **ĭi,** n. [impluo], *a rain-tank or reservoir,* sunk in the floor of the atrium in a Roman house, to catch the rain-water which fell in through the 'compluvium.' In the passages where MSS. read impluvium, in sense=compluvium *(a skylight),* the best editions adopt other readings. See Rich.

impōlītē (inp-), adv. [impolitus], *without ornament, in simple language.*

impōlītia (inp-), **æ,** f. [id.], *want of ornament; negligence* (techn. of Roman equites when their horses were out of condition).

im-pōlītus (in-), **a, um,** adj. [(2) in; politus], I. *unpolished, undressed, rough:* lapides. II. (fig.) 1. *unpolished, rough, rude, inelegant.* 2. *left in the rough, unfinished:* res.

im-pollūtus (in-), **a, um,** adj. [(2) in; pollutus], *unpolluted, inviolate, unstained.*

im-pōno (in-), **ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum,** trans. v. I. 1. *place upon, lay or set upon, put, place, lay, set in, or into; put, set, mount* (men on horses); *serve up, serve:* aliquem in rogum; clitellas bovi: haec super (i.e. super haec) imposuit liquidum aethera; ipsosque (sc. Arcas and Callisto) nefasque Sustulit, et raptos . . . Imposuit caelo, *planted in the heavens* (as constellations); oculos imponere, lit. *to set in a slit made in the bark* i.e. *to inoculate, bud* (trees); omnibus equis detractis, eo (i.e. in eos) legionarios milites imponere; pontem flumini, *throw a bridge over;* artus mensis; cervici imponere (imperat. pass. reflex.) nostrae, *place thyself, mount on my shoulders.* 2. (naut. techn. t.) *put on board ship, embark* (with or without in navem, in naves); sts. with adv.: scaphas contexit, eoque (i.e. in eas) milites imposuit; (with dat.) nos in aeternum Exsilium impositura cymbae, i.e. on Charon's bark. 3. (of animals) *mate:* asinum equae. II. (fig.) 1. *put or lay upon, impose, throw, thrust or inflict upon, saddle one with a thing; put, set, fix,* (with dat.) nos in aeternum Exsilium impositura cymbae, i.e. on Charon's bark. 3. (of animals) *mate:* asinum equae. II. (fig.) 1. *put or lay upon, impose, throw, thrust or inflict upon, saddle one with a thing; put, set, fix,* (with dat.) *give to:* illi illud negotium; onus alicui; (feminа) cui tolerare colo vitam . . . Impositum, *whose task it is to support;* vulnus rei publicae; vim alicui, *do violence to;* vocabula rebus; finem pugnae; pacis morem, *impose on them, ordain the laws (rule) of peace;* manum alicui rei, *put one's hand to, take in hand, set to work at;* extremam (summam, supremam) manum alicui rei imponere, *to put the finishing touch to, to the 'coup de grâce.'* 2. *set over,* as ruler, commander, overseer, *appoint:* dominum patriae; sts. absol. (sc. villae), *set over an estate,* as manager. 3. *lay or impose upon,* as a burden, tax, etc.: stipendium victis. 4. *embark one on or in, launch upon* (an enterprise, etc.): cuius amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam causam imposuit. 5. (absol. with dat. of person) *impose upon, trick, cheat, deceive:* facile est barbato imponere regi.

im-porto (in-), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. I. *carry, bring, or convey into; bring in from abroad, import.* II. (fig.) *draw or bring in or upon, introduce, occasion, cause:* luctum sibi; odium libellis.

importūnē (inp-), adv. [importunus], *unsuitably, unseasonably; rudely, obstinately.*

importūnĭtas (inp-), **ātis,** f. [id.], I. *unsuitableness, unfitness.* II. *ruthlessness, savagery, unmannerliness, insolence, obtrusiveness, tiresomeness, perversity, obstinacy, unreasonableness, wrong-headedness, waywardness, frowardness, impracticability, cantankerousness.*

importūnus (inp-), **a, um,** adj. [(2) in; portus], lit. *unfavourable to a journey;* I. *untimely, unsuitable, unfavourable, inconvenient.* II. 1. *oppressive, troublesome, that causes worry or annoyance, harassing, vexatious:* pauperies. 2. *savage, tyrannical, ruthless, without feeling, unnatural, insolent, cross-grained, wrong-headed, perverse, unaccommodating, unreasonable, insatiate, greedy; foul, abominable, ill-mannered, evil; disastrous, dangerous, injurious.* Compar. importunior; superl. importunissimus.

im-portŭōsus (in-), **a, um,** adj. [(2) in portuosus], *without harbour, harbourless.*

im-pŏs (in-), **pŏtis,** adj. [(2) in; potis], *not master of, without power over; not possessed of, without:* sui; mentis; veritatis.

impŏsĭtus (inp-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from impono.

impostus (inp-), **a, um,** sync. for impositus.

im-pŏtens (in-), **entis,** adj. [(2) in; potens], I. *powerless, weak:* inultā cesserat impotens Tellure; (with gen.) *not master of, having no power over, unable to control:* irae; laetitiae; sui. (=impotens sui), *without self-control, unable to control one's passions, ungovernable, headstrong, mad, reckless, uncontrollable, violent, lawless, intemperate:* homo impotentissimus, ardens odio; (poet. with complementary infin.) quidlibet impotens sperare, *reckless enough to hope for anything,* (=tam impotens sui ut quidlibet speraret); amor; Aquilo; freta; iussa. Compar. impotentior; superl. impotentissimus.

impōtenter (inp-), adv. [impotens], I. *weakly:* elephanti impotentius regi, i.e. *the riders lost their control over them,* Livy. II. *without self-control, passionately, intemperately.* Compar. impotentius; superl. impotentissime.

impōtentia (inp-), **æ,** f. [id.], I. *want of means, poverty,* Tert. II. *want of self-control, domineering spirit, imperiousness, passionate or outrageous conduct, lawlessness, violence:* mulierbris; nullius astri Gregem aestuosa torret impotentia, *no dog-star's fiery rage.*

impraesentiārum (inpr-), or separately **in praesentiarum,** adv. [colloq. for in praesentia harum rerum], *under present circumstances, at present, for the present.*

im-pransus (in-), **a, um,** adj. [(2) in; pransus], *that has not lunched; fasting, sober.* The prandium was the first substantial meal of the day.

im-prĕcor (in-), **āri, ātus sum,** trans. dep. *call down upon by prayer, pray for something against some one, invoke:* alicui multos annos, *wish a person a long life;* litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas (sc. contrarias), Imprecor, arma armis, Virg.; alicui diras.

impressio (inpr-), **ōnis,** f. [imprimo], I. *a pressing upon, impression;* (fig.) *an imprint, impression made on the mind:* visorum, Cic. II. *an irruption, inroad, attack, onset:* impressionem facere in fines Suessionum; vi et impressione aliquem evertere, *by a violent and brutal attack.* III. (meton.) *the distinct marking of sounds, intonation, emphasis:* vocum.

impressus (inpr-), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from imprimo.

(2) **im-pressus** (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pressus], *not pressed:* ubera, i.e. *not milked*, Propert. Some, taking impressis as part. from imprimo, render, *the udder which it* (the kid) *was sucking.*

imprīmis (inpr-), also **in primis**, adv. [in primis], *among the first, especially, principally, above all, more than anything else, chiefly, particularly.*

im-primo (in-), ĕre, pressi, pressum, [in; premo], trans. v. I. *press in, press or stamp upon, impress, imprint, brand, set a mark upon, press, dig, stamp into:* non levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa; vestigium; dente labris notam; numeros acervis; ceu impressa toro (part. pass. reflex.), *with her lips laid close to the couch;* muris hostile aratrum, *drive deep over;* transtra per et remos impressaque terga virorum, i.e. *bent to their work, straining.* II. *press in, give impression to a thing, engrave, stamp, emboss:* tabellae signo suo impressae, *sealed;* cratera impressum signis, *embossed with designs;* impressumque nefas, *the crime graven thereon.* III. (fig.) I. *impress, imprint, attach permanently or indelibly, engrave, stamp, mark:* imprimi quasi ceram animum putamus, *receives impressions;* dedecus reipublicae; in animis notionem deorum. 2. *mark, stamp with something;* flagitiorum vestigiis municipia impressit, *left the marks on.*

imprōbātio (inpr-), ōnis, f. [improbo], *disapprobation, disapproval, depreciation, rejection.*

imprōbē (inpr-), adv. [improbus], I. *beyond measure, exceedingly, enormously:* de quodam procerae staturae improbiusque nato, *abnormally developed.* II. *badly, wrongly, improperly, wickedly, dishonestly, unconscionably, shamelessly* Cf. improbus. II. Compar. improbius; superl. improbissime.

imprōbĭtas (inpr-), ātis, f. [id.], I. *badness, wickedness, dishonesty, want of principle, assurance, shameless perseverance, self-assertion, effrontery, desperate recklessness.*

im-prōbo (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, [(2) in; probo], trans. v. *disapprove, condemn, rebuke, scoff at, reject, refuse to sanction, disallow, rescind, annul.*

imprōbŭlus (inpr-), a, um, adj. [dim. improbus], *somewhat bold, a bit brushing.*

imprōbus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; probus], lit. *out of due proportion,* either of defect or of excess; I. 1. (of defect) *of bad quality, bad, inferior, poor:* panis, Mart. 2. (of excess) *enormous, excessive, monstrous, abnormal:* hominem super improbus exit, Stat.; patibulum, *very high,* Sall. II. (fig.) 1. *morally bad, wicked, ill-affected, villainous, unfair, unjust, dishonest, unprincipled, rascally, knavish:* id quidem improbum est, *that would be morally wrong,* Cic.; testamentum, *unfair,* or *illegal;* dicta (verba), *wanton, licentious;* saturela, *that makes wanton, lascivious.* In Cic. improbi, m. pl., is often *'the disaffected party,' 'the obstructionists,'* opposed to boni. Cf. bonus, III. 2. (with the notion of excess) *bold, shameless, presuming, overbold, saucy, insolent, rude, ill-mannered, pushing, obtrusive, restless, pertinacious, obstinate, tiresome, irrepressible, unconscionable, unfair, unreasonable, unscrupulous, outrageous, bent on mischief, malicious, cruel, relentless, ruthless:* improbior satiram scribente cinaedo, *more brazen, more unblushing;* vitanda est improba Siren, *forward, importunate;* si mihi (nunc foret illa iuventas), quae quondam fuerat, quâque improbus iste Exsultat, *yon forward youth,* Virg.; nunquid sumus improbi? *are we overbold, presuming too much?* Mart.; negat improbus, *he persists in saying No, he says No, and sticks to it,* Hor.; labor, *persevering, untiring, dogged,* Virg.; quatit improbus hastam, *untiring, restless;* or, *relentless,* id.; anser, *greedy, guzzling, gluttonous;* or, probably, *ever-cackling,* id.; ventris rabies, *insatiate, ravenous,* id.; piscibus atram Improbus ingluviem . . . explet, *remorselessly, or voraciously,* Virg.; id. (Iovis ales) cycnum pedibus rapit improbus uncis, *grips with rapacious talons,* id.; improbâ fauce (lupus) incitatus, Phaedr.; tigris, *ravening;* divitiae, *insatiate,* Hor.; improbo Iracundior Hadriâ, *restless, unruly,* id.; cornix plenâ pluviam vocat improba voce, *importunately calls,* Virg.; pars (fibrarum) micat et celeri venas movet improba pulsu, *stirs incessantly,* Lucr.; somnus, *outrageously long,* Mart.; improbius nihil hâ fictibus esse potest, *more unreasonable,* Mart.; fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, *resistless, relentless,* Virg. (cf. Homer's Ἀάας ἀναιδὴς); anus improba Thebis Ex testamento sic est elata, *roguish, waggish,* Hor.; stat fortuna improba noctu, Adriâno nuta infantibus, *on mischief bent, sly jade,* Iuv.; improbus ille puer, *mischievous, wanton, naughty, impish,* Virg.; nec fortuna Sinonem mendacem improba finget, *in her malice,* id.; improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis? *torturing, tyrant love,* id. Compar. improbior; superl. improbissimus.

im-prōcērus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; procerus], *not tall, undersized, stunted.*

(?) **im-prōdictus** (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; prodictus], 1. *not previously appointed.* 2. *not postponed.*

im-prōfessus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; professus], I. *that has not openly declared himself.* II. (passive) *undeclared.*

im-promptus (in-) a, um, adj. [(2) in; promptus], *not ready, not quick, behindhand.*

imprŏpĕrātus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; properatus], *not hastened, not hasty, lingering, without haste, deliberate.*

im-prŏpĕrus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; properus], *not hasting, slow,* Sil.

im-prŏprius (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; proprius], *not befitting, unsuitable, improper.*

im-prosper (in-), ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [(2) in; prosper], *unfortunate, unsuccessful.*

improspĕrē (inpr-), adv. [improsper], *unfortunately, unsuccessfully.*

improvīdē (inpr-), adv. [improvidus], *improvidently, inconsiderately, recklessly.*

im-prōvidus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; providus], I. *not foreseeing, unforeseeing, not anticipating, improvident, inconsiderate; unsuspicious, blind:* (with gen.) futuri certaminis, Livy; consilii (Vitellius), *without forethought in his plans,* Tac.; (poet. with infin.) (hasta) nimio iactu servâsse improvida campi Distantis spatium, Sil. II. *that happens unexpectedly, coming unawares, unforeseen:* tela, Plin.

improvīsō (inpr-), adv. See improvisus.

im-prōvisus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; provisus], *not foreseen, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.* As subst. **improvīsum**, i, n. *that which is unforeseen, a sudden emergency, contingency,* Tac. **De improvīso**, ex **improvīso**, or **improvīso** (neut. abl. abs. = adv.), *of a sudden, unexpectedly, unawares.*

im-prūdens (in-), ntis, adj. [(2) in; prudens], *not foreseeing, not anticipating or expecting, unsuspecting, off one's guard, taken by surprise, without warning, surprised, unprepared, incautious, unconsiderate, short-sighted, rash, not being aware, without knowing, unconscious, ignorant, inexperienced, thoughtless, simple, unwary;* often may be rendered by advv., *inadvertently, unintentionally, unwittingly* (with gen.) frons tenera imprudensque laborum, *unused to trials,* Virg.; legis, *ignorant of.* Compar. imprudentior; superl. imprudentissimus.

imprūdenter (inpr-), adv. [imprudens], *without foresight, unknowingly, ignorantly, inconsiderately.* Compar. imprudentius.

imprūdentia (inpr-), ae, f. [id.], *want of foresight or forethought, want of consideration, indiscretion, inadvertence, ignorance:* per imprudentiam, *inadvertently.*

im-pūbes (in-), pŭbĕris, and **impūbis**, (inp-), is, adj. [(2) in; pubes], I. *that has not reached the age of puberty; beardless, immature, youthful:* puer; nec impubem parentes Troilon . . . flevere semper, *for all his youth,* i.e. for all he died in early youth; malae; anni. As subst. **impūbes** (inp-), is, m. f. *a male or female who has not attained the age of puberty;* (as legal techn. t.) *one who is under age, a minor.* II. *unmarried, chaste,* Caes. *B. G.* vi. 21.

im-pūdens (in-), **ntis**, adj. [(2) in; pudens], *without shame, shameless, barefaced, immodest.* Compar. impudentior; superl. impudentissimus.

impūdenter (inp-), adv. [impudens], *shamelessly, immodestly, in a barefaced manner.* Compar. impudentius; superl. impudentissime.

impūdentia (inp-), ae, f. [id.], *shamelessness, effrontery.*

impūdicē (inp-), adv. [impudicus], *unchastely.*

impūdicitia (inp-), ae, f. [id.], *unchastity, immodesty, lewdness, profligacy.*

im-pūdicus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; pudicus], I. *shameless.* II. *unchaste, lewd, immodest:* digitus impudicus, i.e. *the middle finger,* used in indecent or mocking gestures; hence, digitum impudicum alicui ostendere, *to poke the finger of scorn at a person.* III. (meton.) *disgusting, nasty:* odor urcei, Mart. Compar. impudicior; superl. impudicissimus.

impugnātio (inp-), ōnis, f. [impugno], *an attack, assault.*

(?) **impugnātor** (inp-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who attacks.*

im-pugno (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *fight against, attack, assail, invade:* sts. without obj. acc. *fight, charge* (of offensive warfare). II. (fig.) *attack, assail, oppose, impugn.*

impulsio (inp-), ōnis, f. [impello], I. a *pushing against, external pressure, influence.* II. (fig.) *incitement, impulse, influence.*

impulsor (inp-), ōris, m. [id.], *one that incites, an inciter, instigator:* me impulsore, at my *instigation,* Ter.

(1) **impulsus** (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from impello.

(2) **impulsus** (inp-), ūs, m. [impello], I. *an outward pressure, shock, impulse* of one *received; a moving, propelling:* scuturum, *the clash of shield against shield.* II. (fig.) *influence, incitement, instigation, suggestion.*

impūnē (inp-), adv. [impunis], I. *without punishment, without fear of punishment or harm, with impunity:* aliquid impune facere, ferre, habere, *receive no punishment for, escape paying dearly for a thing, go unpunished;* but impune ferre, sts. *put up with, submit to tamely,* Ov.; impune est alicui, *he escapes unpunished;* neque tantum maleficium impune habendum, *must not go unpunished.* II. (meton.) *without danger, without evil consequences, without harm or loss, safely, securely, freely:* emicat hic, impune pulsans, . . . Turnus (i.e. id sibi impune fore, or, id se impune facturum), *thinking to do it safely;* impune tutum per nemus arbutos Quaerunt (capellae), i.e. *unharmed.* Compar. impunius; superl. impunissime.

impūnis (inp-), e, adj. [(2) in; poena], *unpunished.*

impūnitas (inp-), ātis, f. [impunis], I. *freedom or safety from punishment, impunity; exemption from legal proceedings, bill of pardon, indemnity.* II. (meton.) 1. *security, freedom.* 2. *absence of restraint, recklessness, unrestricted freedom:* dicendi.

impūnītē (inp-), adv. [impunitus], *with impunity.*

im-pūnītus or **impoenītus** (inp-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; punitus], I. *unpunished, scot-free.* II. (meton.) *unrestrained, reckless; free from danger, safe, secure.* Compar. impunitior.

impūrātus (inp-), a, um, denom. adj. formed like part., [impurus], *morally defiled, abominable, infamous, odious:* impuratus ille, *that vile scoundrel.* Superl. impuratissimus.

impūrē (inp-), adv. [impurus], *impurely, foully, vilely, shamefully:* multa facere, *commit many base actions.* Superl. impurissime.

impūritas (inp-), ātis, f. [id.], (moral) *uncleanness, pollution, impurity, obscenity, lewdness.*

impūritia (inp-), ae, f. = impuritas.

im-pūrus (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; purus], I. *unclean, foul, filthy.* II. (fig.) *unclean* (morally), *impure, lewd, obscene, defiled, sordid, filthy, vile, infamous, profligate, abandoned:* homo haud impurus, *tolerably decent, not a bad sort of man.* Compar. impurior; superl. impurissimus.

(1) **imputātus** (inp-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from imputo.

(2) **im-pūtātus** (in-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; putatus, pres. part. of *unpruned, undressed, untrimmed:* vinea, Hor.

im-pūto (in-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *bring into the reckoning, enter into account, charge, reckon.* II. (fig.) *enter into one's account against one's-self or another, attribute* (as a merit or fault), *charge, ascribe, impute to; charge to one's account as a favour done and received, take credit for, make a boast of, make a merit of, claim gratitude for:* noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *don't hold me indebted to you for, don't give me credit for a worthless favour:* saevit enim, natumque obiectat et imputat illis, *upbraids them with his son's death, and charges them with it,* i.e. *blames them for it;* bos aret, aut inortem senioribus imputet aruris, i.e. *let old age alone by to blame;* atque aliquis . . . acta venenis Imputat, *puts your achievements down to* (the agency of) *magic;* fructus amicitiae magnae cibus, imputat hunc rex, *the great man makes a merit of it,* quae inopi dedit, quae forma, ut se tibi semper Imputet? *what dignity of manner, what beauty, can compensate for her always throwing her worth in your teeth?* imputet ipse deus nectar mihi, fiet acetum, i.e. *were Iove himself to give me nectar, and claim my gratitude for it;* quot Formianos imputat dies annus? *does the year grant as a favour,* i.e. *are you indebted to it for as holidays?* imputet nobis otia parva roga, *beg him favour me with a few leisure moments;* hoc solum erit certamen, quis mihi plurimum imputet, *who shall lay me under obligation most;* nec data imputant (Germani), nec acceptis obligantur, *they neither regard what they give as conferring an obligation,* i.e. *they claim no credit for what they give;* imputat aetheros ortus haec (lux) prima parenti, i.e. *your father owes to this day his first entrance into the world.*

imūlus, a, um, adj. [dim. imus], *at the very bottom, the lowest:* auricilla, *the delicate lobe of some tiny ear,* Catull.

imus, a, um, adj., superl. of inferus, I. *the lowest, deepest, bottommost, nethermost, inmost, the depths of:* imo tollere de gradu, genitus imo de pectore ducens; ad imam quercum, *at the foot of the oak;* ima vallis, *the bottom of the valley;* ima vox, *the highest voice, treble, tenor,* Ter. S. i. 3. 7.; imi convivae lecti, *the guest on the lowest couch* in the triclinium, i.e. the scurrae; see *Dict. Ant.* triclinium; medio recumbit imus ille qui lecto, i.e. *the principal guest.* As subst. **imum**, i, n. *the lowest part, bottom, depth:* ab imo, ex imo, *from the bottom, from the lowest depth; from the foundations, utterly;* summus ab imo, i.e. *from the top to the bottom,* Hor., Ov.; longos imitaris, ab imo Ad summum totus moduli bipedalis (gen. quality), you *are aping tall men, when you are altogether from top to toe only a dwarf two feet high;* aures Instabiles imo (local abl.) facit, *at the bottom:* invenio sine vortice aquas . . . Perspicuas imo, *down to the very bottom.* 2. (fig.) *lowest* (in rank or degree), *humblest, lowliest:* superis imisque deorum Arbiter; valet ima summis Mutare deus. II. (fig.) of time or order, *the last:* qui (mensis) sacer est imis Manibus, imus erat, i.e. *February was the last month,* Ov. As subst. **imum**, i, n. *the last, the end:* (persona) servetur ad imum Qualis ab incepto processerit, *to the last, to the end:* medio ne discrepet imum. Ad postremum, in imo, in imo ut, *at last, finally,* Hor. *Ep.* i. 18. 36.

(1) **in** (old forms **(a) endō**, in Ennius with acc., in Lucr. with abl., (b) **indū**, with abl. and Gk. ἔνδον. Lucr. has iacere indu once for inicere), prep. with abl. and acc., (Sanscr. pronom. root AN-; Gk. ἐν, ἐν-ι, and εἰς = ἐν-ς, ἀνα), **A.** (with abl., signifying *rest within*); I. (of place), 1. *in, within:* in urbe; matris in alvo; in Italia; Homerus; Andria Terentii, when a work is quoted; but apud Homerum, apud Terentium, *in (the writings of) Homer, in Terence,* when the author only is cited; quantum in me est, *as far as lies in my power, to the utmost of my ability;* in ore esse omni populo, *he's the talk of the town;* in ore omnium versaris, *you are*

in everybody's mouth; quae in ore atque in oculis sunt, *in our presence, within view and before (our) eyes*; in veste candidâ, *clad in a white robe, dressed in white*; in crepidis, *with shoes on, wearing* crepidae; in armis, *under arms*; horridus in iaculis, *equipped with*; raptâ victor consistit in hastâ. Sts. with names of places, in Ephesо, in Marathone, *at Ephesus, at Marathon*. Verbs of 'placing' usually take the prep. in with abl. 2. *on, upon*: quis multâ gracilis te puer in rosâ . . . urguet, *on beds of roses*; nix est in summo monte; non pasces in cruce corvos; in equo (equis), *on horseback*; quatuor in niveis aureus ibis equis, *mounted upon*, i.e. *driving*; in eo flumine pons erat, *over*; qualis (Edonis) in herboso concidit Apidano, *on the banks of*. 3. *among, amongst, amidst*: medite (habere) tibus; in bonis (habere), *to reckon among blessings*; in Sequanis, *amongst, in the country of*. II. (of time) *in, during, in the course of, at*: bis in horâ; nihil in vitâ vidit calamitatis; in quaerendo, *in the course of inquiry*; in diebus Merandis, *whilst deliberating*; in itinere, *on the march, 'en route*;' in praesentiâ, *at the moment, at present, for the present*. In tempore, *in time, in good time, at the right or proper time, at the first opportunity*, Ter., Liv., Tac.; in ipso tempore, *at the very nick of time*, Ter. III. (of condition, position, office, circumstance, etc.), *in, amidst, among, under the circumstances of, under the conditions of, in spite of, notwithstanding*: in opere esse, *to be engaged in the work*; in potestate alicuius esse, *to be in or under a person's power, place one's self at a person's disposal*; in honore et pretio; in prece totus eram, *absorbed in*; illis difficile est in potestatibus temperare (i.e. sibi), *in prosperity*; in ambitione magnos simulavere, *when in the enjoyment of office*; in maximo vestro beneficio non placuit reticere, *now that your kindness is so great, now that I am so highly favoured by you*; unum genus est eorum, qui magnas in familiis suis propter etiam possessiones habent, *though plunged deep in debt*; meo sum pauper in aere, *I am not rich, but I am out of debt*; quotque in flore novo pomis se fertilis arbos Induerat, *at early flowering, when the blossom was but newly formed*; (cratera) Anchisae genitori in magno munere Cisseus . . . dederat, *as, by way of, a noble gift*; in vino diserti sumus, *over wine, at or in drinking*; in tanto discrimine, *considering the magnitude of the crisis*; in tantâ propinquitate castrorum, *owing to*, i.e. *as the camps were so near*; in tanto imperio Populi Romani, *when the empire of the Roman people was so great*: in tantâ multitudine, *where the numbers were so large*; in damno meae laudis reipublicae commodo laetabor, *even while I lose, in spite of losing credit for myself*; etiam in summâ bonorum civium copiâ timemus, *notwithstanding*; quibus (lacrimis) ego magno in metu meo inducor in spem, *in spite of my grave apprehension*. The prep. with abl. in this sense is often used to supply the want of a pres. part. of the verb sum. Also with abl. of subst. or adj.= an adj.: qui non defendit nec obsistit, si potest, iniuriae, tam est in vitio quam, *is as much in the wrong*; animi elatio . . . in vitio est (=vitiosa) *is faulty*. So, in laude esse, *to be praiseworthy*; in amore, in invidiâ esse, *to be beloved, unpopular*; in officio esse, *to be conformable to duty*, (of persons) *act up to, do one's duty*; in iniustitiâ esse,=iniustum; in iure esse,=iustum; in promptu esse, *to be obvious*; in dubio esse, *to be doubtful*; cum exitus haud in facili essent,=haud faciles. So in many adverbial and adjectival phrases: e.g. in aequo, *on an equality*; in aprico; in difficili, *a matter of difficulty*; in incerto, etc. See aequus, apricus, difficilis, incertus, etc. 2. *in the case of, as touching, as concerns, in the matter of, on the score of, in regard to, in connection with, in dealing with, towards*: (Achilles) talis in hoste fuit Priamo; lenis in hoste; in me tardus Amor non ullas cogitat artes, *in my case*. Propert.: nihil in Cispio profecisti; quomodo, ut alia omittam mortem filii tui, Lucio Lamineran Paulum, videram Gallium; sed hi in pueris, Cato in perfecto et spectato viro, *but it was in the case of boys that they* (showed their fortitude), *while Cato*, etc., i.e. *but the sons they lost were but boys, while Cato was a man*, etc.; Daphnim me malus urit, ego hanc in Daphnide laurum (sc. uro), *for Daphnis, to work him ill, against him*; se id quod in Nervîis fecisset facturum, *in the case of the Nervii*; quid in nobis fecit? *what has he done to us, with us*; in te nihil potestatis habet, i.e. *he has no power over you*; in utroque eandem habuit fortuna potestatem, sed usa in altero est; forsitan in teneris tantum mea regna coronis Esse putes, *is concerned with*; nunc ubi mean Beninimus, consisti in te claudier? *in your case, where you were concerned*; Pausanias in eo est reprehensus, *was blamed on that score*; in amicis fideles; patruum in eâ mitigato, *towards her*; freq. in poet.: puellam . . . in flavo hospite suspiratem, *sighing for*, Catull.; in mali Deditus vir adulterâ, id.; perditus in quâdam, *desperately enamoured of*, (cf. the slang '*gone on*'), Propert.; laborantes in uno Penelopen vitreamque Circen, *love-sick for*, Hor.; quid in hospite, regia virgo, Ureris? Ov.; ardetque in virgine virgo, id.; in nymphâ desinit esse Quod fuit, id.; inque meo non est ulla querella toro, *in the matter of, on the score of*, id.; felix in numero quoque sum, *in point of*, id.; nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram, *in the case of, at* (the mention of) *Hector's name*, id.; nunquam talibus armis Ante, nisi in damis capreisque fugacibus, usus, i.e. *in pursuit of*, id.; victorque Medusae Victus in Andromedâ est, *in the person of*, (almost=*by*), Manil. B. (with acc., signifying *motion into or on to*, lit. and fig.); I. (of place); *into, to, upon, against, on to, unto, towards, among*: tendimus in Latium; copias in proximum collem subducit; in Italiam proficisci, *to set out for Italy*; cohortes v in Eburones misit, *into the country of*; Belgae spectant in septentrionem, *look towards the North*, i.e. *face northwards*; in aurem utrumvis otiose dormire, *to sleep in peace on either ear*; aversa in oras incere, *to lie on one's face turned to the wall*, or (if adversa) *close pressed to the pillow*; lituo in (*into*) laevam manum translato, dextrâ in (*upon*) caput Nunae impositâ, pecubus ita est; in quum conscendere, *to mount on horseback*; spargere voces In vulgum ambiguas, *among*; posteaquam in vulgus militum elatum est, *it was rumoured amongst the rank and file*; Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis in utram partem (*in which direction*) fluat iudicari non possit; ire in leges, *fall under, submit to*, Ov.; in ora hominum venire, *to become a subject of common talk*; formas se vertet in omnes, *he will turn himself into shape after shape*; summam in spem venire, *to entertain the greatest hope*: in tergum pulsus, *driven backward*; in fugam concicere (convertere, dare), *to put to flight*: in conspectum venire, *to come in sight, within view*. In preposit. (i.e. with notions of rest and motion combined) with verbs implying rest, e.g. verbs of placing, keeping, esse, habere, etc.: legiones in naves imponere, *to embark*; reliqui sese in proximas se abdiderunt silvas, *the rest went into the woods and hid themselves in them*, Caes.; tua me in sacraria dono, Propert.; ferar in partes ipse fuisse tuas, *to have gone over to your side*, id.; cum vestros portus in praedonum fuisse potestatem sciatis; ego dicam quod mihi in mentem est, *what is in my mind*; quo facilius omne Hadriaticum mare in potestatem haberet, *might get into his power and keep*: quod pollicatur non in gratiam habiturus, *they will not regard his promises as a means to deserve their favour, would not accept as thankworthy what he promised*; me adesse in senatum iussit, *to attend the Senate*; audere in proelia et audaciter ire in p.), *advance boldly to the fight*; cessare in vota, *to be slow to have recourse to prayers*; sororem et propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates collocasse, *had settled them in marriage in other states*; cum id Smyrnam in contionem nuntiatum esset, *this having been announced at Smyrna in a public assembly* (cf. εἰσαγγέλλειν εἰς τὴν βουλήν)· macerare in aquam, *to put to steep in water*. II. (of time) *to, into, until, for, unto, lasting to*: ab sole orto in multum diei; diem edicti in ante diem quartum Kalendas Decembres distulit, *till or to the 29th of November*; in lucem dormire, *till*

daylight; ad cenam hominem in hortos invitavit in posterum diem, *for the next day*; in omne tempus, *for ever, for aye*; in posterum, *for the future, in futuree*; in diem, (a) *into the day, till a late hour of the day*, Tac.; (b) *for the passing day, only for the day* (without thought of the morrow); in diem vivere; (c) *for, or by a certain day*; cum illa fundum emisset in diem, i.e. *to be paid for on a certain day*, Nep.; (d) (poet.=in dies; cf. II. 1. ad fin.) *from day to day*; subiecta in diem et horam Invidiae, Hor. in tempus, *for the occasion, to suit the time, to meet the emergency.* III. (of manner) *in accordance with, in the manner of, in, after, like*: cives Romani servilem in modum crucian tur necati, i.e. *like slaves*; inque chori ludunt speciem (delphines), *like dancers*; pax data est in has leges, *in accordance with, on these terms*; magnā vi bracchia tollunt In numerum, *in regular measure, in time, with measured beat*; hoc in speciem varietatemque opus deforme non est, *in point of appearance and variety is not unsightly*; mirum in modum, *in an extraordinary fashion, surprisingly*; in morem tonsā coma pressa coronā, *due fashion, after the custom, duly*. So, in orbem, *in a circle*; nullius addictus iurare in verba magistri; ibi orationes longiores habitae in eandem ferme sententiam, *of much the same purport*; illa ab Caesare in eam sententiam dicta res, quare, *to the following effect*, (showing) *why*; quem pellis aenis In plumam squamis auro conserta tegebat, *in the manner of feathers, plume-like, feather-like scales* (aenis squamis, abl. of quality). So, in commune, in universum, in vicem, etc. See communis, universus. IV. (of dimension) *to*: maceriam VI in altitudinem pedum praeduxerant, *to the height of six feet, six feet in height*; pedes temo protentus in octo. V. (of the object of feeling or action) *towards, to, against, over*; *in reference to, respecting, concerning, on, as to, of, about, on account of*: in se voluntas, *goodwill towards*; ad impietatem in deos, in homines adiuvit iniurias in me crudelis non potes esse diu; in populum Romanum grave est; comis in uxorem; notus in fratres animi paterni; de suis meritis in rempublicam adgressus est dicere, *his services to the commonwealth*; de his rebus quae in nos impie ac nefarie fecerit; ire in hostem; in hostem pugnare; Callistratus multa invectus est in Thebanos, *against*; saeviet in partus dira. noverca meos; in domum lus est, *over*; reges in ipsos imperitat est Iovis; in eos omnia exempla cruciatusque edere, *to visit upon them*; id quod apud Platonem est in philosophos dictum, *about, concerning*; illa in legem Caepionis oratio, *that speech upon Caepio's law*; in quem illud elogium, *in whose honour*; Callimachi epigramma in Cleombrotum; admonuisti etiam, quod in Cretā fuisses, dictum aliquod in petitionem tuam dici potuisse, *some 'jeu d'esprit' might have been made on, concerning your candidateship*; in singulas res gratias agere, *on account of, for*; priusquam populus suffragium ineat, in incertum comitiorum eventum patres incitat, Liv.; in (*in respect of*) *the still doubtful issue of the elections*, i.e. *while the issue is doubtful*, Livy; cf. id. xliii. 12. 2. VI. (of purpose intended) *for, with a view to, to, for the purpose of*: patis in usum laetitiae scyphis fugnare lucebat, *made, made expressly for purposes of pleasure*; ingrata misero vita ducenda est in hocNovis ut usque suppetas laboribus, *for this purpose, that*; patet in curas area lata meas; in poenas non satis unus eris; in classem cadit nemo, *to fleet*; omnia in maius celebrare, *to exaggerate everything, praise in extravagant terms*; et somno et cibo in vitam, non in voluptatem utebatur; (Turnus) ardet in arma magis, *burns fiercer for the fight*; crescite, et in titulos surgite recta meos, *to make my epitaph*; venias in mea damna celer, *to my grievous hurt*; haec civitas muleri in redimiculum praebeat, haec in collum, haec in crines, *furnish and vend it for the lady's wood, another to dress her neck, another to dress her hair*; gerunt in bella dolones; scripsit nullam pecuniam Gabinio, nisi in rem militarem, datam, *except for military purposes*; hortatur, imperat quae in rem sint, *what is to the purpose*, i.e. *gives the necessary orders*; quae in usum rem sunt, *what is useful or advantageous to you, to your interest*; quod satis in usum fuit, sublato, ceterum omne incensum est, *all that they had occasion for, that was of service to them, they carried off, and burned the rest*; nihil adpetere in iactationem, *with a view to display*; eam partem Britanniae copiis instruxit, in spem magis quam ob formidinem, *more with an eye to the prospect* (of future success) *than from any dread* (of attack); obstructis in speciem portis, *built up for show, for a blind*; in utrumque paratus, *for either event.* VII. (in reckoning, of distribution) *against, for, by*: describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, *he appointed two censors for each state*; quadragena millia nummūm in singulos iudices distributa; quingenos denarios pretium in capita, quod redderetur dominis, statuerant, *they had fixed the price to be paid to the owners at* 500 *denarii a head*, i.e. *for each captive*; constituit quid in annos singulos vectigalis Britannia penderet, *what tribute Britain was to pay a year, year by year, annually*, i.e. *what annual tribute*; mutatur in horas, *changes from hour to hour, hourly, every hour*; in dies, *from day to day, daily, every day* (with idea of increase or diminution). (In composition, in- usually becomes imbefore *b, m, p*, e.g. imbibe, immitto, impello; before l or r it is often assimilated, e.g. illabor, irrumpo. But no fixed rule can be laid down. Recent editors seem rather to favour the retention of the *n*, except before *b, m, p*, and write inlabor, inritus, etc. etc.]

(2) **in-**, inseparable negative particle, [Sanscr. neg. prefix an-, a-; cf. Gk. ἀ-, ἀν-], *not, in-, im-, un-, without, -less*; e.g. infectus, *not made*, immortalis, *immortal*, intolerabilis, *intolerable, unbearable*, imberbis, *without a beard, beardless*. [For changes in composition, see (1) in, ad fin.]

in-abruptus, a, um, adj. *not broken off, unbroken.*

in-accensus, a, um, adj. *not inflamed, unkindled.*

in-accessus, a, um, adj. *unapproachable, inaccessible.*

in-ācesco, ĕre, ācŭi, intrans. incept. v. *become or turn sour.*

Īnachis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of or belonging to Inachus; Argive.* As subst. *a daughter*, or *female descendant, of Inachus*; esp. *Io*: anser Det icur in lances, Inachi lauta, tuas, *O dainty Isis* (with whom Io was confounded). In pl. **Īnachĭdes**, um, *female Argives*, Claud.

Īnachius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Inachus, Inachian*; (poet. meton.) *of Argos, Argive, Grecian*: iuvenca, i.e. *Io*, daughter of Inachus, Virg.; bos, i.e. *Isis*, (often confounded with Io), Ov.; litus, i.e. *of Argolis*, id.

(1) **Īnachus** (-ŏs), i, m. 1. a son of Oceanus and Tethys, the first mythic king of Argos, father of Io. 2. a river of Argolis, now Banitza, named after king Inachus.

(2) **Īnachus**, a, um, adj. (poet.) =Inachius, Stat.

inactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inigo.

inadc-. See inacc-.

inads-. See inass-.

inadsp-. See inasp-.

inadt-. See inatt-.

in-ădustus, a, um, adj. *not burned, unscorched, unsinged.*

in-aedĭfico, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *build, raise, or upon, build up, erect.* II. *build up*, i.e. *obstruct* by building, *wall up, barricade.*

in-aequābĭlis, e, adj. *uneven, unequal, not uniform.*

inaequābĭliter, adv. [inaequabilis], *unevenly, not uniformly; with partiality, capriciously.*

in-aequālis, e, adj. I. *uneven, rough*: loca; inaequales beryllo phialae, i.e. *embossed, studded with beryl.* II. *unequal, not corresponding in size, height*, etc., *of different sizes, unlike*: calices, *unequal*, i.e. *of different*

size, number, and strength, according to the fancy of the guests, Hor.: portus (pl.), *the havens of unequal size*, i.e. the outer (and lesser) and the inner (and greater) harbour of Syracuse, Ov.; iuvenci, *ill-matched*, id.; auctumni, *changeable, uncertain* (in respect of weather), id.; pinguis inaequales onerat cui villica mensas, *having one leg shorter than the others, lop-sided, cranky, rickety*, Mart. 2. (fig.) *inconstant, inconsistent, eccentric, variable*: vixit inaequalis, Hor. III. (active) *that makes unequal*; tonsor, *that cuts (the hair) awry, clumsy*, Hor.: procellae, *roughening*; or, *fitful, gusty*. Compar., inaequalior; superl. inaequalissimus.

inaequāliter, adv. [inaequalis], *unevenly, not uniformly, irregularly*

in-aequātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; aequatus], *not duly balanced, not fairly distributed, unequal*: onus, Tibull.

in-aequo, āre, trans. v. *make even or level.*

in-aestimābilis, e, adj. I. 1. *that cannot be estimated or judged of, that defies calculation, problematical, that one cannot reckon upon.* 2. *invaluable, extraordinary.* II. *not worthy of esteem, valueless.*

in-aestŭo, āre, intrans. v. *boil up or rage in.*

In-alpinus, a, um, adj. *living upon or among the Alps, Alpine.* As subst. m. pl. *the dwellers on the Alps.*

in-āmābilis, e, adj. *not worthy of love, unloveable, unlovely, hateful, repugnant, revolting*. Neut. cogn. acc.=adv. inamabile ridet, *has a disagreeable laugh*, Ov. Compar. inamabilior.

in-āmāresco, ĕre, intrans. incept. v. *become bitter, turn sour.*

in-āmātus, a, um, adj. *unloved, disliked.*

in-ambitiōsus, a, um, adj. *unambitious, unassuming, unpretentious, simple.*

inambŭlātio, ōnis, f. [inambulo], I. 1. *a pacing to and fro* of orators on the rostra). 2. *a mooching to and fro*: lecti, Catull. II. *a promenade.*

in-ambŭlo, āre, intrans. v. *walk in or about, pace to and fro, promenade, take a walk.*

in-āmoenus, a, um, adj. *unpleasant to the eye, disagreeable, gloomy, gruesome, dismal, repulsive.*

in-ānīmis, e, adj. [(2) in; anima], *without breath, breathless, lifeless.*

in-ānīmus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; animus], *without life or soul, lifeless, inanimate.*

inānio, īre, īvi, or ĭi, ītum, [inanis], trans. v. *make void, empty, evacuate.*

inānis, e, adj. I. *void, empty, bare* (lit. and fig.); vas; domus; Apulia, inanissima pars Italiae, *most thinly populated, least populous*; sts. with abl., or gen.: nulla epistula inanis aliquâ re utili, Cic.; sanguinis atque animi pectus inane fuit, Ov.; inane lymphae Dolium, Hor. Hence, *empty* of something (which must be determined from the context), e.g. *unburdened*; *empty-handed*; *without money, penniless*; (of a horse) *riderless*; tumulus, or funus, i.e. *a cenotaph*; venter, *fasting, starving, hungry*; vultus, *sightless, blind*; laeva (sc. manus) *unringed*; (of the winds or clouds) *unsubstantial, viewless*; (of the shades), vulgus; imago; umbra, *bodiless, disembodied, phantom*; hence, inania regna, or Tartara, *shadowy, tenanted by shades*; corpus, *lifeless, dead*; leo, *a lion's skin*: tempus (lit. *unoccupied, vacant*), *an interval, a respite, a time of grace*, Virg. *Aen.* iv. 433; rotae, *without a cart-body attached*; paleae, *empty, light, weightless*; vulnus, *a gaping, hollow wound*, or, *a wound* in which *the blood has ceased to flow*, Ov. As subst. **ināně**, is, n. *an empty space, void*; esp. (a) *the void of nature*, in which atoms come together, Virg. *Ecl.* vi. 31; Lucr.; (b) *the space of air, the void, the air* (often in pl.); longum per inane secutus: celeri raptus per inania vento. II. (fig.) 1. *empty, useless, worthless, ineffectual, vain, idle, bootless, unavailing, unprofitable, unsatisfactory, purposeless, meaningless, frivolous, unreal.* 2. (of persons) *vain, worthless, frivolous.* As subst. **ināně**, is, n. *emptiness, vanity, unreality, claptrap*; o curas hominum! o quantum est in rebus inane! Pers.; dum vitat humum, nubes et inania captet, Hor.; inania famae, *idle reports, groundless rumours*, Tac.; inania belli, *the pageantry of war, an armed demonstration*, id.; inania honoris, *the formalities, pageantry, ceremonial, etiquette of office*, id.; inania nobilitatis proponere, *to make a stalking-horse of aristocratic names*, Cic. Compar. inanior; superl. inanissimus.

ināni̇tas, ātis, f. [inanis], I. *emptiness, empty space, hollowness.* II. (fig.) *emptiness, vanity, unprofitableness.*

ināni̇tĕr, adv. [id.], *vainly, idly, uselessly, ineffectually, causelessly*: pectus angere, i.e. *by fictions*, Hor.

ināni̇tus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inanio.

in-āpertus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; apertus], *not open, not exposed*, Sil. Ital.

in-ārātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; aratus], *unploughed, untilled, fallow.*

in-ardesco, ĕre, arsi, intrans. incept. v. *take fire, kindle, blaze up, burn, glow, be fired.* Also fig.

in-āresco, ĕre, ārŭi, intrans. incept. v. *dry up, become quite dry.*

Inārimē, ēs, f. [Gk. *εἰν Ἀρίμοις*, Homer, *Il.* ii. 783], an island in the Tuscan Sea, also called Aenaria and Pithecusa, now Ischia, where Typhoeus was fabled to lie.

in-aspectus (**inadsp-**), a, um, adj. [(2) in; aspectus], *unseen.* Stat.

in-assŭetus (**inads-**), a, um, adj. *unaccustomed, unusual, unwonted.*

in-attĕnŭātus (**inadt-**), a, um, adj. *unweakened, undiminished.*

in-audax, ācis, adj. *not daring, wanting in courage, craven, timid.*

in-audio (**ind-audio**, Plaut.), īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, trans. v. *hear*, esp. *hear secretly.*

(1) **inaudĭtus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inaudio.

(2) **in-audĭtus**, a, um, adj. I. *unheard, unheard of, unusual, strange, novel.* II. (of an accused person) *unheard, without a hearing*, Tac., Suet.

inaugŭrātio, ōnis, f. [properly, neut. abl. abs. from inaugurato], *after taking the omen from birds, after duly taking the auspices.*

inaugŭrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inauguro.

in-augŭro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. A. (intrans.) *take omens from birds, take auspices, practise augury; divine.* B. (trans.) *give sanctity to* a person or place by *the ceremonies used by augurs, consecrate, invest solemnly, instal* in office by augury, *inaugurate.*

inaurātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inauro.

in-auro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *cover or overlay with gold, gild.* II. (fig.) *turn to gold, enrich.*

inauspicātus, adv. [properly neut. abl. abs. from inauspicatus], *without consulting the auspices.*

in-auspicātus, a, um, I. *at which no auspicia were taken, without auspices*: lex, Livy. II. *undertaken without auspices or under bad auspices, unblest, inauspicious, of bad omen, unlucky.*

in-ausus, a, um, adj. *undared, unventured, unattempted, unassayed.*

inb-. See imb-.

in-caedŭus (**incidŭus**, Stat.), a, um, adj. *not cut, uncut, unfelled, unhewn, unlopped.*

in-cālesco, ĕre, cālŭi, intrans. incept. v. I. *grow hot, become warm or heated, glow.* II. (fig.) *kindle, glow, be fired*, with love, divine inspiration, etc., *thrill.*

in-calfăcio, fēcĕre, trans. v. *make hot, warm, heat.*

incallidē, adv. [incallidus], *unskilfully, awkwardly*: non incallide, *with considerable skill, by clever manœuvring.*

in-callidus, a, um, adj. *unskilful, simple, wanting in cunning*: non incallidus, *shrewd, long-headed, canny.*

in-candesco, ĕre, candŭi, intrans. incept. v. I. *become white, whiten.* II. *become white-hot, glow, kindle, blaze.*

in-cānesco, ĕre, cānŭi, intrans. incept. v. *whiten, become grey or hoary.*

in-canto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **I.** *repeat a magic formula.* **II.** (meton.) *sing charms over, bewitch, enchant:* incantata vincula, *magic armlets, love-knots,* Hor.

in-cānus, a, um, adj. *quite white, covered with white, grey, hoar, hoary.*

incassum or **in cassum.** See cassus.

in-castigātus, a, um, adj. *unchastised, unreprimanded.*

incautē, adv. [incautus], *incautiously, inconsiderately, heedlessly, carelessly, unreservedly.* Compar. incautius.

in-cautus, a, um, adj. I. (active) *incautious, careless, heedless, in one's ignorance, unwary, of one's guard, inconsiderate, improvident;* (with ab): exitum incauti a fraude fraterna invenis, *heedless of* (lit. on the side of, in respect of) *his brother's guile,* Livy; (with gen.) futuri. Hor. II. (passive) *not guarded against, that cannot be foreseen, unforeseen, unexpected, in which one cannot take heed, dangerous.* Compar. incautior; superl. incautissimus.

in-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) **I. 1.** *go, advance, move on, proceed, move, march, step;* esp. of a measured and stately gait or dignified carriage; *walk proudly or majestically;* in Tac. with acc. of space traversed, or dependent on the prep. in composition, *come upon, visit, enter:* scaenam; maestos locos. **2.** (milit. techn. t.) *move forwards, advance, march.* **II.** (fig. of things without life) *come on, approach, arrive, happen, gain ground, make one's appearance, rise, spread;* with dat., prep. in, or absol. **B.** (trans.), (fig. of things without life) *come to, happen to, befall, attack, seize:* timor patres incessit.

in-cēlĕber, bris, bre, adj. (poet.) *unknown to fame,* Sil. Ital.

in-cēlĕbrātus, a, um, adj. *not made known, not spread abroad, unrecorded.*

in-cēnātus (-coenātus), **a, um,** adj. *that has not dined, dinnerless.*

incendiārius, a, um, adj. [incendium], *that causes fire.* As subst. m. *an incendiary,* Tac., Suet.

incendium, ĭi, n. [incendo], **I.** *a burning, conflagration, fire.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *fire, burning, heat:* stomachi, Lucr. **2.** (poet.) *a firebrand:* socios incendia poscit, Virg., Ov. III. (fig.) **1.** *fire, flame, heat, glow, vehemence:* invidiae incendio conflagrare, *be enveloped in a blaze of unpopularity.* Often in Cic. fig. of rain, destruction, public danger, etc. **2.** *the flame of passion, the fire of love:* aliae Satyrin incendia mitia praebent, *inflame with gentle ardour.*

in-cendo, ĕre, di, sum, [in; cand-o, found only in compounds, accendo, succendo, etc.; cf. candeo], trans. v. **I.** *set fire to, light, kindle, burn.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *light up with fire, make a fire upon:* aras votis, *with votive offerings,* i.e. *offer burnt-offerings on the altars.* **2.** *heat, make hot:* diem, Lucr. **3.** *make bright or shining, brighten, illumine, light up, give a fiery light or brilliant colour to:* squamam incendebat fulgor; digitos gemmis. **III.** (fig.) **1.** *fire, excite, set on fire, inflame, kindle, incite, animate, rouse, irritate, incense, provoke:* animum dictis, caelum clamore, *fill with ardent shouts.* **2.** *inflame with love,* Virg., Ov. **3.** *enhance, heighten, raise:* annonam, i.e. *make corn dearer.* **4.** (poet.) *destroy* (with fire), *lay waste, ruin,* Stat.

in-cēno (-coeno), **āre,** intrans. v. *dine in or at a place.*

incensio, ōnis, f. [incendo], *a setting on fire, burning.*

(1) incensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incendo. As adj., *burning, on fire:* pulvinar incensos aestus avertere, *the fiery inflammation,* Virg.; incensior aether, Claud.

(2) in-census, a, um, adj. [(2) in; census], *that has not made a return to the censor, unrated, unassessed, unregistered.*

inceptio, ōnis, f. [incipio], **1.** *a beginning.* **2.** *an undertaking, attempt, enterprise.*

incepto, āre, [freq. incipio], trans. v. *begin, undertake, attempt, commence, go to work.*

inceptor, ōris, m. [incipio], *one that begins or undertakes, a prime mover, originator*

inceptum, i, n. [(1) inceptus], *a beginning, an undertaking, attempt, enterprise, a purpose* (only partially carried out).

(1) inceptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incipio, *begun, attempted, partially accomplished.*

(2) inceptus, ūs, m. [incipio], *a beginning, undertaking.*

incerno, ĕre, crētum, traj. trans. v. *sift upon, strew with sifting:* invenior pulvere album suum sale nigro Incretum puris circumposuisse catillis, *sifted* (through the incerniculum) *on to clean plates.*

in-cēro, āre, ātum, trans. v. *cover, coat, or smear with wax:* genua deorum, i.e. *to attach waxen tablets of prayers to the knees of statues.*

incertē (-ō), adv. *doubtfully, uncertainly.*

in-certus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; certus], **I.** *uncertain, unsettled, untrustworthy, vague, undecided, doubtful, dubious, not fast, not firm, insecure, irregular, unsteady:* luna, *not clearly seen, pitiful, dim;* vultus, *disturbed, restless, alarmed;* crines, *loose, straggling, dishevelled,* Ov.; ordines (of troops), *not regularly formed or maintained;* itinera, *dangerous, obscure, hazardous;* non tibi blanditias . . . incerto dictas ore puella tuli, *uttered with faltering, lisping accents,* Ov.; securis, *ill-aimed,* Virg. Neut. as adv. (poet.): incertum vigilans, a somno languida, *but half awake,* Ov. **II.** x. **2.** *concerning which one's mind is not made up, not firmly established, not positive, without confirmation, undetermined, uncertain, questionable, open to doubt, dubious, doubtful.* Abl. abs. incerto, *it being uncertain,* = cum incertum sit (esset). As subst. **incertum, i,** n. *an uncertainty:* ne cuius incerti vanique auctor esset; incerta bella. Minucius praefectus annonae in incertum creatus, *for an unlimited term:* in incerto esse. Sall., Livy; or, habere, Sall., *to be in uncertainty, to be undecided;* ad or in incertum revocare, *to render uncertain, derange, unsettle.* **III.** (of persons) *not having made up one's mind, hesitating, doubtful, undecided, wavering, irresolute, undetermined, inconstant:* (with gen.) salutis, Ov.; (poet. with abl.) metu, Val. Fl.; (with prep. de with abl.) salute alicuius, Plin. Compar. incertior; superl. incertissimus.

incesso, ĕre, īvi, (sts. -cessi, Tac., Luc.), (freq. incedo), trans. v. **1.** *fall upon, assault, attack.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *attack,* esp. with words, *inveigh against, upbraid, accuse* **2.** (of disease, fear, etc.) *attack, seize, visit;* so, often with prep. in and acc.

incessus, ūs, m. [incedo], **I. 1.** *a walk, mode of walking, gait, pace, bearing, carriage, advance: tramp, trampling.* **2.** *a hostile approach, invasion, incursion,* Tac. **II.** (meton.) *a means of access, approach, entrance:* incessus hostis claudere, Tac.

incestē, adv. [incestus], **1.** *impurely, sinfully, without proper religious ceremonies.* **2.** *unchastely, criminally.*

incesto, āre, āvi, [id.], trans. v. **1.** *pollute, defile.* **2.** *dishonour, violate, debauch; defile by incest.*

(1) in-cestus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; castus], **I.** *that offends against morality and religion, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, sinful, guilty, criminal, sacrilegious; unlawful, forbidden:* aves, i.e. *carrion birds,* Stat. **II.** *unchaste, lewd, incestuous, adulterous.* As subst. **1. incesta, ae,** f. *an incestuous woman.* **2. incestum, i,** n. *unchastity, lewdness, incest; adultery.*

(2) incestus, ūs, m. [(1) incestus], *unchastity, incest.*

inchōo, āre. See incoho.

(1) in-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cāsum, [cado], intrans. v. **I. 1.** *fall into, fall or light upon, strike;* sts. absol., *fall, alight:* incidit in casses praeda petita meos; sts. (poet.) with prepp. ad, super: (with dat.) capiti incidit arae: (of the sun) undis, i.e. *sink into, set in.* **2.** *rush upon, enter.* **II 1.** *fall upon, fall into, meet or come upon unexpectedly, happen upon, fall in with* a person or thing; with prep. in and acc. inter, or dat. **2.** *fall upon, attack.* III. (fig.) **1.** *fall into* any condition, *get into:* in morbum; in miseras; in amicitiam alicuius, *be drawn into.* **2.** *fall upon, befall:* pestilentia gravis

incĭdit in urbem; tantus terror incidit exercitui, *seized*; manibus tremor; bellator animo deus incidit, *entered their souls*. 3. *fall upon* accidentally (in thought or conversation): cum in eorum memoriam et recordationem incidissemus, *I had chanced to call to mind the recollection of them*; in eum sermonem incidere, *to fall to talking of that particular subject*. 4. *come or occur* to one's mind, *present itself*. 5. *fall upon, happen on*, a certain time in hunc diem incidunt mysteria. 6. *fall out, happen, occur*; *fall in* (opportunely), *present itself*. 7. *fall in with* (in opinion), *agree or coincide with*: ne ipse incidat in Diodori sententiam. 8. *fall in with suddenly, stumble upon*.

(2) **in-cīdo**, ĕre, cĭdi, cīsum, [caedo], *to cut into, make an incision in, cut in, open, cut up, hack, notch, cut*: incisa notis marmora publicis, *engraved*; incisae fagi nomine. II. *cut in or on, carve, engrave*; *make by cutting*; with in and abl., with in and acc., or (poet.) with abl.: foedus in columna aeneā; leges in aes incisae; verba ceris; amores arboribus; dentes, i.e. *make the notches of a saw*. III. (fig.) *cut off, cut short, break off, sever, interrupt, put an end to, decide, settle*: lados; lites; spe omni reditūs incisā; pinnas alicui, *clip a person's wings*, i.e. disable him.

incīdŭus, a, um. See incaeduus.

(1) **incinctus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incingo.

(2) **in-cinctus**, a, um, adj. [(2) in; cinctus], *ungirt, not having the tunic gathered up*.

in-cingo, ĕre, cinxi, cinctum, trans. v. *gird round, gird about, encircle*: sese tortis serpentibus; incincti philyrā capilli; incincti Lares, *with toga gathered up*, (sc. cinctu Gabino). Pass. reflex.: nitidāque incingere lauro, *crown thyself*; incinctae pellibus, *clad*; incinctus tunicam mercator, *with his tunic girded up*.

in-cĭno, ĕre, (cano), trans. and intrans. v. *sing, sound*.

in-cipio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum, [capio], trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) 1. *take up, take in hand, commence, begin, essay, undertake, set about*; sts. without obj. acc. or infin., *make a beginning, begin*: maius opus; sementem; fossas complere; a. love incipiendum putat; prius quam incipias, consulto opus est. 2. *begin to speak*: incipe, Damoeta. **B.** (intrans.) *begin to be, begin, commence, be in an early stage*.

incīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) incido.

incītāmentum, i, n. [incito], *an incitement, incentive, inducement*. In Tac. concr. *an instigator*.

incītātē, adv. (incitatus), *rapidly, violently*. Compar. incitatius.

incītātio, ōnis, f. (incito), I. *an inciting, rousing, instigating*. II. (passive) 1. *violent motion, rapidity, vehemence, energy*. 2. (fig.) of the mind.

(1) **incītātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incito. As adj. I. *in rapid motion, in hot haste, at full speed; rapid, swift*. II. (fig.) *rapid, vehement, energetic, spirited, enthusiastic, headlong, strongly excited*. Compar. incitatior; superl. incitatissimus.

(2) **Incītātus**, i, m. 1. the name of a race-horse belonging to Caligula. 2. a jockey.

in-cīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *set in rapid motion, propel rapidly, urge on, urge, spur; shake, agitate*: alii ex castris sese incitant, *rush, make a dash*; cum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, *had rushed in*, i.e. *when the tide was flowing*; quo maior vis aquae se incitavisset, *the stronger the rush of water that dashed against the piles*; hastas, *hurl*. II. *augment, enlarge, promote the growth of*: amoris hinc incitatus pluviis, *swollen*. III. (fig.) 1. *arouse, excite, spur on, incite, encourage, stimulate, provoke, stir up, irritate, exasperate*. 2. *inspire*. 3. *augment, increase, enhance, quicken*: eloquendi celeritatem; caelibum poenas, *make them more stringent*.

(1) **incītus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. inciео. As adj. *rapid, swift, active*.

(2) **in-cītus**, a, um, adj. [(2) in; citus], *unmoved, immoveable*: calx incita, *a piece* (on a chess-board) *that cannot be moved*; hence, ad incitas (sc. calces) aliquem redigere, *to bring a person to a standstill, reduce to an extremity*.

in-cīvilis, e, adj. [(2) in; civilis], *unmannerly, uncivil*.

incīviliter, adv. [incivilis], *uncourteously, rudely, roughly*. Compar. incivilius.

in-clāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) 1. *call out to, call upon; call upon for aid, invoke*; sts. without obj. acc. *call aloud, cry out*. 2. *call out against, cry out upon, abuse, loudly remonstrate with, take one loudly to task*. **B.** (intrans.) *cry out at, rail at* (with dat.): timidae puellae.

in-clāresco, ĕre, clārŭi, intrans. v. *grow famous*.

in-clēmens, ntis, adj. [(2) in; clemens], *unmerciful, harsh, rigorous*. Compar. inclementior.

inclēmenter, adv. [inclemens], *unmercifully, harshly, roughly, severely*. Compar. inclementius.

inclēmentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *cruelty, rigour, harshness, ruthlessness*.

inclīnātio, ōnis, f. [inclino], I. *a bending, leaning, inclining, movement* in a certain direction. II. (meton.) *a rapid downward movement*; hence, *an alteration for the worse, change*: temporum. III. (fig.) *a leaning, inclination, tendency, propensity, bias*. IV. (rhet. techn. t.) *the play, modulation of the voice*: vocis.

inclīnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inclino. As adj. 1. *bent, leaning*: senectus, *bowed, stooping*; vox, *low, deep*. 2. *inclined, disposed, prone to*, animus ad pacem inclinatior. 3. *sunken, fallen, failing, falling, ready to fall*: domus; fortuna, *that has received a shock*; rerum inclinata (n. pl.), *ruined, falling fortunes*

inclīnis, e, adj. [inclino], *bending, bowing*, Val. Fl.

in-clīno, āre, āvi, ātum, [obsol. clino; root CLI-; cf. κλίνω], trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) I. 1. *cause to incline, bend, lean, bend downwards, bend towards, bow*. Se inclinare, or pass. reflex., *to bend or lie down, stoop, sink*. 2. *make to waver, cause to give way*: Romana inclinatur acies, *loses ground, wavers*. 3. *bend, turn, direct*: aquas ad litora; aestu fretum inclinatum est, i.e. *the tide turned in the strait*. II. (fig.) 1. *turn or incline* a person or thing in any direction, *bias, predispose*: culpam in aliquem, *lay, transfer the blame*. Se inclinare, or pass. reflex., *preponderate*. 2. *give a downward impetus to* (after a certain point has been reached); hence, *change, alter*: esp. for the worse, *bring down, abase, cause to decline, impair*: se fortuna inclinaverat. 3. *lay or throw upon, remove, transfer*: onera in primores civitatis. **B.** (intrans.) I. 1. *bend, turn, incline, decline, tend downward, sink*: inclinans meridiem sentis. 2. *yield, give way, waver*: inclinantes iam legiones. 3. *change for the worse, fail, deteriorate*: inclinant iam fata ducum; si fortuna belli inclinet. II. (fig.) *incline to, be favourably disposed to, turn in favour of, be directed towards, lean towards, be predisposed to*: ad foedus faciendum; hos ut sequor inclinat animus; pluribus hisce (bonis) inclinet amicus.

inclītus, a, um. See inclutus.

in-clūdo, ĕre, si, sum, [claudo], I. 1. *shut up, shut in, put in, inclose, confine, box up, closet, keep in*: consule in carcere incluso; (with pregn. force of prep.) aliquem in carcerem, *throw into prison and keep there*. Cf. (1) in, B. 2. *shut in* simpl. and (poet.) with dat.: aliquem carcere; huc . . . corpora furtim Includunt caeco lateri (= in caecum latus). 3. *inclose, surround*: smaragdos auro, *set in gold*; Turnum densā coronā; suras auro, *encase with golden greaves*. 4. (poet.) *insert*: huc alienā ex arbore germen Includunt, *ingraft* (into the slit). II. (meton.) 1. *stop up, obstruct, block, hinder, choke*: vitam sanguine; dolor includit vocem; viam. 2. *bound, limit*, Plin. III. (fig.) 1. *include, inclose, put in, insert* in anything. 2. (poet.) *close, finish, end, terminate*: aevum laude, Sil. Ital. 3. *restrain, suppress, control, keep in*: lacrimas, Stat.; imperatorem, nullis neque temporis nec iuris inclusum angustiis, *hampered by no limitations*.

inclūsio, ōnis, f. [includo], *a shutting up, incarceration, confinement*.

inclūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from includo, *shut up, in confinement, boxed up, encased, suppressed, smothered, pent up*.

in-clūtus (inclītus ; wrongly **in-clȳtus**), **a, um,** adj. [clutus, part. from clueo ; cf. κλυτός], *famous, renowned, illustrious, celebrated* ; (poet. with gen. of respect) : incluta leti Lucretia, *glorious in her death*. Superl. inclutissimus.

(1) **incoctus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from incoquo.

(2) **in-coctus, a, um,** adj. [(2) in ; coctus], *uncooked, raw*.

incoen-. See incen-.

incopt-. See incept-.

in-cōgĭtans, ntis, adj. [(2) in ; cogito], *thoughtless, heedless*.

in-cōgĭto, āre, trans. v. *think of, devise, design, contrive*, Hor.

in-cognĭtus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; cognitus], I. *not examined, untried*, Cic. II. *unknown, not known, unclaimed ; unperceived* : aliquem incognitum habere, *not to know a person, never to have heard of him*.

incŏhātus (**inchŏātus**), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from incoho. As adj. *begun* (but no more than begun), *incomplete, unfinished, imperfect, defective*.

in-cōho (less correctly **inchŏo**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** [cous, old adj. = cavos, cavus, of which it is another form, Reid, Cic. *Sulla*, xxvi., 73, note], trans. and intrans. v. lit. *hollow out* ; **A.** (trans.) 1. *sketch in outline, lay down the first lines* of a thing, *found ; begin, commence, undertake, touch upon, enter upon* : nocturnas aras Stygio regi, *inaugurals, consecrate*, i.e. *begin to sacrifice on them*. 2. *leave unfinished*. **B.** (intrans.) 1. *begin, commence, take a beginning*. 2. (poet.) *begin to speak*, Stat.

incŏla, ae, m. f. [incolo], I. *an inhabitant, resident, dweller in a place* : incola captivo quae bove victor arat, *the conqueror turned settler* ; (poet. with local abl.) : litoribus, Catull. Often (meton.) of animals and things without life. Also, in app. = adj. : turba, i.e. *the natives* (= incolae) ; Aquilones, *native*. II. *a resident alien, denizen*, (=μέτοικος), as opp. to civis, Cic., Livy.

in-cŏlo, ĕre, cŏlŭi, trans. and intrans. v. ; **A.** (trans.) *dwell in, inhabit*. **B.** (intrans.) *live, dwell* ; remanere in uno loco incolendi causā, *in order to make a permanent abode, to settle*.

in-cŏlŭmis, e, adj. [root SKAR-, SKAL-, cut ; cf. κολ-ός, docked, κολ-ούω], lit. *not injured ;* I. 1. *unhurt, uninjured, unharmed, safe and sound, without loss, preserved, safe, entire, unmarred, undiminished, unimpaired, in good condition* : incolumi gravitate, *without sacrifice of dignity*. 2. *out of debt*, Cic. II. (polit. techn. t.) = qui calamitatem non passus est, *that has not been disfranchised, enjoying all one's civil rights, whose status as a citizen is unimpaired, before one's fall, before one's condemnation* on a criminal charge. Cf. calamitus.

incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis, f. [incolumis], I. *good condition, soundness, safety*. II. (polit. techn. t.) *the retention or the recovery of one's rights as a citizen, non-forfeiture of civil rights*. Cf. incolumis, II.

in-cŏmĭtātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; comitatus], *unaccompanied, unattended, without escort*.

in-commendātus, a, um, adj. *unrecommended* ; (poet.) *given up, abandoned* : tellus (sc. ventis), Ov.

incommŏdē, adv. [incommodus], *inconveniently, unfortunately, badly, amiss, disastrously, disagreeably, unseasonably* ; non incommode, *without inconvenience*. Compar. incommodius ; superl. incommodissime.

incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *inconvenience, incommodiousness, unpleasantness, unsuitableness* : temporis, *unseasonableness*. 2. *disadvantage, prejudice, loss, damage*.

in-commŏdo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], intrans. v. *occasion inconvenience to, annoy, be troublesome, annoying* : alicui.

in-commŏdus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; commodus], *inconvenient, unsuitable, unfit, unseasonable, unfortunate, troublesome, unpleasant, distressing, disagreeable* : valetudo, *indifferent health*. Superl. incommodissimus.

incommŏdum, i, n. [id.], 1. *inconvenience, trouble, disadvantage, detriment, unpleasantness* ; often euphem. for *disaster, loss, injury, defeat, calamity, misfortune* : commoveri incommodo valetudinis, *to travel with detriment to one's health*. 2. (concr.) *a curse, nuisance, plague*, Catull.

in-compertus, a, um, adj. ((2) in ; compertus), *of which one has no information, unknown*.

incompŏsĭtē, adv. [incompositus], I. *without order, irregularly, disorderly*. II. (fig.) of style.

in-compŏsĭtus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; compositus], I. *not well put together, ill-arranged, out of order, disarranged, irregular*. II. (of style) *rough, unrhythmical, inelegant, clumsy*.

in-comptus (**-comtus**), **a, um,** adj. [(2) in ; comptus], I. *unadorned, undressed* (of the hair), *unkempt, untrimmed*. II. (fig.) *unadorned, unpolished, rude, inelegant, artless*.

incomptē, adv. (poet.) [incomptus], *roughly, inelegantly*, Stat.

in-concessus, a, um, [(2) in ; concessus], *not allowed, forbidden, illicit, unlawful*.

inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f. [inconcinnus], *inelegance, awkwardness*.

in-concinnus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; concinnus], *inelegant, awkward, gauche* : non inconcinnus, *not disagreeable, graceful*.

in-concussus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; concussus], *unshaken, firm, undisturbed, unaffected*.

inconditē, adv. [inconditus], *confusedly*.

inconditus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; conditus], I. *not put together, not arranged, irregular, disordered, tumultuous, undisciplined, unformed, uncouth, rude, wild, unstudied, artless, fashioned by no rule or principle, not regularly established*. II. 1. *unstored*. 2. *unburied* : corpora, Lucr.

in-congrŭens, ntis, adj. *inconsistent, unsuitable*.

inconsīdĕrantĭa, ae, f. [(2) in ; considero], *want of reflection, heedlessness*.

in-consīdĕrātus, a, um, adj. [id., I. (active) *thoughtless, heedless*. II. (passive) *unconsidered, unadvised, inconsiderate*. Compar. inconsideratior ; superl. inconsideratissimus.

in-consōlābilis, e, adj. [(2) in ; consolor], *inconsolable ; past remedy, incurable*.

in-constans, ntis, adj. [(2) in ; constans], *changeful, fickle, capricious, inconsistent*. Compar. inconstantior ; superl. inconstantissimus.

inconstanter, adv. [inconstans], *capriciously, inconsistently*.

inconstantia, ae, f. [id.], *changeableness, instability, fickleness, inconsistency, capriciousness, inconsistency*.

in-consuētus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *unaccustomed*, Sil. Ital.

inconsultē, adv. [inconsultus], *unadvisedly, indiscreetly*. Compar. inconsultius.

inconsultō, adv. = inconsulte.

in-consultus, a, um, adj. I. *not consulted, unasked* : inconsulto senatu, *without consulting the senate*. II. 1. (poet.) *unadvised, without advice, without counsel* : inconsulti abeunt, sedemque odere Sibyllae, *men depart* (from the oracle) *without an answer*, Virg. 2. *unadvised, indiscreet, imprudent, acting without judgment, ill-advised*.

in-consumptus, a, um, adj. *unconsumed, undiminished, imperishable*.

in-contāmĭnātus, a, um, adj. *uncontaminated, undefiled, pure*.

in-contentus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; contendo], *unstrengthened, slack, out of tune* : fides.

in-continens, ntis, adj. [(2) in ; continens], *unable restrain one's self, incontinent, licentious, intemperate, violent*.

incontinenter, adv. [incontinens], *immoderately, intemperately, without self-restraint*.

incontinentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *want of self-restraint, self-indulgence, incontinence*.

in-convēnĭens, ntis, adj. *not accordant, unsuited, unlike, dissimilar* : non inconveniens corpus, *not very different*.

in-cŏquo, ĕre, coxi, coctum, trans. v. I. *boil in or with anything, cook or dress in, boil, seethe* : radices Baccho, *in wine*. II. (meton.) 1. *dye, steep, colour* : vellera Tyrios incocta rubores (middle, with Gk. acc.), lit. *having the red dyes boiled in*, i.e. *dyed with Tyrian scarlet* ; incoti corpora Mauri, *sunburnt*. 2.

overlay, plate with silver, etc., Plin. III. (fig.) *thoroughly imbue, ingrain* : incoctum generoso pectus honesto.

in-correctus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; corrigo], *not corrected, unrevised,* Ov.

incorruptē, adv. [incorruptus], *uncorruptly, conscientiously, impartially.* Compar. incorruptius.

in-corruptus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; corrumpo], I. *unspoiled, uninjured.* II. (fig.) *uncorrupted, unimpaired, untainted, unadulterated, pure, genuine ; having clean hands, unbribed, not seduced, incorruptible, upright, unbiassed.*

in-crēbresco, ĕre, brŭi, also **increbēsco, bŭi,** intransits. v. *become frequent, grow stronger,* (of wind) *freshen, thicken, increase, grow louder, be heard more and more, gain ground, spread abroad, prevail, become prevalent, be in vogue.*

in-crēdĭbĭlis, e, adj. [(2) in ; credibilis], *that cannot be believed, passing belief, incredible, extraordinary, unparalleled, inconceivable ;* with infinitive in -u : incredibile memoratu est quam facile coaluerint, Sall.

incrēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. [incredibilis], *incredibly, amazingly, extraordinarily, inconceivably.*

in-crēdŭlus, a, um, adj. *unbelieving, incredulous, sceptical.*

incrēmentum, i, n. [incresco], I. *growth, increase, size.* II. (meton.) 1. *progeny, offspring, scion, magnum* Jovis incrementum, Virg. 2. *a means or source of growth, origin :* vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri, *the germs of a future nation,* Ov. 3. (of recruits) *an accession of numbers, augmentation.* III. (fig.) *increase, augmentation, advancement, addition ; gain, profit.*

in-crĕpĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. increpo), trans. v. I. *call or cry out to* a person ; *chide, speak angrily to, upbraid, rebuke, blame, inveigh against, taunt, banter, rally :* increpitare atque incusare Belgas, serain aestatem, *bantering* (for being so long in coming) ; tum Bitiae dedit increpitans, *with a challenge,* i.e. bidding him drink without more ado, Virg ; with dat., tibi, Propert. II. (meton. poet.) *beat, strike :* pectora extrk, Stat.

increpĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from increpo, *chided, reproved.*

in-crĕpo, āre, crĕpŭi, crĕpĭtum, intrans. and trans. v. ; **A.** (intrans.) I. *make a rattling noise, peal, sound, rattle, clatter, clash, snap, twang, clink, patter, rustle,* etc. II. (fig.) *make a noise, be noised abroad, give the alarm :* simul atque increpuit suspitio tumultŭs, *at the faintest alarm of an outbreak ;* quidquid increpuerit, Catilinam timeri, *at every alarming rumour whatsoever.* **B.** (trans.) I. 1. *cause to make a noise :* cum Iuppiter atras increpuit nubes, *has made them peal ;* increpuit quantis viribus unda latus (navis), *batter, boom against ;* credam Sabella pectus increpare carmina, *ring through, wring ;* lyram digitis, *strike, twang ;* manus, *clap.* 2. *utter aloud, give forth, blare :* minas ; sonitum (of a trumpet). II. (meton.) 1. *exclaim loudly against* a person, *chide, upbraid, censure, reprimand, reprove, inveigh against* a person or thing, *taunt :* cunctantes socios ; Phoebus volentem proelia me loqui . . . increpuit lyra, *with, lyre,* i.e. *sounded his lyre and forbade me ;* illius perfidiam ; moras ; increpor a cunctis. Sts. without obj. acc., *raise one's voice, speak angrily :* dictator ad contionem advocatam increpuit. 2. *accuse a person of a thing :* saevitiae populi, Suet. 3. (poet.) *passionately lament, complain of :* absumptum Ityn, Propert. ; (with infin.) ille suâ natâ dignum vixisse sororem Increpat, *complains that a sister worthy of his daughter is no more,* id.

in-cresco, ĕre, crēvi, intrans. v. I. *grow in or upon :* cuti squamas increscere sentit. II. 1. *grow, increase, rise in growth, grow up.* 2. (fig.) *arise, swell.*

incrētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incerno.

in-cruentātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; cruento], *not made bloody, not stained with blood :* inque cruentatus Oeneus (by Tmesis), Ov.

in-cruentus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; cruentus], *bloodless, in which no blood or very little blood has been shed, in which no or but little blood :* victoria ; multis locis potitus incruento exercitu, i.e. *without loss to his army.*

in-crusto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *cover with a crust or rind, incrust, coat over ; plaster over, enamel :* sincerum vas, i.e. call virtues vices, Hor.

incŭbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incubo.

in-cŭbo, āre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, intrans. v., mostly with dat., very rarely with in, I. *lie in a place, lie upon, lie down on :* pellibus stratis, cf. Gk. ἐγκοιμᾶσθαι ; toro ; humero incubat hasta, *reclines, rests upon ;* ipsi caetris superpositis incubantes, *on their bucklers* (the part. being=English prep.). II. *throw one's-self on* a dead or dying person : incubuit Magno, Lucr. 2. *lie low, lie dead :* Tegeaeus aper cupressifero Erymanthо Incubat, Ov. 3. *sit upon eggs, brood upon, hatch.* III. (fig.) 1. *brood on or over, watch or guard jealously, hoard :* auro. 2. *press or weigh heavily upon, weigh upon :* menti furor. 3. *settle on, attach one's-self to ;* (of a storm) *swoop upon, strike, fall upon, brood upon.*

in-cūdo, ĕre, di, aum, trans. v. *stamp, hammer, forge* (only in perf. pass. part.) : lapidem incusum reportat, *indented, roughened* to make it grind well, Virg. ; incusa auro dona, *embossed with gold, parcel-gilt,* Pers.

in-culco, āre, āvi, ātum, [calco], traj. trans. v. I. *tread into or in, trample.* II. (meton.) *stuff, press,* a plug into a wound : lanam moribus canis. III. (fig.) 1. *stuff, force, cram in, forcibly insert, foist in :* verba Graeca. 2. *impress forcibly, hammer into, inculcate, suggest :* animis imagines ; inculcatum est Metello te aratores evertisse. 3. *force, obtrude, intrude :* se auribus nostris.

in-culpātus, a, um, adj. *blameless, irreproachable.*

incultē, adv. [incultus], *in an uncultivated manner, roughly, rudely, barbarously, inelegantly.* Compar. incultius.

(1) **in-cultus, a, um,** adj. [(2) in ; colo], I. *untilled, uncultivated, wild.* As subst. incŭlta, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. loca), *wild regions, wastes,* Virg. II. (meton.) *unkempt, undressed, uncared for, coarsely clad, rough, unpolished, rude, uncivilised, savage, wild.*

(2) **in-cultus, ūs,** m. [id.], *want of cultivation or refinement, want of attention, want of cleanliness, neglect.*

in-cumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, intrans. v., with prepp. in, ad, super, and acc., with dat., rarely with acc. ; I. *lay one's-self upon, lie, recline or lean upon, lean or bend over, bend to :* in aliquem, *press upon, shove, jostle ;* toro ; baculo ; incumbunt tecta columnis, *rest upon ;* validis remis ; aratris ; sequitur incumbens eminus hasta, *leaning forward* for the throw ; tectoque profanus Incubuit bubo, *hovered over, settled on.* II. (meton.) 1. *lean or incline towards, overhang ;* (silex) laevum incumbebat ad amnem ; mihi fas est vos incumbere non est ; laurus Incumbens arae. 2. *rush upon, press hard upon, fall upon, fall heavily :* in hostem ; versis turmis ; in gladium ; ferro ; (equus) electo incumbit cernuus armo. III. (fig.) 1. *fall heavily on, press upon, weigh or bear upon, threaten :* acrius hoc Teucri clamore incumbere magno ; gravis incumbens scopulis arentibus aestas, *smiling heavily.* 2. *bend* (one's attention) *to, give earnest heed, apply or devote one's-self, exert one's-self, fall to work, take pains, strive :* quamvis vitam in hanc incubuerim, *followed this manner of life ;* toto pectore ad laudem, *strive after, aim at ;* ut et animo et opibus in id bellum incumberes ; tum vero Teucri incumbunt, *set to work* (sc. operi) ; eidem sectae, *hold fast to,* Iuv. ; labori, Sil. Ital. ; (with infin.) sarcire ruinas, Virg. ; delatorem pervertere, Tac. 3. *lean towards, incline, be inclined to :* eodem incumbunt municipia, *are bent on the same purpose ;* voluntatum inclinatio incubuit ad virum bonum, *has lent its weight or force to ;* fato urguenti incumbere, *to lend his weight to the impending doom,* i.e. *accelerate, bring it nearer ;* id prope unum maxime inclinatis rebus incubuit, *proved the heaviest aggravation of their distress.* 4. *rest upon, be propped up by :* alienae famae, Iuv.

in-cūnābŭla, ōrum, n. pl. I. *cradle-furniture ; swaddling-clothes.* II. (meton.) 1. *a cradle-bed, cradle.* 2. *a birth-place.* 3.

the cradle, = childhood, earliest infancy: iam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, Livy. III. (fig.) *an origin, beginning, first elements.*

in-cūrātus, a, um, adj. 1. *uncared for.* 2. *uncured, unhealed,* Hor.

in-cūrĭa, æ, f. [(2) in; cura], *want of care, negligence, inattention.*

incūrĭōsē, adv. [incuriosus], *carelessly, negligently.* Compar. incuriosius.

in-cūrĭōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; curiosus], I. (active), *careless, negligent, unconcerned, regardless, indifferent* about anything; (with gen.): recentium incurjosi, Tac.; also with abl., id.; with prep. in, Suet. Also absol. *heedless, indifferent.* II. (passive) *not made or done with care, slack, negligent, superficial.*

in-curro, ĕre, curri and cūcurri, cursum, intrans. v. I. 1. *run into or towards, rush or rush upon, run up against, rush at, assail, attack, charge:* in domum; in aliquem; in hostem; (with dat.) nec armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi; (with acc.) Sall., Tac. 2. (milit. techn. t.) *make an inroad, make, or irruption, invade:* in Macedoniam. II. (meton.) *run into, trench upon, border upon, extend into.* III. (fig.) 1. *fall into or upon, fall in with, meet with:* in oculos alicuius, *come in a person's way;* in odia hominum, *incur;* in memoriam communium miseriarum, *to chance to recollect, be led to mention, hit upon.* 2. (of events) *fall, take place, happen, occur:* casus, qui in sapientem possunt incurrere: natalis plebeiis incurrens Circensibus.

incursĭo, ōnis, f. [incurro], I. *a running against, onset.* 2. *a hostile inroad, incursion, raid, invasion, attack.*

incurso, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. incurro], intrans. and trans. v.: A. (intrans.) I. *run to or against, run at or upon, dash or strike against, assault, attack:* in agmen Romanum; (with dat.) rupibus; ramis, Ov. II. (meton.) *fall upon, fall in with, meet, strike:* auribus. III. (fig.) *light upon:* incursabit in te dolor meus, *will vent itself on you.* B. (trans.) *make an incursion into, invade, attack:* agros Romanos; latera; eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursarentur, *they were subject to invasions.*

(1) **incursus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incurro.

(2) **incursus**, ūs, m. [incurro], I. *a running against, attack, rush, inroad, shock, encounter.* II. (fig.) *an impulse, suggestion, plan:* incursus animusve varios habet, Ov. *Met.* ix. 152 (al. in cursus animus varios abit).

incurvesco, ĕre, [incurvus], intrans. incept. v. *bend down.*

in-curvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *curve, bend, crook, bow.* II. (fig.) *bow down, disturb, move* (with pity, etc.).

incurvus, a, um, adj. *bent, crooked, curved, bowed;* (of the sea-shore) *winding; bowed with age;* (of a ship's hull) *rounded.*

incūs, cūdis, f. [incudo], *an anvil:* gemit impositis incudibus Aetna, *under the anvils laid on the anvil blocks;* (fig.) incudi reddere versus, i.e. *forge afresh, furbish up, revise;* eandem incudem tundere, *to hammer ding-dong at the same thing.*

incusātĭo, ōnis, f. [incuso], *a blaming, accusation.*

in-cūso, āre, āvi, ātum, [causa; cf. causor], trans. *complain of, find fault with, blame, upbraid, protest against, accuse:* aliquem; aliquem luxûs et superbiae; violati hospitii foedus; with acc. and infin., cum Poenus dolo dimissum Romanum incusaret.

(1) **incussus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incutio.

(2) **incussus**, ūs, m. [incutio], *a striking upon, dashing against, shock;* only in abl. sing., Tac.

in-custōdītus, a, um, adj. I. *unwatched, unguarded.* II. (fig.) 1. *disregarded, neglected, not observed:* incustodita dierum observatione, *without considering the selection of a particular day,* Tac. 2. *unguarded, undisguised, incautious, imprudent.*

incūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from incudo.

in-cūtio, ĕre, cussi, cussum, [quatio], trans. v. I. *strike upon, dash or knock against:* scipionem in caput alicuius; tignum capiti. II. (meton.) *throw, cast, discharge, hurl, let drive:* tormentis faces et hastas; colaphum incutimus lumbenti crustula servo, *deal, inflict.* III. (fig.) 1. *strike into, put into, inspire, lend, impart, inflict, produce, occasion:* vim, ventis; terrorem alicui; desiderium; deos, *strike the gods into one,* i.e. *threaten one with the vengeance of the gods;* forte negoti Incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum. 2. (poet.) *shake, cause to tremble,* Val. Fl.

indāgātio, ōnis, f. [(1) indago], *a searching into, investigation.*

indāgātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a tracker, explorer.*

indāgātrix, trīcis, f. [indagator], *she that searches out, investigates, explores.*

(1) **indāgo**, āre, āvi, ātum, [indu, ago; Curtius, 176], lit. *drive into the hunter's toils;* I. *trace out, track, follow a trail:* canis natus ad indagandum. II. (fig.) *search into, investigate, explore, hunt for, be in quest of.*

(2) **indāgo**, gĭnis, f. [id.], I. *the surrounding* of a wood, hill, etc., *with nets and beaters,* in order to catch the game; *an encircling, closing up, 'battue'; a line or circuit of toils, nets:* saltus indagine cingunt. II. (meton.) *an enclosing, surrounding; snares, toils.* III. (fig.) *a pursuit of, searching into, investigation.*

ind-audio, ire. See inaudio.

indē, adv. [im, locat. from is; suffix -de; cf. dehinc], I. *from that place, from there, thence, from this quarter, from these quarters;* navita quos iam inde ut Stygiā prospexit ab undā, *even at that distance, from where he stood;* (poet. with gen.): inde loci, Lucr. Hinc . . . inde, *from this side . . . from that;* inde . . . inde . . ., *on this side . . . on that, on either side.* II. (of persons or things), 1. *from him, her, them, from it, from them; from this, from these;* nudus aper . . . Et nihil inde datum est, Mart.; quo iam tot pignora nobis? Parte satis potui qualibet inde capi (= eorum pignorum, or, ex iis pignoribus), Ov.; rege inde sumpto, i.e. ex Samnis, Livy. 2. (of cause) *from that source, thence, for that reason:* inde fluunt lacrimae. III. (of time), 1. *from that time, thenceforward:* iam inde a teneris, *even from earliest colt-hood,* Virg. *G.* iii. 74. 2. *after that, thereupon, next, then, afterwards:* inde tot parere Aeneas sic orsus ab alto; iam inde ab incunabulis, *even from;* (with gen.) inde loci, *after that, thereupon,* Lucr.

in-dēbĭtus, a, um, adj. *not due; unpromised.*

in-dēcens, ntis, adj. *unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, improper, unsightly, ugly.*

indĕcenter, adv. [indecens], *unbecomingly, disgracefully.* Compar. indecentius; superl. indecentissime.

in-dĕcŏ, ēre, intrans. v. *mis become.*

in-dēclīnātus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *unchanged* (for the worse), *constant, Ov.*

in-dĕcor, cŏris, and **indĕcŏris**, e, adj. [(2) in; decus], *unbecoming, disgraceful, without honour, unhonoured, inglorious.*

indĕcōrē, adv. [indecorus], *unbecomingly, discreditably:* haud indecore, *picturesquely, with pretty effect,* Tac. *H.* v. 23.

indĕcŏris, e. See indecor.

in-dĕcoro, āre, trans. v. *dis grace, disfigure, mar.*

in-dĕcōrus, a, um, adj. *unbecoming, unseemly, unsightly, disgraceful, inglorious, shameful.* As subst. **indĕcōrae**, ārum, f. pl. *lost women.*

in-dēfensus, a, um, adj. *unprotected, undefended, without a hearing.*

in-dēfessus, a, um, adj. *unwearied, untiring, unfailing.*

in-dēlētus, a, um, adj. *unwept,* Ov.

in-dēlectus, a, um, adj. *not thrown down,* Ov.

in-dēlĕbĭlis, e, adj. *indestructible, imperishable,* Ov.

in-dēlĭbātus, a, um, adj. *untouched, uninjured, from which nothing has been taken, undiminished:* opes, Ov.

in-demnātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; damnatus], *uncondemned, unsentenced.*

in-dēplōrātus, a, um, adj. *undeplored, unlamented,* Ov.

in-dēprensus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *undiscovered, unnoticed, undiscoverable, without clue, that mocks detection.*

indeptus, a, um, perf. part. from indipiscor.

in-dēsertus, a, um, adj. *unforsaken*, Ov.

in-despectus, a, um, adj. *that one cannot look down into, unfathomable*, Luc.

in-dēstrictus, a, um, adj. *untouched, unwounded, unhurt*, Ov.

in-dētonsus, a, um, adj. *unshorn, with flowing locks*, Ov.

in-dēvītātus, a, um, adj. *not avoided, unavoidable, unerring*, Ov.

index, dĭcis, m. f. [(i) indico], *one that points out, a pointer, indicator.* I. 1. (of persons) *one that informs, an informant, informer, discloser, witness, notifier, discoverer, betrayer; one who turns informer against his accomplices; sts. a professional informer, spy,* (much the same as the delatores of the Empire). 2. (of things) *anything that acts as a sign, a mark, indication, sign, proof, index.* 3. (with digitus expressed or understood), *the index-finger, forefinger*, Hor. Cic. II. (meton.) 1. *the title of a book, frontispiece.* See Indĭci. 2. *a table of contents, abstract, summary, gist, list.* 3. *an inscription* on a painting or statue, Tibull. Livy. 4. *a touchstone*: silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, Ov.

Indi, ōrum, m. pl. *the Indians*; often loosely used in poet. for *Persians, Arabians, Ethiopians.*

India, ae, f. *the country beyond the Indus, India.*

in-dicens, ntis, adj. [(2) in; dico], *that does not say or speak, silent*: me indicente (abl. abs.), *without a word from me, without hint or warning from me*, Ter. Livy.

indĭcium, ĭi, n. [index], I. 1. *a notice, information, disclosure, discovery*; *a deposition against, charge, testimony, evidence, information on which a charge is based*: facere, *disclose, give information of*; ea res est Helvetiis per indicium enuntiata, *through informers* (abstr. for concr.), Caes.; indicium profiteri or offerre, *to offer to give evidence, turn informer* on condition of immunity from punishment; cf. our 'turn king's evidence'; indicium postulare, *to claim the right to appear as* index, *to turn informer against one's accomplices*; indicium Vettio promulgare, *to propose that V. be admitted to give evidence* on the terms. 2. *the thing about which information is given*: qui indicii partem (al. pretium) acceperit, i.e. *a share of the reward for information.* 3. *a reward for giving evidence.* II. *a sign, token, indication, hint, mark, proof, evidence*: indicia viarum, i.e. *trail, track*, Virg.; indicio esse, *to serve as a proof, be a proof, prove, indicate.*

(1) in-dĭco, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *point out, indicate, declare, show, make known, disclose, discover, reveal, publish, give evidence against, betray*: se, *give one's self up to the authorities, turn evidence against one's-self*; de aliquā re, *give information about.* 2. *show, demonstrate, signify.* II. *put a price upon a thing to be sold, state the value of, value*: cum postulasset ut sibi fundus semel indicaretur, *that the price of the estate should be stated once for all.*

(2) in-dĭco, ĕre, dixi, dictum, trans. v. I. *declare publicly, publish, proclaim, announce, appoint, give notice of, give out, fix*, esp. of any formal proclamation with authority: concilium; iustitium; bellum populo Romano, *declare war against*; divum templis honorem, *proclaim a sacrifice*; lux haud indicta, inquit Musa, *is specially proclaimed* by the Pontifices, as one of the feriae conceptivae; feriae indictae (= imperativae), *extraordinary holidays*; indictas concelebrare dapes, *feasts to which the people were invited by public notice given beforehand*; (with ut) in diem certam ut ad lucum Ferentinae conveniant indicit. II. 1. *order to assemble, order to go to a place, summon*, exercitus omnis Aquiloniam est indictus, *was ordered to assemble at Aquilonia*; Aquilonia *was named as the point of rendezvous.* 2. *order, appoint, enjoin, impose, prescribe, inflict*: iter primis iuvenum indicit, *commands them to make a journey, bids them go*, Virg.; tributum; sibimet ipsi civilium; populo famem indixit, i.e. *he obliged the people to starve*; cenas familiaribus, *give directions to one's friends to prepare supper, invite one's-self to supper with them, force them to entertain one.*

(1) indictus, a, um, adj. (2) in; dictus, *unsaid, not said, unsung, unrecorded*: causa, *unpleaded, untried, unheard.*

Indĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or from India, Indian*: cornu, i.e. *ivory*; mare, aqua, i.e. *the Indian Sea*, Ov.

ind-idem, adv. [inde; idem], I. *from the same place*; often with the name of the place: indidem Thebis; indidem Amerīā. II. *from the same matter or thing.*

in-dies. See dies, 1; (1) in, VII.

in-differens, ntis, adj. [(2) in; differo], I. *in which there is no difference, making no difference, immaterial*, Cic. II. (of persons) *careless, indifferent, unconcerned*: circa victum, Suet.

indifferenter, adv. [indifferens], *indiscriminately, unconcernedly.*

indi-gĕna, ae, adj. [indu; root GEN-; cf. gigno], *born in a country, native-born, of the country* (opp. to *foreign*). As subst. **indĭgĕna**, ae, m. *native.* In pl. (poet.) *aborigines*, Iuv. xiii. 38.

indigens, ntis, part. from indigeo. As adj. *in want of, needing*: (with gen.); quid enim? Africanus indigens mei? at ne ego quidem illius; (with abl.), Plin. As subst. m. f. *a needy person.*

indigentĭa, ae, f. [indigeo], I. *need, want, indigence.* II. *insatiable desire, craving.*

ind-īgĕo, ēre, īgŭi, (indu; egeo), intrans. v. with abl., more often in Cic. with gen. I. *be in need or want of, need, want, require.* II. (meton.) *long for, desire.*

(1) indĭ-gĕs, gĕtis, m. [indu; gigno; cf. indigena], *native-born, home-born, born in the country*; title of deified local heroes who were worshipped after death; Iuppiter, i.e. *Aeneas*, who held the title of Indiges after his apotheosis. Mostly in pl. *deified heroes, local divinities.*

(2) indĭges, is, adj. [indigeo], *needy, indigent.*

in-dīgestus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; digero], *unarranged, confused, disorderly.*

indignābundus, a, um, adj. [indignor], *full of indignation, enraged, wrathful.*

indignandus, a, um, gerundive from indignor, *that at which it is meet to be indignant*: vestis . . . lecto non indigganda saligno, *that a willow couch need not be angry at*, i.e. *not to be despised by, well-suited to.*

indignans, ntis, pres. part. from indignor. As adj. *incensed, enraged, wrathful, chafing at, impatient, raging.*

indignātĭo, ōnis, f. [indignor], I. *displeasure, indignation, scorn, disdain.* In pl. *outward manifestations of indignation*, Livy. II. (meton.) 1. *trial of temper, affront, provocation*: ne qua indignatio desit, Iuv. 2. *an exciting of indignation* by rhetorical art.

indignātus, a, um, perf. part. from indignor, *angry or displeased at, spurning with indignation, chafing at, chafing, raging.*

indignē, adv. [indignus], I. *unworthily, undeservedly; shamefully, dishonourably, scandalously.* 2. *indignantly*: ferre or pati, *to take umbrage at, take highly amiss.* Superl. indignissime.

in-dignĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. 1. *unworthiness, disqualification.* 2. *vileness, heinousness, enormity.* II. 1. *unworthy conduct, scandalous behaviour, unworthy treatment, outrage, indignity*; *meanness, baseness, disgrace.* 2. *sense of indignity, indignation, spleen, resentment.*

in-dignor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. *deem unworthy* (of one's-self), *think scorn*, i.e. *think it a reproach to one, think it a shame, be angry or displeased at, chafe at, resent, disdain, scorn*; *be indignant, be angry, sulk*: casum insontis amici; (with quod) Berōen digressa reliqui indignantem, tali quod sola careret munere; (with si) indignamur, si quis nostrum interiit (cf. Gk. ἀγανακτεῖν εἰ); (with infin., or acc. and infin.) veteri parere clienti; vinci; indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

in-dignus, a, um, adj. I. 1. *unworthy, unmeet, undeserving:* honores saepe dat indignis; (with abl.) honore; (poet. with gen.) avorum; (with qui consecutive) ne qui postulabant indigni erant qui impetrarent, *unworthy to gain their object*; etsi ego digna hac contumelia? Sum maxime, at tu indigna qui facores tamen, *you were not the proper person to do it*, (with ut) indigni ut a vobis redimeremur, Livy; (poet. with infin.) Hor. 2. *not deserving anything, undeserving, unfeeling:* iniuria; indigna sauciat ungue genas; indignos, Elegeia, solve capillos, *in undeserved*, i.e. *premature, mourning*. II. (of things) 1. *unworthy, unbecoming, unmeet, base, scandalous, improper, wrong:* facinus; amor, *misplaced, unrequited*; verba; iugum indigna pati, *things meet and unmeet*, i.e. *every-kind of outrage*; (with abl.) vox populi Romani maiestate indigna; (with supine in -u) digna atque indigna relatu Vocifferaus, *words fit and unfit*, i.e. *reckless, unguarded words*; (poet. with infin.) fabula non indigna referri, Ov.; indignum est, *it is a shame*; indignum (as an exclamation), *Oh! shame!* Ov., Hor. 2. *undeserved, unjust, intolerable, harsh, cruel, severe:* quae causa indigna serenos foedavit in vultus; indigna morte peremptum; hiemes, *severe*; fortuna. Virg. Compar. indignior; superl. indignissimus.

indīgus, a, um, adj. [indigeo], *needing, in want*; with gen., more rarely, abl., *in want of, requiring*.

in-dīligens, ntis, adj. I. *careless, heedless, negligent, indifferent*. II. *neglected*: hortus, Plin. Compar. indiligentior.

in-dīligenter, adv. [indiligens], *carelessly, heedlessly, negligently*. Compar. indiligentius.

indīligentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence, want of energy*.

ind-īpiscor, i, indeptus sum, [indu; apiscor], trans. dep. I. *obtain, attain, reach*. II. *begin*.

in-direptus, a, um, adj. *not spoiled, unplundered*.

in-discrētus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; discerno], I. *unseparated, unparted, undivided, closely connected, inseparably united*. II. 1. *undistinguished, without distinction or difference, indifferent*. 2. *undistinguishable, not to be known apart*.

indīsertē, adv. [indisertus], *not eloquently, inelouently*.

in-disertus, a, um, adj. *not eloquent, ineloquent, at a loss for words*.

(?) **in-disiectus, a, um,** adj. *not scattered about, not overthrown*. Probably a false reading for indelectus, Ov.

in-dispensātus, a, um, adj. (poet.), *immoderate*, Sil. Ital.

in-disposĭtus, a, um, adj. *without order, confused*.

in-distinctus, a, um, adj. I. 1. *not properly distinguished, unsorted, indiscriminate, confused:* corolla, *not artistically arranged*. 2. *indistinct, obscure*. II. (of a person) *obscure in delivery*.

in-districtus, a, um, adj. read in some MSS. for indestrictus.

indĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from indo.

in-dividŭus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; divido], I. *not divided, indivisible*. As subst. **individŭum,** i, n. *an indivisible particle, atom*. II. (fig.) *not separated, inseparable*.

in-dīvīsus, a, um, adj. *not divided, undivided, common to*.

in-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, [in; (2) do], I. *put, set, or place into or upon, place within, insert, force in or into:* guttam vini in os; (with dat.) aliquem lecticae; digitos arentis indere tento, Ov.; (with prep. in and abl.) Tac. II. (fig.) 1. *introduce:* novos ritus. 2. *impart, occasion, suggest, give to, impose on, attach to, assign, set over*.

in-dōcĭlis, e, adj. I. *unteachable, not docile, that cannot be taught:* (poet. with infin.) pauperiem pati, Hor.; (with gen.) pacis, Sil. Ital.; (with dat.) quieti, id. II. *untaught, unschooled:* disciplina, *from which one learned nothing*, Cic. III. (meton.) 1. *untaught, unlearned, ignorant, rude, uncivilised*. 2. *untamed, untamable, intractable, unpracticable, stubborn, unruly*. 3. (= non doctus), *unstudied, homely, simple, unartificial:* indocili numero (i.e. cantu) cum grave mollit opus; et sciat indociles currere lympha vias.

indoctē, adv. [indoctus], *unlearnedly, ignorantly, unskilfully*. Compar. indoctius.

in-doctus, a, um, adj. I. (of persons) *untaught, unlearned, ignorant, unskilled, not knowing how* to do something: iuga ferre, Hor.; (with gen.) pilae, discive trochive, id. II. (of things) *homely, simple, artless, untrained*: canct indoctum, sed cultus bibenti (neut. cogn. acc.=adv.).

indŏlentĭa, ae, f. [(2) in; doleo], *freedom from pain, absence of pain*.

ind-ōlēs, is, f. [indu; ol-esco], *inborn character, natural moral qualities or disposition, nature, spirit, capacity, genius, native worth*.

in-dŏlesco, ĕre, dŏlŭi, [doleo], intrans. and trans. incept. v. I. *feel pain, ache, smart*. II. (fig.) 1. *feel pain or grief, be grieved, troubled*: (poet. with abl.) facto, Ov. 2. (with acc. with stretch of meaning) *feel pain at, be grieved or distressed about* a thing: id ipsum indoluit Iuno, Ov.

in-dŏmĭtus, a, um, adj. I. *untamed, untrained, unbroken* (of animals), *unsubdued, unrestrained; untamable, ungovernable, fierce, wild*. II. (fig.) *unconquerable, indomitable, invincible; fierce, savage*: dextra; Falernum, i.e. *heady, fiery*; irae.

in-dormĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, intrans. v. I. *sleep on, fall asleep at or over* a thing; with abl., dat., or prep. in and abl. II. (fig.) *go to sleep over*, i.e. *take things easily, be careless about* a thing: tantae causae.

in-dōtātus, a, um, adj. I. *unportioned, without dowry, dowerless*. II. (meton.) *without one's due portion*: corpora, *without proper* (funeral) *honours*, Ov. III. (fig.) *undowered, poor*, Cic.

indŭ. See (1) in.

in-dŭbĭtātus, a, um, adj. *undoubted, certain, sure, beyond all doubt*.

in-dŭbĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. v. *doubt respecting, distrust*.

in-dŭbĭus, a, um, adj. *not doubtful, undoubted*.

indūciae, ārum. See indutiae.

Indūcĭŏmārus. See Indutiomarus.

in-dūco, ĕre, duxi, ductum, trans. v. I. 1. *lead, bring, or conduct into, lead or bring in, usher in, lead on*: exercitum in Macedoniam; (with dat.) messorem arvis; turmas. 2. *bring forward on the stage, or into the arena, exhibit, represent*: pater ille Terenti Fabula quem miserum nuato vixisse fatetur Indueit; dis igitur geniique Ducis centum paria ob res Egregie gestas induco; gladiatores. 3. *bring into court, bring up for trial*, Suet., Plin. 4. *bring into one's house, take home*, Plin., Val. Fl. 5. *draw on or over* as a covering, *spread over, lay on, overlay, overspread, encase, coat over, cover*: tenebras terris; varias plumas undique collatis membris (dat.); pontem flumini, *throw over or across*; scuta tegmine, *cover over*; inducto ceratae sulphure taedae, *waxed torches tipped with sulphur*; (pass. part. reflex.) inductae cornibus aurum iuvencae, *having gold laid on their horns*, i.e. *with gilded horns*, as victims. 6. (of dress, etc.) *draw on or over, put on, don*; clothe, *cover*: togam super membra; caestus manibus; humeros amictu; (pass. reflex.) inducitur artus tunicā, *he has his limbs covered*, i.e. *clothes his frame*. II. (fig.) 1. *bring in or into, introduce*: discordiam in civitatem. 2. *bring in, bring on the scene, bring forward, introduce* in speaking or writing: spem cogitationemque meliorem; hinc ille Gyges inducitur a Platone; id. 3. *set before the minds of*: exordio, *that has arisen, derived*. 3. *put on* (as an actor puts on a mask), *assume*: dubitationem, Tac. 4. *lead to or into, induce, persuade, bribe, instigate, impel, move*: aliquem in spem; spe inductus, *under the influence of hope*; Carthaginienses ad bellum; vide, quo me inducas; aliquem ut mentiatur; (with infin.) Pollionem sententiam expromere, Tac. Inducere animum or in animum, *bring one's mind to, make up one's mind, persuade one's self, resolve, determine*; sts. *entertain a thought, suppose, believe, imagine*: in animum inducebat; nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxerunt, *I never imagined you other than you are*.

Also with ut, quominus. **5.** *mislead, take in, delude, cajole, deceive, seduce.* **6.** *enter in an account, set down:* pecuniam in rationibus, or, in rationem. **7.** *draw the* (broad end of the) *stylus over writing;* hence, *erase, strike out, cancel, reverse, abrogate, annul:* nomina; senatus consultum; decretum.

inductĭo, ōnis, f. [induco], I. *a leading or bringing into, introduction; a bringing on the stage or into the arena, exhibition.* II. **1.** *a purpose, resolution, inclination, intention:* animi. **2.** (=Gk. ἀπαγωγή) *induction, reasoning from particulars to generals,* in logic.

(1) **inductus, a, um.** perf. pass. part. from induco. As adj. *introduced, imported, foreign, strange,* Plin.

(2) **inductus, ūs,** m. (only in abl. sing.), [induco], *an inducement, persuasion.*

indŭ-grĕdĭor, ī, archaic = ingredior, [indu ; gradior].

indulgens, ntis, part. from indulgeo. As adj. **1.** *indulgent to, lenient, kind, tender, fond:* peccatis (dat.); in captivos; (with gen.) irarum, *pandering to,* Livy. **2.** *addicted to:* alcae, Suet. Compar. indulgentior.

indulgenter, adv. [indulgens], *indulgently, kindly, tenderly.* Compar. indulgentius.

indulgentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *indulgence, gentleness, tenderness, fondness, merciful treatment, clemency, grace, favour, bounty, complaisance:* caeli, i.e. *softness, mildness.*

in-dulgĕo, ēre, dulsi, dultum, (?) in; dulcis], intrans. and trans. v. ; A. (intrans.) (with dat.) *treat with indulgence, favour, show kindness to; be tender, kind, indulgent to, pardon; indulge in, give full scope to, give way to, humour, yield to, give one's-self up to, be addicted to:* Aeduorum civitati Caesar praecipue indulserat; hactenus indulsisse vacat; animo; lacrimis; ordinibus, *give room to the rows, give them freedom:* labori; theatris; somno. In colloq. Latin with acc. of person: te indulgebant, Ter. B. (trans.) *grant* (largely, in a free and indulgent spirit), *concede, yield, allow, permit:* alicui usum pecuniae.

indultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from indulgeo.

indŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, [(?); cf. exuo], trans. v. I. **1.** *put* a garment, weapon, ornament *on a person, or a part of the body; dress or cover with* a garment, etc.: vestem sibi (humeris) induit; induit se veste; spoiiis indute meorum; indutae vestes, *clothes on the body, on men's backs;* (pass. reflex.) induitur pallam, *puts on himself, clothes himself in;* galeam . . . indutus. **2.** *surround, envelop, cover with, deck; put on, assume; take, or give to others, a new form or appearance:* nunquam se tanto vulture caelum Induit, *with such a cloud of vultures;* pomis se fertilis arbos Induerat; hominum figuras; pueri vultus; cum se nux plurima silvis Induet in florem, *shall clothe itself with a mantle of blossoms;* lit. *shall put itself into blossom;* (homines) in vultus ac terga ferarum, *had thrown into the guise of, had brought into, had clothed with the visages and hides of beasts;* (with abl.) se vallis, i.e. *pierce, impale one's-self,* Caes. ; so, se hastis, Livy; sese mucrone, Virg. **3.** (poet.) *take on one's-self, load one's-self with:* scalas, Ov. II. (fig.) **1.** *put on, assume:* personam iudicis; patrem; seditionem, *make a cloak or pretext of;* qualem diem Tiberius induisset, *whatever the humour T. assumed for the day.* **2.** (with rex, pron.) *put one's-self into, be entangled in:* se in laqueos, *get involved in;* non se purgavit, sed indicavit atque induit, *turned evidence against himself and plunged into the snare* (sc. in laqueos); videte, ut, dum expedire sese vult, induat. **3.** *cast upon, impose, impart:* cunctis pavorem, Sil. Ital.

indŭpĕdĭo, indŭpĕrātor, arch. for impedio, imperator.

indūrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from induro. As adj. *hardened.*

in-dūresco, ĕre, dūrŭi, intrans. incept. v. I. *grow hard, harden, stiffen, congeal.* II. (fig.) *become firmly attached, be rooted in one's loyalty:* pro Vitellio, Tac.

in-dūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *harden, make hard; freeze, congeal.*

(1) **Indus, a, um,** adj. *of or from India, Indian:* dens, *ivory;* concha, *pearl;* belua, *the elephant.* As subst. **Indus,** i, m. **1.** *an Indian;* sts. collectively. **2.** *an Oriental, an Ethiopian, Arabian, Persian.* **3.** *an elephant-driver, mahout.*

(2) **Indus,** i, m. **1.** *the river Indus,* now Sind, flowing into the Indian Ocean. **2.** a river of Asia Minor, flowing through Phrygia and Caria.

industrĭa, ae, f. [cf. industrius], *diligence, activity, assiduity, application, pains, industry;* esp. of a politician, advocate, etc. De industriā, ex industriā, *assiduously, diligently, purposely, on purpose, intentionally.*

industrĭē, adv. [industrius], *diligently, actively, promptly, zealously.*

industrĭus, a, um, adj. [indu ; struo, Corssen], *diligent, active, assiduous, painstaking, zealous, industrious.*

indūtĭae (-cĭae), **ārum,** f. pl. [for indu-itiae (from indu ; eo, ire), a going into retirement], I. *a cessation of hostilities, a truce, armistice:* per indutias, *during the truce.* II. (meton.) *a cessation, pause, truce.*

Indūtiomārus (Inducio-), i, m. a chief of the Treviri.

indūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from induo.

in-ēbrĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *make drunk, inebriate.* II. (meton.) *soak, saturate.* III. (fig.) *fill with maudlin talk:* miseram aurem, Juv.

in-ēdĭa, ae, f. [(2) in ; ēdo], *abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.*

in-ēdĭtus, a, um, adj. *unpublished, not made known:* cura, Ov.

in-ēlĕgans, ntis, adj. *not choice, without grace, tasteless, inelegant, unrefined.*

in-ēlĕganter, adv. [inelegans], *not choicely, without taste, inelegantly.*

in-ēluctābilis, e, adj. *that one cannot struggle clear of, not to be struggled against, inevitable, irresistible.*

in-ēmŏrĭor, mŏrī, mortŭus sum, traj. dep. *die on or at, pine to death at:* spectaculo.

in-emptus (-emtus), a, um, adj. *unbought, unpurchased.*

in-ēnarrābilis, e, adj. *that cannot be told or described, indescribable.*

in-ĕo, īre, īvi or **ĭi, ĭtum,** trans. and intrans. v. ; A. (trans.) I. **1.** *go into, enter, go in, come in, come upon, enter upon:* thalamos; nemus nullis illud initur equis; viam, iter; sts. with prep. in, in urbem. **2.** *have intercourse, cohabit with.* II. (fig.) *enter upon* a business, enterprise, office, duty, etc., *undertake, begin, set on foot, take up, take part in:* magistratum; praelium; consilium, *form a plan, lay a scheme, consider;* rationem, (a) *adopt a method, devise a plan;* (b) *make an estimate, calculate;* numerus inibatur, *an estimate was taken, a return was made;* societatem cum aliquo, *form a partnership, alliance;* gratiam apud aliquem or ab aliquo, *gain favour with a person, win his good-will, conciliate;* formam vitae, *enter upon, adopt;* suffragia, *give one's vote;* viam, *find, adopt a way or method of doing;* somnum, *fall into, drop to sleep;* initā aestate, *at the beginning of summer.* B. (intrans.) *make a beginning, begin, commence:* ineunte vere, *at the beginning of spring;* ab ineunte adolescentiā.

ineptē, adv. [ineptus], *improperly, impertinently, foolishly, unreasonably, conceitedly.* Superl. ineptissime.

ineptĭa, ae, f. [id.], *silliness, folly.* Rare in sing. More often in pl. **1.** *fooleries, follies.* **2.** *trifles, absurdities; affectation of style; light or playful compositions.*

ineptĭo, īre, [id.], intrans. v. *talk or act absurdly, trifle, play the fool.*

in-eptus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; aptus], **1.** *unsuitable, improper, ill-timed, impertinent, foolish, silly, absurd, without tact or taste, wanting in 'savoir-faire,' pedantic, blundering.* **2.** (poet.) *good for nothing, crazy:* crura ponticuli, Catull. Compar. ineptior; superl. ineptissimus.

in-ĕquĭtābĭlis, e, adj. *that cannot be ridden upon, unfit for riding or for cavalry.*

in-ĕquĭto, āre, trans. and traj. v. *ride in or upon; traverse.*

in-ermis, e, and **inermus**, a, um, adj. [(2) in; arma] I. *without weapons, unarmed, defenceless.* II. (meton.) **1.** *without troops, without means of defence,* Tac. **2.** (poet.) *toothless:* gingiva, Iuv. III. (fig.) *1. that wounds no one, harmless, peaceful, inoffensive.* **2.** *not practised, unversed.*

(1) inerrans, ntis, part from in-errāre.

(2) in-errans, ntis, adj. *not wandering:* stella, *a fixed star.*

in-errō, āre, intrans. v. *wander in or on, ramble about or near, flit.*

in-ers, ertis, adj. [(2) in; ars] I. *without skill* (in any art or trade); *inartistic, unbusiness-like, incompetent:* homo non inertissimus, *a thoroughly competent man,* Cic. II. (meton.) *1.* (of persons) *inactive, unenterprising, shiftless, helpless, idle, indolent, slovenly, sluggish, cowardly, passive, unresisting, spiritless.* **2.** (of things) aqua, humor, stagnum, *motionless, still, stagnant:* oculi, *heavy;* corpora, *lifeless.* 3. (of persons) querellae, *useless, idle;* horae, *unoccupied, leisure hours;* glaebae, *sluggish, unproductive;* terra, *insensate, dull;* vita, *inactive, quiet;* stomachus, *that does not digest properly, dyspeptic;* cano, *flabby, unspirited, tame, tame, spiritless, weak.* III. (active) (poet.) *that makes inactive:* frigus, *numbing;* bruma, *idle, dreary, lifeless, that puts a stop to work.* Compar. inertior; superl. inertissimus.

inertĭa, ae, f. [iners], I. *want of skill, incapacity.* II. *inactivity, idleness, lack of energy, indolence:* (with gen.) laboris, *reluctance to work.*

in-ērŭdītus, a, um, adj. *uninstructed, unlearned, illiterate, ignorant, clownish.*

in-esco, āre, āvi, ātum, [esca], trans. v. I. *allure with bait, entice.* II. (fig.) *set traps for, entice, deceive.* III. *satiate, satisfy.*

in-ĕvectus, a, um, adj. [eveho], *borne or mounted upon.*

in-ēvītābĭlis, e, adj. *unavoidable, inevitable, not to be evaded.*

in-ēvŏlūtus, a, um, adj. *not rolled out, unopened,* of a book-roll: (volumen) liber.

in-excĭtus, a, um, adj. *unmoved, undisturbed, calm.*

in-excūsābĭlis, e, adj. (poet.) *that cannot be excused, inexcusable, that does not admit of excuses.*

in-exercĭtātus, a, um, adj. *untrained, unpractised, unexercised, undisciplined, unskilful.*

in-exhaustus, a, um, adj. *inexhausted, inexhaustible, boundless, unimpaired.*

in-exōrābĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be moved by entreaty, inexorable, implacable, rigorous.* II. (poet.) *that cannot be obtained by entreaty,* Val. Fl.

inexpectātus, a, um. See inexspectatus.

in-experrectus, a, um, adj. *aroused, unawakened,* Ov.

in-expertus, a, um, adj. I. (active) *that has not made trial of, unacquainted with, unaccustomed to, inexperienced;* with abl., prep. ad, or absol.; some editors give gen. or dat. II. (passive) *untried, unproved, unattempted.*

in-expiābilis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be expiated or atoned for, inexpiable.* II. *irreconcilable, implacable.*

in-explēbĭlis, e, adj. [(2) in; explео], *that cannot be filled, insatiable.*

in-explētus, a, um, adj. *not filled, unsatisfied, insatiable:* (neut. cogn. acc.=adv.) inexplетum lacrimans, *weeping insatiably;* (al. inexpletus, adj.= adv.).

in-explĭcābilis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be unravelled, from which one cannot disengage one's-self, inextricable.* II. (meton.) *impassable:* viae. III. (fig.) *1. inexplicable, insoluble, intricate, perplexed.* **2.** *that leads to no result, impracticable, endless, interminable:* bellum; facilitas, i.e. *complaisance which did not promote a settlement of the dispute, one side making no demand, and the other no offer.*

in-explĭcĭtus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *unexplained, obscure,* Stat., Mart.

in-explōrātus, a, um, adj. *unexplored, unexamined, not known;* neut. abl. abs.=adv., **inexplōrātō**, *without previous examination, without reconnoitring.*

in-expugnābĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be taken by storm, that defies assault, impregnable.* II. *proof against, all-resisting, unconquerable:* pectus amori; gramen, *the irrepressible weed or couch-grass.*

in-exsātūrābĭlis, e, adj. *insatiable, implacable.*

in-exspectātus (**inexp-**), a, um, adj. *unexpected, unlooked for.*

in-exstinctus, a, um, adj. I. *unextinguished, inextinguishable:* ignis. II. (fig.) *unappeasable, unquenchable, imperishable:* fames; libido; nomen.

in-exsŭpērābĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be crossed or passed over, insurmountable.* II. *unconquerable, invincible, unsurpassable.* As subst. n. pl. *insuperable obstacles, impossibilities,* Livy. Compar. inexsuperabilior.

in-extrĭcābĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be unravelled, from which one cannot extricate one's-self, inextricable:* error, i.e. the maze of the Labyrinth, Virg. II. (fig.) *1. inexplicable.* **2.** *incurable.*

in-fābrē, adj. [(2) in; faber; cf. adfabre], *in an unworkmanlike manner, unskilfully, inartistically.*

in-fābrĭcātus, a, um, adj. *unwrought, unfashioned, unshaped.*

infăcētē, adv. [infacetus], *without grace or wit, unwittily; coarsely, rudely*

infăcētĭae (**inffic-**), ārum, f. pl. [id.], *coarse or pointless jests, lack-wit jokes.*

in-făcētus (**inffic-**), a, um, adj. *without grace or wit, lack-wit, wanting in humour, foolish, stupid, dull, coarse, rude, unmannerly.* Compar. infacetior.

in-făcundus, a, um, adj. *ineloquent.* Compar. infacundior.

in-fāmātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infamo. As adj. *of evil fame, ill-famed,* Ov.

infāmĭa, ae, f. [infamis], I. *ill-fame, ill-repute, dishonour, disgrace, loss of character, infamy.* II. (meton.) *that which brings into bad repute:* Cacus Aventinae timor atque infamia silvae, *the disgrace, scandal.* III. (polit. techn. t.) *loss of certain civil rights, degradation,* disqualifying the infamis from holding honourable office, giving evidence, prosecuting, making a will, sitting as judex. See *Dict. Ant.* and cf. Gk. ἀτιμία.

in-fāmis, e, adj. [(2) in; fama], I. *of ill-repute, of evil fame, ill-famed, disreputable, notorious, infamous:* digitus, *the middle finger,* because used in indecent or mocking gestures: carmen, i.e. *incantation, spell,* Ov. II. (polit. techn. t.) *degraded.* Cf. infamia, III.

infāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [infamis], trans. v. *bring into ill-repute, put to shame, brand with infamy, take an evil name to a person or thing, defame, slander; accuse.*

in-fandus, a, um, adj. *unspeakable, unutterable, shocking, fearful, abominable, horrible, unnatural.* Neut. cogn. acc. = adv.: infanda furentem, Virg. Neut. as exclamation, infandum, *O horror!* Virg.

in-fans, ntis, adj. [(2) in; for, fari], I. *that cannot speak, tongue-tied, speechless, mute, dumb.* II. **1.** *not yet speaking; young, little, infant.* As subst. *infans*, ntis, m. f. *a little child, infant, babe.* **2.** (of animals) *young:* catuli. III. **1.** (poet.) *of or belonging to a little child, infantine, childish, baby.* **2.** *childlike, childish, silly, idle,* Cic. IV. *incapable of speaking, ineloquent, destitute of oratory.* Compar. infantior; superl. infantissimus.

infantĭa, ae, f. [infans], I. **1.** *inability to speak.* **2.** *want of eloquence.* II. **1.** *early childhood, infancy, babyhood:* primā ab infantiā, Tac.; madidi infantia nasi, *childish driveling of the nose, a nose running like a baby's,* Iuv. **2.** (collect.) *the young, children.*

in-farcio (**-fercio**), si, sum (tum), trans. v. *stuff or cram in.*

infarsus or **infartus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infarcio.

in-fātŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, [fatuus], trans. v. *make a fool of, befool.*

in-faustus, a, um, adj. *ill-omened, ill-boding, unpropitious, unhappy, ill-fated, unfortunate, disastrous.*

infector, ōris, m. [inficio], *a dyer.*

(1) infectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inficio, *dyed, stained, impregnated, steeped, tainted, intermingled*; *of dark grain or hue, dark-dyed, discoloured, swarthy, tanned.*

(2) in-fectus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; facio], I. 1. *not made or done, unwrought, unmade, undone, uncompleted, unfinished, incomplete*: re infectâ, *without accomplishing one's object or purpose, without success*; infectum reddere, *render unmade, revoke, undo, make void*; facta atque infecta, i.e. *things true and false*; damnum infectum (legal term, t.t.), damage not actually done to property, but which there is good reason to apprehend, if precautions are not taken. 2. (of metals, etc.) *unwrought, in the natural state*: aurum; argentum, *unrefined*. II. *that cannot be done, impossible, impracticable*, Sall.

infœcunditas, ātis, f. [infecundus], *unfruitfulness*.

in-fœcundus, a, um, adj. *unfruitful, unproductive, barren*.

infēlīcitas, ātis, f. [infelix], *absence of luck, ill-luck, misfortune, calamity*.

infēlīciter, adv. [id.], *unhappily, unluckily, unsuccessfully*.

in-fēlix, īcis, adj. I. *unfruitful, sorry, ungenerous, barren, unblessed, accursed*: lolium; tellus frugibus. II. (meton.) 1. *unhappy, hapless, unlucky, unfortunate, unsuccessful, wretched, ill-fated*: studiorum (gen. of respect), *unlucky in reaping no reward for his efforts*, Virg.; animi (locat), *wretched at heart*. 2. *causing ill-luck, unlucky, calamitous, baleful, ill-omened, ominous*: infelici arbori reste suspendito, *the accursed tree*, i.e. *the gallows*. Compar. infelicior; superl. infelicissimus.

infensē, adv. [infensus], *hostilely, savagely*. Compar. infensius.

infenso, āre, [id.], trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) *treat in a hostile manner; ravage*, Tac. **B.** (intrans.) *act in a hostile manner, be wroth*, Tac.

in-fensus, a, um, adj. [in; obsol. fendo; cf. defendo, offendo], *hostile, enraged, deadly, dangerous, threatening*: valetudo, *weak health, sickness*; tela, spicula, *levelled, at the charge, presented, couched*; (with dat.) Drances infensus Turno, *inveterate foe to*; (with prep. in), Livy. Compar. infensior; superl. infensissimus.

infer, a, um. See inferus.

in-fercio, īre, sī, sum (tum). See infarcio.

inferī, ōrum. See inferus.

infĕriæ, ārum, f. pl. [inferi], *sacrifices to the gods below in honour of the dead, funeral offerings*.

infĕrior, ōris, n. **infĕrius,** adj. compar. of inferus, I. *lower*, in place or situation: in inferius, *downwards*. II. (of time) *subsequent, later, younger*. III. (of rank, quality, number) *inferior, less, weaker*: non inferiora secutus, *following no meaner cause, a cause as good* (sc. as Hector's), Virg.

infĕrius, adv. compar. of infra, q.v., *lower, further down*.

infernē, adv. [infernus], *below, beneath*, Lucr.

infernus, a, um, adj. [infer], I. *that is below or low down, lying below; lower, lower down*. II. *belonging to the world below, underground, infernal; of the gods below, of Hades*: rex, i.e. *Pluto*; Iuno, i.e. *Proserpine*; palus, i.e. *the Styx*; ratis, i.e. *Charon's boat*; rota, i.e. *Ixion's*; aspectus, *hellish*. As subst. (**ā**) **infernī, ōrum,** m. pl. (poet.), *the shades below*, Propert.; (**b**) **infernum, ī,** n. pl. 1. *the lower parts of the body*. 2. *the infernal regions*, Tac.

in-fĕro, ferre, tŭli (inque **tŭlī**, poet. by Tmesis, = intulitque), **inlātum** (**illātum**), trans. v. with prep. in and acc., ad, or dat. I. 1. *bring or carry in or into, bring to, apply, bear on, put or throw upon or into, introduce, convey*: in cquum, *set on horseback, mount*; scalas ad moenia, *set against, apply*; semina arvis, *sow one's fields*; ignes templis et tectis, *set fire to*; pedem, gressus, *set foot, advance, approach, proceed*. Inferre se, or pass. reflex., *advance, proceed, repair*; *betake one's-self, rush, enter*; *expose one's-self, present one's-self, intrude*. 2. *offer, present, expose, oppose*: sua pectora adversis telis, Ov. 3. *bring to a place for burial, inter*, Cic. 4. *give in, enter, charge* (an account): expensa falsa. 5. in military phrases: ferre arma, bellum alicui, or in aliquem, *begin a war, make war upon* (of offensive war); inferre signa, (poet.) inferre acies; *bring up the standards (battalions), advance, charge, attack*: inferre gradum, pedem, *advance, attack*. II. (fig.) 1. *bring forward, introduce, allege, adduce; produce, make, create, cause, entail; infuse, inspire, excite, threaten; inflict, deal, use against*: causam; sermonem; periculum alicui; spem, terrorem alicui; iniuriam; litem capitis in aliquem; vulnus; manūs, vim, *offer violence to, lay violent hands upon; violate*. 2. *draw an inference, infer*, Cic. III. (like Gk. ἐπιφέρεσθαι) *offer, sacrifice, present*: Anchisae honores; tepido spumantia cymbia lacte, Virg.

infersus or **infertus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from infercio. See infarcio.

infĕrus (**infer,** Cato), **a, um,** adj. *that is below, low, below, beneath, lower*: mare, *the Lower or Tuscan Sea*, opp. to mare Superum, *the Upper or Adriatic Sea*; ste, without mare, iter ad superum, navigatio infero, Cic. Only in neut. in Class. Latin. As subst. **infĕri, ōrum** (contr. **-ūm**), m. pl. 1. *the dwellers below*, i.e. *the dead, the departed*. 2. *the infernal regions, the World below*.

in-fervesco, ĕre, ferbŭi, intrans. incept. v. *boil in, on, or over; grow hot*.

infestē, adv. [infestus], *hostilely, violently, outrageously*. Compar. infestius; superl. infestissime.

infesto, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.] trans. v. I. *make dangerous, harass, molest, infest*. II. (meton.) *attack, destroy, injure, impair, spoil*.

in-festus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; -fensus, part. from obsol. fendo; cf. infensus], I. (passive) *made unsafe, molested, harassed, exposed to, infested, in danger, insecure, beset with danger, endangered, unquiet*: fugam infestam facere, *to render dangerous, harass*. II. (active) *that renders unsafe, hostile, destructive, dangerous, threatening, fatal, troublesome*: infestis signis ire, *with battalions in order of attack, at the charge*; (of spears, etc.) *with point turned towards, pointed at, presented, levelled*. Compar. infestior; superl. infestissimus.

infĭcētē, infĭcētiæ, infĭcētius. See infac-.

infĭciæ. See infitiæ.

in-fĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum, [facio], trans. v., lit. *put in, work in; I. stain, dye, tinge, colour; overspread, suffuse, darken; make dark or swarthy, tan*. II. (meton.) *mix or intermingle with something*; hence, *taint, infect, poison, impregnate, imbrue*. III. (fig.) *tinge, taint, pollute, soil, corrupt, spoil, infect, imbue*: infectum scelus (= quo inficiuntur), *the ingrained taint of guilt*, Virg.

infĭcior, āri. See infitior.

in-fīdēlis, e, adj. *that cannot be relied upon, untrustworthy, unfaithful, faithless, treacherous*. Compar. infidelior; superl. infidelissimus.

infīdēlĭtas, ātis, f. [infidelis], *unfaithfulness, faithlessness, perfidy, treachery*.

infīdēlĭter, adv. [id.], *unfaithfully, faithlessly, perfidiously*.

in-fīdus, a, um, adj. *not to be trusted, faithless, treacherous, false, unsafe*; with prep. ad, Tac.

in-figo, ĕre, fixi, fixum, trans. v. I. *fix, fasten, drive in, fix or fasten on*: vulnus, i.e. *make by a thrust*, Virg.; cornua, *lock*, id. II. (fig.) *infix, impress, imprint*: res memoriae; infixum est (mihi), *I am firmly resolved, it is my deeply-rooted conviction*; (with infin.) fugere, Sil. Ital.; (with gen. of gerund) arma Romana vitandi (sc. consilium), Tac.

infĭmus (**infŭmus**), **a, um,** adj. superl. of inferus, I. *lowest, nethermost, the bottom of, at the base, at the bottom*; *latest, last*: ab infimâ ārā, lit. *from the altar where it is lowest*, i.e. *from the lowest part of the altar*; sub infimo colle, *at the base, or foot, of the hill*; cum scripsissem haec infima. As subst. **infimum, i,** n. *the lowest part, bottom, base*: ex, or ab, infimo, *from the bottom, at the bottom*; ad infimum, *at the bottom*. II. (fig.) *lowest, humblest, meanest* in rank or quality.

in-findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum, trajtrans. and trans. v. *cut into, cut in; make by cutting, plough, cleave*.

infīnītas, ātis, f. [(2) in; finis], *boundlessness, endless extent, endlessness, infinity*.

infīnītē, adv. [infinitus], *without bounds or end, infinitely.*

in-finitus, a, um, adj. I. *not bounded, unlimited, boundless, infinite, endless, countless, enormous: spes, that promises no end, no happy result*, Cic. Infinitum est, *it would be an endless task.* As subst. **infīnītum**, i, n. 1. *boundless space, the infinite*, Lucr. 2. *an endless amount or number, infinitude.* II. *indefinite, universal.*

in-fĭo. See infit.

infirmātĭo, ōnis, f. [infirmo], 1. *a weakening, invalidating.* 2. *a refuting, disproving.*

infirmē, adv. [infirmus], 1. *weakly, faintly, feebly, slightly; without vigour.* 2. *faint-heartedly, weak-mindedly.* Compar. infirmius.

infirmĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. 1. *want of strength, weakness, feebleness.* 2. *sickness, ill-health, infirmity, indisposition.* 3. (concr.) *the weaker sex, women*, Livy; also, *the weaker age, children*, Quint. II. (fig.) 1. *intellectual weakness: animi; (a) want of spirit, want of courage; (b) want of talent; memoriae, impaired, failing memory.* 2. *unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy:* consilii, Cic.; Galliorum, Caes.

infirmo, āre, āvi, ātum, [infirmus], trans. v. 1. *deprive of strength, enfeeble, weaken.* II. (fig.) *invalidate, disprove; annul, make void.*

in-firmus, a, um, adj. I. *not strong, weak, feeble, unsound; indisposed, sick:* naves, *unseaworthy;* infirmi ad resistendum, Caes.; pecus, i.e. *sheep*, Ov.; sum admodum infirmus, Cic. II. (fig.) 1. *weak* in mind or character, *unsteady, inconstant:* sum paulo infirmior, Hor.; animus, *want of courage.* 2. (of things) *weak, trivial, ineffective, of no weight, not durable.* Compar. infirmior; superl. infirmissimus.

infit, [3d pers. of obsol. infio], defect. v. *he (she, it) begins; he (she, it) begins to speak.*

infĭtiae (**infĭciae**), ārum, f. pl. [(2) in; fateor], *denial*; only in acc. with ire, rarely without a negative: infitias ire, *to deny, disown*; with acc., acc. and infin., or absol.

infĭtiātĭo (**infĭc-**), ōnis, f. [infitior], *a denial.*

infĭtiātor (**infĭc-**), ōris, m. [id.], *one who denies;* esp. *one who repudiates a debt or refuses to restore a deposit, a shirker of obligations.*

infĭtior (**infĭcior**), āri, ātus sum, [infitiae], trans. dep. 1. *not to confess, deny, disown:* progenies haud infitianda parenti, *not to be disowned by*, i.e. *not unworthy of thy sire*, Ov. 2. *deny* anything promised or received: depositum, *disavow*, Luv.; pretium, *refuse, withhold*, Ov.

infĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infigo.

inflammātĭo, ōnis, f. [inflammo], *a setting on fire, kindling, inflaming.*

in-flammo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *set on fire, light up, kindle.* II. (meton.) *inflame.* III. (fig.) *inflame, kindle, fire, rouse, excite.*

inflātĭus, adv. [compar. as if from inflate; inflatus], *more haughtily; somewhat pompously.*

inflātĭo, ōnis, f. [inflo], I. *a blowing or swelling up, inflation.* II. 1. *flatulence.* 2. *inflammation:* praecordiorum.

(1) inflātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inflo, *blown into, filled with blowing.* As adj. I. 1. *puffed, uttered with blowing:* verba, i.e. *laboriously breathed, over which too much breath is spent*, Cic. 2. *swelled up, puffed up, swollen, bloated:* hesterno lacchо; capilli, *padded out, bulging, crimped.* II. (fig.) 1. *puffed up, swollen with pride, anger*, etc., *enraged, haughty, proud* animus; vana spe, *in a fool's paradise*; *tumbastic, pompous, turgid.* Compar. inflatior.

(2) inflātus, ūs, m. [inflo], I. *a blowing into, blast, note* of music. II. (fig.) *a breathing into, inspiration.*

in-flecto, ĕre, flexi, flexum, trans. v. I. *bend in, bend, bow, curve, turn.* Pass. reflex. inflector, *bend, curve.* II. 1. *turn aside, turn, change, alter.* 2. *modulate* (the voice): voces cantu, Tibull.; vox inflexa, *plaintive, soft, melancholy.* III. (fig.) 1. *bend, move, affect, touch, prevail over:* solus hic inflexit sensus. 2. *alter, change, pervert, swerve from, diminish, lessen, allay.*

in-flētus, a, um, adj. *unwept, unmourned.*

inflexĭo, ōnis, f. [inflecto], *a bending.*

(1) inflexus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inflecto. As adj. 1. *curved, crooked, bent.* 2. (of the voice) *plaintive, melancholy.*

(2) inflexus, ūs, m. [inflecto], *a bending, curving:* vicorum, *street-corner, crossing.*

inflictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infligo.

in-fligo, ĕre, fixi, fictum, traj. trans. v. I. *dash or strike upon, dash against.* II. (meton.) *make by striking, inflict, deal:* alicui plagan, vulnus, *to* (fig.) 1. *let fly upon, hurl at or against:* aliquid in adversarium, Cic. 2. *impose upon, inflict, attack:* alicui turpitudinem, Cic.

in-flo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *blow or breathe into, fill with wind, puff out, inflate:* calamos, *play;* classica, *sound;* initatur carbasus Austro, is *filled, swelled:* buccas alicui, *puff out the cheeks with rage at;* deos inflantes corpora, *who make the body swell, blast it.* Sts. absol.: simul inflavit tibicen, *has sounded a note;* (with cogn. acc.) sonum aliquem, *give a tone.* II. (fig.) 1. *puff up* (with pride, anger, etc.), *inflate, blow out, swell, elate:* animos spe falsa; sermonibus utrem. 2. (of speech) *blow, expend breath:* (without obj. acc.) Antipater paulo inflavit vehementius, *blew stronger, adopted a more forcible and inflated style.* 3. *inspire:* poetam quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari, Cic.

in-flōresco, ĕre, flōrŭi, intrans. incept. v. *begin to blossom.*

in-flŭo, ĕre, fluxi, fluxum, intrans. v. I. *flow or run into, flow or run in, empty* (of a river). II. (fig.) 1. *flow into, stream into, rush or press into.* 2. great numbers, *crowd in; steal into, insinuate one's self into.* 2. *overflow, abound:* influentis domo fortunae, Sen.

in-fŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. I. *dig in, make by digging; plant, bury, inter.* II. (meton.) *drive in deep, force into*, Sil. Ital., Stat.

infoecundus. See infeco-.

informātĭo, ōnis, f. [informo], I. *an outline.* II. (fig.) *an idea, conception, representation.*

in-formīdātus, a, um, adj. *not dreaded*, Sil. Ital.

in-formis, ē, adj. [(2) in; forma], *that has no form or no proper form, shapeless, deformed, misshapen, plain* (of looks), *unsightly, hideous, shocking, horrid, ugly: wild, rude:* turba, *not hewn into shape;* sucinum, *in shapeless lumps, in its natural state;* nodum informis leti, *the hideous death noose*, Virg.

in-formo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *make to a form, give shape to, shape, form, fashion, mould.* II. (fig.) 1. *form or give shape to in the mind, form an idea of, imagine, conceive, shadow forth, sketch, delineate, describe.* 2. *mould, fashion, prime, educate:* animus a natura bene informatus, *well constituted;* artes quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet.

in-fortūnātus, a, um, adj. *unfortunate.*

in-fortūnium, ĭi, n. [(2) in; fortuna], *misfortune:* habere or ferre, *come badly off, get into trouble.*

infossus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infodio.

infrā, adv. and prep. with acc. [f. abl. (sc. parte) from infer, inferus], A. adv. I. 1. *on the under side, below, underneath, beneath, further down.* 2. (poet.) *in the lower world, in the infernal regions:* non segnes est infra, Tibull. II. (fig.) 1. *below, beneath*, in rank, value, size, number, etc.; *inferior, worse*, Tac., Plin. 2. (of time) *later*, Quint. B. prep. with acc. I. *below, beneath, under.* II. 1. (of rank, worth, size, number, etc.) *below, beneath, inferior to, less than.* 2. (of time) *later than, after.*

infractĭo, ōnis, f. [infringo], I. *a breaking in pieces.* II. *a state of being broken:* animi, i.e. *despondency.*

infractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infringo. As adj. 1. *shattered, broken, crushed, overborne, weakened, exhausted, impaired, diminished.* 2. (of speech) *broken, unconnected, faltering:* loquella nutricis, *baby jargon.*

infraenātus, infraenis, infraenuo, infraenus. See infrenatus, etc.

in-frāgĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be broken, indestructible* II. (fig.) *that cannot be weakened, strong, invincible:* vox; animus, Ov.

in-frēmo, ĕre, frēmŭi, intrans. v. I. *growl, roar, bellow, rage:* (with cogn. acc.); grave murmur, *mutter a deep roar,* Luc. II. (meton.) *resound.*

(1) **infrēnātus** (infraen-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from infreno.

(2) **in-frēnātus** (infraen-), a, um, adj. *without a bridle; using no bridle.*

in-frendĕo, ēre, and **in-frendo, ĕre,** intrans. v. *gnash* (the teeth): alicui, *gnash the teeth at,* i.e. *attack furiously.*

in-frēnis, e, and **in-frēnus,** a, um, (infraen-), adj. (1) in; frenum. I. *unbridled; using no bridles.* II. (fig.) *unbridled, unchecked.*

in-frēno (infraeno), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *furnish with a bit and bridle, bridle; harness, put to.* II. (fig.) *rein in, curb, bridle, restrain.*

infrēnus, a, um. See infrenis.

in-frequens, ntis, adj. I. *that does not often take place, rarely coming, seldom doing a thing, unfrequent, rare, seldom, unusual:* parcus decorum cultor et infrequens II. *thinly attended, scanty in numbers, not having the full numbers:* senatus; causae, *that do not draw a large audience,* i.e. *unattractive;* exercitus; signa, *with few men around them, thinly escorted:* infrequentissima urbis, *the most thinly inhabited parts;* (with abl.) *not filled with, not well provided with:* pars urbis infrequens aedificiis; (with gen.) rei militaris, *unused to, not acquainted with.*

infrequentia, ae, f. [infrequens], *a small number, thinness, scantiness, numerical feebleness, thin population.*

in-fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, trans. v. I. *break in pieces, break off, break, crush, bruise, crack.* II. (meton.) *strike* one thing *on or against* another: cratera alicui, Ov.; colaphum alicui, *give one a box on the ear,* Ter.; digitos citharae, *play upon,* Stat. III. 1. *break down, crush, shatter, vanquish, weaken, enfeeble, lessen, check, interrupt, mitigate, assuage, annihilate.* 2. *soften, appease:* deos precatu, Stat.

in-frons, frondis, adj. (poet.) *without leaves or foliage, treeless,* Ov.

in-fructŭōsus, a, um, adj. I. *unfruitful.* II. (fig.) *fruitless, unprofitable.*

in-fūcātus, a, um, adj. (1) in; fucatus], *painted, highly coloured.*

infŭla, ae, f. (?) akin to Gk. φᾶλος], I. *a band, bandage.* II. *a red and white head-band made of flocks of wool knotted at regular intervals with a ribbon* (vitta), *used in sacred rites, and worn by priests, vestals, and suppliants, and by victims when dressed for sacrifice, a fillet.* Temples, altars, and thresholds of houses, were decorated with infulae on festive occasions. See Rich. III. (meton.) *an emblem of consecration:* incingibus atque infulis imperii venditis, Cic.

infŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [infula], *wearing the* infula, *adorned with* infulae.

in-fulcĭo, īre, fulsi, fultum, traj. trans. v. I. *cram in or into:* alicui cibum. II. *feist in or into.*

infūmus, a, um. See infimus.

in-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. I. *pour in, into, or upon.* II. (meton.) 1. *pour out, pour, shed, present to, lay before, administer.* 2. *pour over, sprinkle, spread, throw upon or over:* nimbum desuper alicui, Virg. 3. *mix with, intermingle.* III. (fig.) *pour into, spread over, communicate, impart, shower upon, diffuse, infuse, instil, put upon, impose.*

in-fusco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make dark or dusky, darken, discolour, stain.* II. (fig.) *obscure, sully, stain, tarnish, blot.*

infūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from infundo, 1. *poured in, into, or upon* 2. (of a crowd) *streaming in, thronging:* populus, Virg. 3. (of the sun's rays) *shed:* sole infuso, *when the sun now shed his light,* Virg. 4. (of snow) *fallen.* 5. (of the hair) *streaming over:* nudos humeris infusa capillos (middle, with Gk. acc.), *with her unbound tresses floating o'er her shoulders,* Ov. 6. *lying languidly upon, sinking on, closely clasping:* coniugis gremio; collo amantis.

ingĕnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, v. *impregnating:* mens infusa per artus.

Ingaevŏnes, um, m. pl. a German tribe near the Ocean.

in-gĕmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) *redouble, reiterate, repeat, renew, ply thick and fast:* vox ingeminata, *re-echoed.* B. (intrans.) *be repeated or redoubled, increase twofold, grow more and more, wax greater and greater.*

in-gĕmisco, ĕre, gĕmŭi, intrans. v. (rarely with obj. acc.) *groan at, sigh over, sigh for* a thing; *sigh, groan;* with dat., prep. ad, acc. and infin., si, or absol.

in-gĕmo, ĕre, gĕmŭi, trans. and intrans. v. I. *groan or sigh at or over, mourn, lament, moan, wail;* with acc., dat., prep. in and abl., acc. and infin., or absol. II. (of things or of animals) *moan, groan, low, roar.*

in-gĕnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *engender, implant, produce, generate, create.*

ingĕnĭōsē, adv. [ingeniosus], *intelligently, cleverly.* Compar. ingeniosius; superl. ingeniosissime.

ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, adj. [ingenium], I. *endowed, with good natural capacity, intellectual, talented, of good abilities, gifted, ingenious, clever, adroit;* poet. with prepp. ad, in, or dat.: res est ingeniosa dare, *giving is a thing that requires tact,* Ov. II. (meton.) *naturally adapted, apt, fit, proper:* terra ingeniosa colenti, *productive,* Ov.; ad segetes ager, id.

ingĕnĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ingigno, *inborn, innate.*

in-gĕnĭum, ĭi, n. [(1) in; root GEN-; cf. gigno], I. *innate or natural quality or qualities, nature;* (of things) *nature, character:* arvorum, Virg.; ingenio suo, *naturally, instinctively, naively, unintentionally, spontaneously* II. (of persons) 1. *natural disposition, character, bent, inclination, temper, mode of thinking, idiosyncrasy:* ad ingenium redire, *to return to one's natural character, one's old ways;* ingenio suo vivere. 2. (concr. coll.) *those who give character to:* Neronianae aulae, Tac. III. *natural capacity or ability, abilities, parts, talents, intelligence, genius, cleverness, address, sagacity, wit* IV. (meton.) 1. (concr.) *a man of genius, talented or gifted person.* 2. *a clever thought, device, good idea, masterpiece,* Tac, Plin.

in-gens, gentis, adj. lit. *out of its kind;* I. *enormous, very large, huge, immense, vast, great, prodigious, mighty, strong, powerful, stout, stalwart, massive, heavy, thick, loud* (of sound): with locat. or gen. of respect, Sall., Tac.; (poet. with infin.), Sil. Ital. II. (fig.) *mighty, powerful, famous, illustrious, great, important.* Compar. ingentior.

ingĕnŭē, adv. [ingenuus], *in a manner befitting a person of free or noble birth, liberally, like a gentleman; openly, candidly, freely, frankly, boldly.*

ingenŭĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *the condition of a free-born man, good or gentle birth.* II. (fig.) *the sentiments or character of the* ingenuus, *gentlemanly conduct, frankness, ingenuousness.*

in-gĕnŭus, a, um, adj. [cf. ingenium, ingigno], lit. *inborn;* I. *native, indigenous, not foreign, natural, constitutional:* tophus, Iuv.; color, Propert. II. 1. *born of free parents, free-born, of gentle birth:* quod non ingenuos habeat clarosque parentes, Hor.; ingenuoque semper Amore peccas, i.e. *love of a lady,* id. As subst. ingenŭus, i, m. and ingenŭa, ae, f. *a free-born man or woman.* 2. *worthy of the* ingenuus, *suited to or felt by a gentleman, a gentleman's, gentlemanly, gentle, refined, high-bred, noble, ingenuous, frank, open, candid:* artes, i.e. *all the branches of a gentleman's education;* vires, *genteel,* i.e. *delicate,* as suited to a gentleman, who has not to work for his living, Ov.; cf. Mart. iii. 46. 6; vi. 11. 6; x. 47. 6.

inger, for ingere, imperat. from ingero, Catull.

in-gĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. 1. *carry, throw, put, pour in, into, or upon:* aquam in salinas; ligna foco. Ingerere sese, to *betake one's-self, rush, expose one's-self,* Sil. Ital. 2. *lay on, apply:* verbera; pugnos alicui in ventrem, *hit one in the stomach, take his*

wind. 3. (of weapons) *thrust into, hurl, shower upon:* fugientibus ingerit hastas In tergum, Virg. ; saxa in subeuntes, Livy. 4. *cram in or into; bring, give, present, administer:* offas, Pers. ; alicui oculum. 5. *bring, throw, cast, heap upon:* ingesta. st in sulis membris, Ov. II. (fig.) 1. *heap upon:* scelus sceleri; contumelias alicui, *load one with insults.* 2. *fling at or upon, force, thrust, impose, obtrude upon:* voces quae coram ingerebantur ; nomen patris patriae a populo ingestum, *forced upon him.* 3. (pass. reflex.) *present one's-self:* facies ingesta sopori, Claud.

ingestus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ingero.

in-gigno, ĕre, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, trans. v. *engender, implant, produce in or on.*

in-glŏmĕro, āre, trans. v. *gather together, accumulate,* Stat.

in-glōrĭōsus, a, um, adj. = inglorius.

in-glōrius, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; gloria], I. *without glory, unknown to fame, inglorious, unhonoured, without reputation, mean:* (with gen. of respect) militiae, Tac. II. (meton.) *without device or crest:* cassis, Stat.

in-glŭvies, ēi, f. [cf. glutio], I. *the gullet, crop* (of fowls), *maw, gorge.* II. (meton.) *gluttony, voracity.*

ingrātē, adv. (ingratus), I. *unpleasantly, disagreeably.* II. *unthankfully, with ingratitude:* aliquid ferre, *receive with unthankfulness, fail to be grateful for,* Tac.

ingrātĭa, ae, f. [id.], *thanklessness, ingratitude,* Plaut. **ingrātĭis**, contr. **ingrātis**, abl. pl.=adv. *without one's thanks, against one's will, unwillingly.* Very rare as subst.

in-grātĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. *unthankful, ungrateful.*

in-grātus, a, um, adj. I. *unpleasant, disagreeable, displeasing, unacceptable, unpopular.* II 1. *unthankful, ungrateful, thankless; that makes no return, that does not pay, unprofitable, unremunerative, barren:* (poet. with gen.) saltis, *unthankful for his toil,* Horace, Virg. 2. *that gets no thanks, not appreciated as a favour, unrequited,* humeri, Stat. Compar. ingratior ; superl. ingratissimus.

in-grăvesco, ĕre, intrans. incept. v. I. 1. *grow heavy, become heavier and heavier.* 2. *become pregnant,* Lucr. II. (fig.) *gain in weight, grow larger, increase, grow stronger, be intensified ; grow burdensome, become oppressive, grow worse; be inconvenienced, fatigued, have one's condition aggravated* by something ; *grow more absorbing.*

in-grăvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *weigh down, load.* II. (fig.) 1. *bear heavily upon, oppress, molest.* 2. *render worse, aggravate,* Ov., Virg.

in-grĕdĭor, i, (inque gredi, by Tmesis, Lucr.), **gressus sum**, intrans. and trans. dep. I. *go into, walk in, march in or into, enter, step in, set foot on ;* with prepp. in, intra, and acc., with acc., (poet.) with dat. II. (fig.) 1. *enter upon, set out on, engage in, apply one's-self to, begin, undertake;* with prep. in, sts. ad, or with acc. 2. *begin :* orationem ; profectionem ; (with infin.), Cic., Propert., Virg. ; (absol. sc. coeptis est ingressus Venus, *began, began to speak.* III. 1. *walk, proceed, go, step, advance, march, go on ; land* (from a ship) : with prep in and abl., with abl., and prep. per. 2. (fig.) *walk in, follow :* vestigiis patris, Cic. ; also with cogn. acc., vestigia, Livy.

ingressĭo, ōnis, f. [ingredior], I. *a going into, entering, entrance,* II. 1. *a beginning.* 2. *a walk, gait, pace.*

(1) **ingressus**, a, um, perf. part. from ingredior.

(2) **ingressus**, ūs, m. [ingredior], I. 1. *a going into, entering, entrance.* 2. *an inroad, invasion :* hostilis, Tac. II. *a going, walking, gait ; footing ; a marching forward, advance.* III. (fig.) *a beginning, commencement, rise, origin.*

in-grŭo, ĕre, grŭi, [(?) in ; ruo, with epenthetic -g], intrans. v. *rush or break into, fall violently upon, make an inroad upon, assail, attack ; burst forth ;* with dat., or prep. in and acc.

inguen, ĭnis, n. I. *the groin ;* less accurately, *the waist, the fork.* Often in pl. II. *the abdomen.*

in-gurgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [in ; gurges], trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *plunge in or into* ; *into* like a flood, *discharge :* se, *fill, glut, gorge one's-self ; get fuddled.* II. (fig.) with reflex. pronoun, *plunge deeply into, wallow in, devote one's-self to, be absorbed in :* se in flagitia ; se in alicuius copias.

in-gustātus, a, um, adj. *untasted, never before tasted ; without being tasted,* Hor.

in-hăbĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be easily handled, unhandy, unwieldy, awkward, embarrassing.* II. (fig.) *unfit, unadapted, incapable ;* with dat., or prep. ad and acc.

in-hăbĭtābĭlis, e, adj. *uninhabitable.*

in-haerĕo, ēre, haesi, haesum, intrans. v. I. *stick in, be fixed in, hang, cleave, cling to, fasten on to ;* with abl., dat., or prep. ad. II. (fig.) *cling, adhere to, be firmly implanted in, be attached to, closely connected with, devote one's-self closely to, hang upon, be intent or fixed upon, be always about a* person, *be ever before, ever present to or with.*

in-haeresco, ĕre, haesi, haesum, intrans. incept. v. *remain fixed, stick fast in, cleave, adhere to.*

in-hălo, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. trans. v. *breathe upon or over.*

in-hĭbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, [habeo], trans. v. I. *hold in, restrain, pull up, keep back, check, stay, staunch :* inhibere navem, inhibere remis, or absol. inhibere, (naut. techn. t.) *to back water ;* but, inhibere remos, *ship the oars, stop rowing.* II. (meton.) *restrain, hinder, prevent, check :* impetum victoris, Livy ; mentem a turpi probro, Catull. ; sts. with quin, quominus. III. *set in operation, exercise, employ, use, inflict.*

inhĭbĭtio, ōnis, f. [inhibeo], *a holding back :* remigum, i.e. *backing water :* cf. inhibeo, I.

inhĭbĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inhibeo.

in-hio, āre āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. ; A (intrans.) I. *have the mouth or jaws wide open, stand open-mouthed, stand agape ; be wide open, gape.* II. (fig.) *stand open-mouthed, gape,* in amazement, admiration, etc. III. 1. *open the mouth wide to or at, gape at :* (with dat.) uberibus lupinis, Cic. ; (poet. with acc.) postes, Virg. 2. (fig.) *gaze at with eagerness, pore over, regard with longing, covet greedily :* congestis saccis ; praedae ; dictis, *listen to open-mouthed,* i.e. *eagerly, intently ;* (poet.) in aliquem, Lucr. B. (trans.) poet. and rare, except in Plaut.

inhŏnestē, adv. [inhonestus], *dishonourably, disgracefully, shamefully.*

inhŏnesto, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. *dishonour, disgrace, shame,* Ov.

inhŏnestus, a, um, adj. I. *without honour, inglorious, dishonoured ; dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful.* II. *unseemly, shocking, hideous, ugly, disgusting.* Compar. inhonestior ; superl. inhonestissimus.

inhŏnōrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inhonoro (not in class. authors). As adj. I. *without honour, unhonoured.* II. (opp. to honoratus) *that has not held high office.* III. *unrewarded.* Compar. inhonoratior ; superl. inhonoratissimus.

in-hŏnōrus, a, um, adj. I. *without honour, not honoured or respected, of no account, unrenowned.* II. (poet.) *unsightly, ugly, dismal, disgraceful,* Stat., Sil. Ital.

in-horrĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. I. 1. *stand on end, bristle up, bristle.* 2. (poet. with acc. by stretch of meaning) *cause to bristle up :* armos, Virg. II. *grow rough, roughen.* III. *shudder, tremble, shiver.*

in-horresco, ĕre, horrŭi, intrans. incept. v. I. *rise or stand erect, bristle, set up feathers, bristles,* etc. II. *shudder, shake, shiver, tremble, quiver,* with cold, fear, etc. ; also, of any tremulous, wavy motion.

in-hospĭtālis, e, adj. *inhospitable, desolate.*

in-hospĭtus, a, um, adj. *inhospitable, unfit to live in, wild, savage, bleak, dangerous.* As subst. n. pl. *inhospitable regions, wilds, deserts,* Sil. Ital.

inhŭmānē, adv. [inhumanus], *inhumanly, savagely, barbarously, misanthropically, selfishly, basely, meanly.* Compar. inhumanius.

inhŭmānĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *inhuman conduct, savagery, barbarity.* II. 1. *want of refinement or*

good-breeding, uncourteousness, ill-breeding, ungentlemanly conduct. **2.** *boorishness, churlishness, selfishness, meanness.*

inhūmānĭter, adv [id.], *uncourteously, in an ungentlemanly manner.*

in-hūmānus, a, um, adj. I. *inhuman, savage, barbarous, revolting to the sentiments of humanity, unnatural.* II. *ill-bred, rude, unmannerly, uncourteous, uncivilised, boorish, churlish, selfish.* Compar. inhumanior; superl. inhumanissimus.

in-hūmātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; humo], *unburied.*

in-ībĭ, adv. I. *therein, in that place, in that matter, there.* II. (meton.) (of time) *on the point of, nearly, almost:* aliquid inibi est, *is near at hand, at the very door:* is *on the point of happening or of being achieved, will take place soon, presently, by and by.*

in-īcĭo (**injĭcio**), **īcĕre, īcī, iectum**, [incio], traj. trans. v. I. *throw, cast, hurl upon, in, or into, put or lay on, fling or throw at or over:* ignem castris; foculo manum; ignem tecto; securim alicui; bracchia (manus) collo, i.e. *embrace;* vincula alicui; pontem (sc. flumini); iniecti humeris capilli, *falling over.* Se (sese) inicere, *throw, fling one's self, rush.* Inicere manum alicui, (a) (legal term) *to lay forcible hold of, take violent possession of, seize as one's property* (see Ramsay, *Dict. Ant.* p. 289); hence, *seize upon, exercise power over, assert one's right of ownership:* virgini venienti in forum minister decemviri manum iniecit, Livy; iniecere manum Parcae, i.e. *claimed him for their own,* Virg.; quem Venus iniectā vindicat alma manu, Ov.; inice non timidas in tua iura manus, id.; cf. quisque parabat inicere anguipedum captivo bracchia caelo, *to take violent or forcible possession of,* id.; (b) *lay hold on a person,* in order to make him stand still. II. (fig.) **1.** *put or throw into, inspire, infuse, occasion, cause, furnish, inflict:* alicui timidum animum causam deliberandi; plaga est inflicta petitioni. **2.** (of the mind) *apply, throw* itself *into:* in quam se iniciens animus, i.e. *dwelling upon,* Cic. **3.** *suggest, mention, throw out a hint of* anything: alicui nomen, Suet.; continuo iniecisse verba tibi Dromonem scilicet, *I warrant you D. gave you a broad hint at once,* Ter.; (absol.) cum mihi in sermone iniecisset, se velle, Cic.

iniectĭo (**inj-**), **ōnis**, f. [inicio], *a throwing or laying on:* manūs; cf. inicio, I.

in-iecto (**inj-**), **āre, āvi, ātum**, [iacto], trans. v. *lay on, apply.* Stat., Sil. Ital., Lucr.

(1) iniectus (**inj-**), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from inicio.

(2) iniectus (**inj-**), **ūs**, m. [inicio], I. *a throwing or casting on or over:* pulveris; vestis. II. *a putting in or into, immission:* animi in corpora, Lucr.

iniens, entis, part. from ineo: aetas=adolescentia.

inimicē, adv. (inimicus), *in an unfriendly manner, hostilely, as an enemy.* Compar. inimicius; superl. inimicissime.

inimicĭtia, ae, f. [id.], *enmity, hostility, feud.* Always in pl. except as an abstract philosophical term.

inimico, āre, [id.], trans. v. *render hostile, set at variance.*

in-imicus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; amicus], I. *unfriendly,* (personally) *hostile, unfavourably disposed;* (of things) *adverse, hurtful, injurious, prejudicial;* with gen. or dat. As subst. **inimicus**, i, m. and **inimica**, ae, f. *a personal enemy, rival, ill-wisher, foe.* II. (meton.) *of or belonging to an enemy, of the foe.* Compar. inimicior; superl. inimicissimus.

iniquē, adv. [iniquus], *unequally, unfairly, disproportionately; impatiently, indignantly.* Compar. iniquius; superl. iniquissime.

iniquĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *unevenness, irregularity, inequality:* loci. II. (fig.) **1.** *unfavourable character, disadvantageous position, adverseness, difficulty:* loci; rerum; temporum. **2.** *unfairness, injustice, unreasonableness;* in pl. *unjust acts or measures, unjustifiable demands.*

in-iquus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; aequus], I. *uneven, not level, steep, rough, rugged* (of ground). II. *unfair, unequal* (in size or power), either (a) of excess, or (b) of defect; (a) *too large, too great, too heavy, oppressive, immoderate, excessive:* pondus aratri, Virg.; sol, *too hot, fierce,* id.; (b) *too small, insufficient, scant, narrow:* heminae; spatia. III. (fig.) **1.** *unfair, unjust, partial, unfavourable, hostile, adverse, spiteful.* As subst. **iniquus**, i, m. *an ill-wisher, adversary, foe.* **2.** *unfavourable, disadvantageous, hurtful, prejudicial; calamitous, unfortunate, unhappy:* sidus; venti; locus iniquior, *a less favourable position;* sors; casus. **3.** *impatient, discomposed, discontented:* iniquo animo pati (ferre) aliquid. **4.** *sulky, stubborn, vicious:* iniquae mentis asellus. Compar. iniquior; superl. iniquissimus.

initiātĭo, ōnis, f. [initio], *an admission to or participation in* sacred rites or mysteries.

initio, āre, āvi, ātum, [initium], trans. v. lit. *begin, commence;* **1.** *initiate into or admit to* sacred rites or mysteries, e.g. of Ceres, Bacchus, etc. **2.** *initiate into, consecrate to:* aliis sum litteris initiatus, Plin.

initium, ii, n. (ineo), I. **1.** *a beginning, commencement:* nascendi, i.e. *birth;* initium capere, facere, *to take the initiative, the first steps, make the first attempt to, begin, start, commence.* Abl. sing. **initio**, =adv. *in the beginning, in the first instance, at the outset,* Cic., Nep. **2.** *boundary line, outskirt, edge:* Remorum; silvarum, Caes. II. (meton.) **1.** (pl.) *first principles, elements:* artificiorum, Caes. **2.** *beginning, origin.* **3.** (pl.) *auspices;* esp. those taken at the beginning of a reign: initiis Tiberii auditis, Tac.; novis initiis opus est, i.e. *of a new king,* Curt. **4.** *secret sacred rites, mysteries.* **5.** (poet.) *instruments used in initiatory rites or mysteries, mystic instruments,* Catull.

(1) initus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ineo.

(2) initus, ūs, m. [ineo], I. **1.** *a coming in, arrival, approach,* Lucr. **2.** *a beginning, commencement,* Lucr. II. *mating* of animals, Ov., Plin.

iniŭcio. See inicio.

iniūcundē (**inj-**), adv. [iniucundus], *unpleasantly.* Compar. iniucundius.

iniūcunditas (**inj-**), **ātis**, f. [iniucundus], *unpleasantness.*

in-iūcundus (**inj-**), **a, um**, adj. *unpleasant, disagreeable; unamiable, harsh.*

in-iūdĭcātus (**inj-**), **a, um**, adj. I. *not formally tried* by a judex. II. *undecided.*

iniunctus (**inj-**), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from iniungo, **1.** *joined on to, abutting on.* **2.** *brought upon, inflicted, caused; imposed upon, enjoined.*

in-iungo (**-jungo**), **ĕre, iunxi, nctum**, traj. trans. v. I. *join on to, let in, fasten into; attach, unite.* II. (fig.) *bring upon, occasion, cause, inflict, lay upon, impose, enjoin.*

in-iūrātus (**-jūrātus**), **a, um**, adj. *that has taken no oath, unsworn.*

iniūria (**injūria**), **ae**, f. [iniurius], I. **1.** *anything done contrary to justice and equity, an illegal act, wrong, abuse, injustice, outrage, injury, guilt, wrong-doing, violence:* per iniuriam, *in an unjust manner, unjustly.* Abl. **iniūriā**, =adv. *unjustly, wrongfully, without just cause, without good reason;* hence, haud (nec) iniuria, *with good reason, justly, not undeservedly.* **2.** (poet.) *a tale of wrong:* longa est iniuria, Virg. **3.** (poet.) *sense of wrong:* flectum iniuria vincet, Propert. II. **1.** *an injury, insult, affront, wrong done:* iniuriarum actio, *an action for personal injury or affront, or for bodily assault.* **2.** *unjust conduct, harshness, rigour.* **3.** *revenge or punishment for injury inflicted:* consulis, Livy. **4.** *an unjust acquisition:* iniuriam obtinere, Livy. **5.** *harm, damage, hurt,* Plin., Suet.

iniūriōsē (**inj-**), adv. [iniuriosus], *unjustly, insultingly.* Compar. iniuriosius.

iniūriōsus (**inj-**), **a, um**, adj. [iniuria], I. *acting unjustly, wrongful, criminal.* II. *harmful, hurtful, insulting.*

in-iūrius (**inj-**), **a, um**, adj. [(2) in; ius], *that acts unlawfully, wrongful, unjust, injurious, wrong.*

(1) in-iussus (**-jussus**), **a, um**, adj. *unbidden, unforced, of one's own act and will, spontaneous:* gramina, i.e. *wild.* Virg.

(2) in-iussus (-jussus), ūs, m. only in abl. sing., *without command, without orders; without election or consent.*

iniustē (injustē), adv. [iniustus], *unjustly, unfairly, wrongfully.* Superl. iniustissime.

iniustĭtĭa (inj-), æ, f. [id.], I. *injustice, unjust proceeding.* II. *undue harshness, severity.*

in-iustus (-justus), a, um, adj. I. *contrary to justice and equity, unjust, unfair, wrongful.* As subst. **iniustum (inj-),** i, n. *wrongdoing, injustice,* Hor. II. *unreasonable, overbearing, oppressive, harsh, severe, unfriendly, spiteful:* homine imperito nunquam quidquam iniustius; onus; fascis; noverca; dens (of envy), Ov. Compar. iniustior; superl. iniustissimus.

injectio, injĭcio, and words in **inj-.** See iniectio, inicio, etc.

in-lăbĕfactus (ill-), a, um, adj. *unshaken, unimpaired, unbroken.*

in-lăbor (ill-), ī, lapsus sum, intrans. dep. with prep. in and acc., or with dat. I. 1. *fall, slip, glide, pass easily into; glide in, move in.* 2. *fall upon.* 3. *fall, sink down* in death, Lucr. II. (fig.) of a divinity, or a sensation, *enter into, penetrate, fill, inspire.*

in-lăbōrātus (ill-), a, um, adj. *not wrought or laboured, uncultivated, acquired without labour, unbroiled (of fish), spontaneous.*

in-lăbōro (ill-), āre, traj. v. *labour at:* domibus, i.e. *undergo the labour of building houses,* Tac.

in-lăcessītus (ill-), a, um, adj. *unprovoked, unattacked, without disturbance.*

in-lăcrĭmābilis (ill-), e, adj. (poet.) I. *unwept, unlamented.* II. *that is not to be moved to tears, pitiless, inexorable.*

in-lăcrĭmo (ill-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. and in-lăcrĭmor (ill-), āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. I. *weep at or over, shed tears, weep, lament:* (with dat.) quibus (malis) possint inlacrimare ferae; sic ait inlacrimans. II. (meton.) *distil tears, trickle, weep:* maestum inlacrimat templis ebur, Virg.

in-laesus (ill-), a, um, adj. *unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, unimpaired.*

in-laetābilis (ill-), e, adj. (poet.) *joyless, cheerless, gloomy.*

(1) inlapsus (ill-), a, um, perf. part. from inlabor.

(2) inlapsus (ill-), ūs, m. [inlabor], *a falling, gliding, or flowing in, swoop, plunge.*

in-lăquĕo (ill-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *take in a snare, ensnare.* II. (fig.) *entrap, entangle.*

in-lātro (ill-), āre, traj. v. *bark at.*

inlātus (ill-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from infero.

in-laudābilis (ill-), e, adj. (poet.) *not worthy of praise,* Stat.

in-laudātus (ill-), a, um, adj. I. *unpraised, without praise, unknown to fame, obscure.* II. (poet., by Litotes or Meiosis) *blameworthy; detested, execrable:* Busiris, Virg.

inlautus, a, um. See inlotus.

inlĕcĕbra (ill-), æ, f. [inlicio], *an enticement, allurement, attraction, charm, lure, bait, decoy.*

(1) inlectus (ill-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inlicio.

(2) in-lectus (ill-), a, um, adj. I. *unread:* inlectumque remittet, Ov. II. *ungathered.*

inlĕpĭdē (ill-), adv. [inlepidus], *rudely, inelegantly.*

in-lĕpĭdus (ill-), a, um, adj. *rude, unmannerly, without grace, inelegant, unpleasing.*

in-lībātus (ill-), a, um, adj. *undiminished, unimpaired, uninjured, whole; uncontaminated, undefiled.*

in-lĭbĕrālis (ill-), e, adj. I. *unworthy of a freeman, sordid, mean, ungenerous, disobliging.* 2. *niggardly, parsimonious.*

in-lĭbĕrālĭtas (ill-), ātis, f. [inliberalis], *conduct unworthy of a freeman, mean or ungenerous conduct, niggardliness.*

in-lĭbĕrālĭter (ill-), adv. [id.], *meanly, ungenerously, meanly, stingily.*

in-licĭor, ōri, trans. dep. *inveigle,* Plin.

in-licio (ill-), lĭcĕre, lexi, lectum, (lacio), trans. v. *entice, attract, allure, inveigle, decoy, seduce.*

inlĭcĭtātor (ill-), ōris, m. [(2) in ; licitor], *a sham high bidder* at an auction, *a sham-purchaser, mock-bidder, a 'sweetener.'*

in-lĭcĭtus (ill-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; licitus], *not allowed, unlawful, forbidden, illicit, illegal.*

in-lĭdo (ill-), ĕre, si, sum, [laedo], trans. and traj. trans. v. *dash in* to something, *strike, dash, drive against.* III. (fig.) I. *attack, crush:* caestus in ossa, Virg.; naves vadis, id.; dentem fragili, Hor.

in-ligo (ill-), āre, āvi, ātum, (perf. pass. part. by Tmesis inque ligatus, Virg.), traj. trans. and trans. v. I. *bind or tie on to, tie up, fasten, attach.* II. (meton.) *entangle, hamper, disable, encumber, fetter.* III. (fig.) I. *attach, combine, connect, bind.* 2. *hold bound, engage, oblige, encumber, fetter, impede, entangle, entrap.*

in-limis (ill-), e, adj. (poet.) [(2) in ; limus], *without mud or slime, clear, pure:* fons, Ov.

in-lino (ill-), ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum, traj. trans. and trans. v. I. *smear, daub, spread, lay, on or over; besmear, bespread, bedaub, anoint, paint over, bepaint:* papavera teneris genis, Ov.; oculis collyria, Hor.; aurum vestibus inlitum, *laid on,* i.e. *worked in, thickly embroidered into,* id.; si bruma nives Albanis inlinet agris, *spread its sheet of snow over,* id.; aliquid chartis, *smear,* id.; texta veneno, Ov.; faces pice, Livy; porticus braccatis inlita Medis, *bepainted, frescoed with the trousered Medes.* II. (fig.) *daub over, anoint, taint.*

in-liquĕfactus (ill-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inliquefacio, *liquid, melted,* Cic.

(1) inlīsus (ill-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inlido.

(2) inlīsus (ill-), ūs, m. [inlido], *a striking or dashing against, shock.* Only in abl. sing.

in-littĕrātus (-lĭtĕrātus), (ill-), a, um, adj. I. *unlettered, uneducated, unlearned, illiterate;* (of things) *unpolished, inelegant.* II. *not composed or drawn up in writing.*

inlĭtus (ill-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inlino.

in-lōtus (-lautus, -lītus), (ill-), a, um, adj *unwashed, not cleansed, unclean, soiled, dirty.*

in-lūcesco (-lūcisco), (ill-), ĕre, luxi, intrans. incept. v. I. *of the sun or the day, grow bright, begin to shine, break, dawn.* Impers. illuxit, *dawn broke, day dawned, it was light.* II. (fig.) *shine, become manifest.*

in-luctor (ill-), āri, intrans. dep. *struggle in, with, at, or against:* verba inluctantia labris, of a lisping child who speaks with difficulty, Stat.

in-lūdo (ill-), ĕre, si, sum, intrans. and trans. v. I. **A.** (intrans.) 1. *play, sport, divert one's self with a thing.* 2. *make game of, make sport of, jeer, mock, jest at, ridicule:* (with dat.) rebus humanis; capto; (with prep. in and acc. or abl.) in Albucium, Cic.; in aliquo, Tac. 3. *destroy or waste in sport, wantonly injure, fool away:* (with dat.) frondi, Virg. *G.* ii. 375; chartis, i.e. *spoil* by scribbling on it, Hor.; pecuniae, Tac.; (absol.) tum variae inludant pestes, *play their pranks,* Virg. 4. *offer insult to, outrage, violate,* Tac., Suet. **B.** (trans.) 1. *play upon, sport with:* inlusas auro vestes, *tricked, fancifully wrought.* 2. *scoff at, make sport of, ridicule; baffle, disappoint:* aliquem; inlusi pedes, i.e. *trying to stand steady, but failing to do so, floundering, balked.* 3. *fool away, destroy, ruin, abuse, maltreat, insult:* vitam filiae, *gamble away,* Ter.; corpus alicuius, Tac.

inlūmĭnātē (ill-), adv. [inluminatus, inlumino], *clearly, luminously.*

in-lūmĭno (ill-), āre, āvi, trans. v. I. *light up, illuminate, place in the light.* II. (fig.) *set in a clear light, make illustrative or conspicuous, set off, throw light upon, adorn.*

in-lūnis (ill-), e, adj. [(2) in ; luna], *without a moon, moonless.*

in-lūsio (ill-), ōnis, f. [inludo], *a mocking, jeering ;* in rhet. *irony.*

in-lustris (ill-), e, adj. [in ; lustro], I. *lighted up, clear, bright, resplendent, showy, lustrous.* II. (fig.) 1. *clear, plain, distinct, evident, transparent.* 2. *illustrious, noble, distinguished, renowned ; splendid, remarkable, striking:* Equites inlustres, i.e. *knights of the higher rank, select knights ;* cf. eques, II. **B.** 1. Compar. inlustrior ; superl. inlustrissimus.

inlustrius (ill-), compar. adv. [inlustris], *more clearly, distinctly, or perspicuously.*

in-lustro (ill-), āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *light up, make light, brighten, illuminate, give light to, shine upon.* II. (fig.) 1. *throw light upon, bring into full light, clear up, elucidate, illustrate, explain, make known.* 2. *render famous, renowned, illustrious, ennoble.*

inlūsus (ill-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inludo.

inlūtus (ill-), a, um. See inlotus.

in-lŭvies, ēi, f. [(2) in; luo], I. *dirt, uncleanness, filth, foulness.* II. *an overflow of a stream, the shallows on the banks at a river's edge,* Tac., Curt.

inm-. See imm-.

in-nābilis, e, adj. (poet.) [(2) in; no], *that cannot be swum in, unnavigable:* unda, Ov.

in-nascor, i, nātus sum, intrans. dep. I. *be born in, grow or spring up in.* II. (fig.) *arise or originate in, be engendered, be excited in.*

in-năto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) 1. *swim or float in, into, to, or upon;* with dat., or prep. in and acc. 2. *flow over, overflow;* with dat. B. (trans.) *float or swim upon, cross by swimming,* Virg., Ov.

innātus, a, um, perf. part. from innascor. As adj. *inborn, innate, inherent, natural.*

in-nāvigābilis, e, adj. *unnavigable.*

in-necto, ĕre, nexŭi, nexum, trans. v. I. *entwine, tie, bind, enwrap, fasten, attach, bind together, join:* fauces laqueo; colla lacertis; innexa pedem (middle, with Gk. acc.) *having its foot tied:* innecti cervicibus, *to fasten on, cling fast to the neck.* II. (fig.) 1. *weave, frame, contrive, devise, invent:* causas motas; fraudem clienti. 2. *entangle, implicate in:* conscientiae matris innexum, Tac. 3. *join to, connect:* Hyrcanis innexus, Tac.

innexus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from innecto.

innīsus, a, um, perf. part. from innitor.

in-nītor, i, nīsus, or nixus sum, intrans. dep., with dat. or abl.; sts. with acc., or prep. in and acc. 1. *lean or rest upon, be supported on, support one's self by:* hastae; baculo; moderamine navis; in cubitum; in Pansam fratrem. 2. *lean upon, press on, bear upon:* lixam genu (of an elephant), Hirt. II. (fig.) *lean or rest upon, depend or rely upon:* praecipuus cui secreta inniterentur, *be confided to,* Tac.

innīxus, a, um, perf. part. from innitor.

in-no, nāre, nāvi, nātum, intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) *swim or float upon, in, or upon, swim, float, drift, sail:* innantes beluae; (with dat.) aquae, Livy; (with abl.) aquā, Suet. B. (trans.) (only poet.) 1. *swim* (after plunging into): fluvios rapaces, Virg. 2. *sail over:* Stygios lacus, Virg. 3. (meton.) *flow upon, wash:* Maricae litoribus, Hor.

in-nŏcens, ntis, adj. I. *that does no harm, harmless, inoffensive.* II. *guiltless, innocent, blameless, faultless, irreproachable, uncorrupt, virtuous, upright.* As subst. **innŏcens**, ntis, m. *the upright, disinterested man,* Sall. Compar. innocentior; superl. innocentissimus.

innŏcenter, adv. [innocens], *harmlessly, blamelessly, irreproachably.* Compar. innocentius superl. innocentissime.

innŏcentĭa, ae, f. [id.], I. *harmlessness.* II. 1. *blamelessness, innocence, integrity, uprightness, disinterestedness,* esp. as opposed to rapacity and extortion. 2. (coll. concr.) *innocence,* i.e. *innocent persons:* innocentiam iudiciorum poenā liberare, Cic.

innŏcŭē, adv. [innocuus], I. *harmlessly.* II. *blamelessly, virtuously,* Ov.

in-nŏcŭus, a, um, adj. I. 1. (active) *harmless, innocuous, not injurious, not dangerous, that will do no harm.* 2. (passive) *unharmed, uninjured:* carinae, Virg. II. *unoffending, inoffensive, virtuous, innocent.*

in-nōtesco, ĕre, nōtŭi, intrans. incept. v. *become known or noted, come into notice.*

in-nŏvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *renew:* se ad suam intemperantiam, *revert to,* Cic.

in-noxĭus, a, um, adj. I. 1. *harmless, innocuous, without doing harm or hurt, not dangerous, without danger.* 2. (passive) *unharmed, undamaged, unhurt, uninjured.* II. *that does no hurt, not guilty, blameless, innocent, virtuous:* (with gen.) criminis, Livy; consilii, Curt.

in-nūbĭlus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *without clouds, cloudless,* Lucr.

in-nūbo, ĕre, nupsi, nuptum, intrans. v. *marry into:* (with dat.) nostris thalamis, Ov.; quo (=in quae) innupsisset, Livy.

in-nūbus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; nubo], *unwedded, unmarried* (of the woman): laurus, because Daphne had been changed into a bay-tree to escape the embraces of Apollo.

in-nūmĕrābilis, e, adj. *countless, innumerable, numberless.*

innūmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [innumerabilis], *a countless number, an infinitude.*

innūmĕrābĭliter, adv. [id.], *innumerably, in countless ways.*

in-nūmĕrālis, e, adj. (poet.)=innumerus, Lucr.

in-nūmĕrus, a, um, adj. I. *without number, numberless, countless, innumerable, unnumbered.* II. *without metre, unrhythmical, loose:* numeri, Auson.

in-nŭo, ĕre, nŭi, nūtum, traj. v. *nod to, make a sign to, nod, beckon, hint, intimate.*

in-nuptus, a, um, adj. I. *unwedded, unmarried* (of women); *maiden, virgin.* As subst. **innupta**, ae, f. *a maid, virgin.* II. (meton.) *not duly performed:* nuptiae, *a marriage that is no marriage, an unholy or fatal marriage* (γάμος ἄγαμος).

in-nūtrĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. *nourish or bring up in or at.*

Inō, ūs, f. daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas, mother of Learchus, and Melicerta, and stepmother of Phrixus and Helle. Being pursued by Athamas, who in his madness had killed Learchus, Ino threw herself with Melicerta into the sea. Neptune changed them into sea deities, Ino being known as Leucothea or Matuta, and Melicerta as Palaemon or Portumnus.

in-oblītus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *not forgetful, mindful,* Ov.

in-obrŭtus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *not overwhelmed, not drowned,* Ov.

in-observābilis, e, adj. *that cannot be observed, that defies observation, undistinguishable:* error, i.e. the Labyrinth, Catull.

in-observantĭa, ae, f. [(2) in; observo], *inattention, negligence, indifference.*

in-observātus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *not observed, unobserved, unmarked, unwatched, unnoticed, unperceived.*

in-occĭdŭus, a, um, adj. (poet.) I. *that never sets:* axis, i.e. *the north pole,* Lucr. II. *that never rests:* visus, *ever open, ever wakeful* (of the eyes of Argus), Stat.; ignes, *unextinguishable,* Claud.

in-ŏdōrus, a, um, adj. *without smell or odour, scentless, unperfumed:* ossa, i.e. *without the usual spices and odours,* Pers.

in-offensus, a, um, adj. I. *not struck against* by anything: meta, *untouched, ungrazed,* Lucr.; pes, *that does not stumble, without stumbling.* II. (fig.) *unbroken, unimpeded, unhindered, without hindrance or obstacle, uninterrupted, calm.*

in-officĭōsus, a, um, adj. I. *not observant of one's duty; disobliging:* in aliquem, Cic. 2. *undutiful:* testamentum, i.e. *not as a man is duty bound to make it, one that excludes his nearest relatives,* Cic.

in-ŏlens, ntis, adj. (poet.) *without smell,* Lucr.

in-ŏlesco, ĕre, lēvi, ŏlĭtum, intrans. and trans. incept. v.; A. (intrans.) *grow in, into, at, upon, become implanted, take root.* B. (trans.) *implant:* amorem alicui, Gell.

in-ōmĭnātus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *ill-omened, inauspicious,* Hor.

inŏpĭa, ae, f. [inops], I. 1. *want of resources, necessaries, supplies; scanty supply, lack, scarcity, dearth.* 2. *want, need, indigence, neediness, destitution, privation.* II. (fig.) 1. *helplessness.* 2. (of speakers) *poverty of ideas or of expression,* Cic. 3. *want of enjoyment, deprivation,* Ter.

in-ŏpīnans, ntis, adj. *unsuspecting, not expecting, surprised, off one's guard, unaware, by surprise.*

inŏpĭnanter, adv. (inopinans), *unexpectedly.*

inōpinātō, adv. [inopinatus], *unexpectedly, of a sudden.*

in-ōpīnātus, a, um, adj. *not expected, unexpected.* As subst. **in-ōpīnātum**, i, n. *something unexpected.* **Ex inopinato**, adverbially, *unexpectedly, contrary to expectation, on the sly.*

in-ōpinus, a, um, adj. (poet. and post-Aug.), [(2) in; opinor], *unexpected, unforeseen.*

in-ops, ŏpis, adj. [(2) in; ops, opis], I. *without resources, helpless, weak, feeble, forlorn:* inopes relicti a duce; with prep. ab) inopes ab amicis, *poorly off for (in respect of) friends,* Cic.; (poet. with complementary infin.) conscendere carmen, *unable to,* Propert. II. 1. *helpless through poverty, poor, needy, beggarly, destitute;* with gen., *in want of, destitute of, bereft of, without, devoid of.* 2. (poet.) *unsated:* semper inops cupido, *that never can be satisfied,* Hor. III. (fig.) *a mean, wretched, poor, paltry, weak.* 2. (of speech) *poor* in words or ideas, *meagre, barren.*

in-ōrātus, a, um, adj. *not pleaded:* re inoratâ, *without getting one's case heard.*

in-ordinātus, a, um, adj. *not arranged, disorderly, confused, irregular.* As subst. **inordinātum**, i, n. *disorder,* Cic.

inornātē, adv. [inornatus], *without ornament.*

in-ornātus, a, um, adj. I. *unadorned, without ornament, undressed, not arranged, plain, neglected, disarranged, disordered.* II. (fig.) 1. *bald, commonplace:* verba, Hor. 2. *unpraised,* Hor.

in-ōtiōsus, a, um, adj. *not idle, busy.*

Īnōus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ino:* Melicerta, *son of Ino.*

inp-. See imp-.

inpraesentiārum. See impr-.

in-prīmis. See imprimis.

inquam, is, it, perf. **inquiī**, defect. v. I. *say:* inquam, inquit, after one or more words of a quotation, *say I, said I, quoth I, says he (she), said he, quoth he.* II. inquit (sc. aliquis), *one says, it is said* (in anticipating objections); inquiunt, *men say, people say,* I, *is said.* The following forms are in use, indic. pres. all persons except 2d pl.; perf., 1st and 2d sing.; fut. 2d and 3d sing.; imperat. inque, Ter.

in-quiēs, ētis, adj. [(2) in; quies], *unquiet, restless.*

inquiētō, āre, āvi, ātum, [inquietus], trans. v. *disquiet, disturb, harass.*

in-quiētus, a, um, adj. *unquiet, restless.*

inquilīnus, i, m. [for incolinus, from incola; cf. Esquilinus from excola, Corssen], *an inhabitant of a place or house not his own, a sojourner, tenant, lodger;* sts. *a fellow-lodger.* In app. = adj., *resident, alien* (= μέτοικος): civis, *a mere denizen citizen,* sneeringly used by Catiline of Cicero, as being a native of Arpinum; but inaccurately, since the men of Arpinum had the franchise.

inquinātē, adv. [inquinatus], *filthily, with great corruptness, impurely.*

inquinātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inquino. As adj. 1. *befouled, contaminated, defiled, impure, filthy, lewd, base, sordid.* 2. (of speech) *low, vulgar, debased.*

in-quino, āre, āvi, ātum, [in; obsol. cunire, *go to stool*], trans. v. I. *befoul, stain, soil, pollute, defile, contaminate, corrupt, infect.* II. (meton.) *stain, dye, colour:* vellus murice, Mart. III. (fig.) *pollute, corrupt, defile, contaminate, debase, alloy.*

inquio, = inquam, q.v.

inquīro, ĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum, [quaero], trans. v. I. *seek after, search for, enquire into, investigate.* II. (fig.) 1. *search, pry, examine into, try to get an insight into;* with prep. in and acc., *make inquiries with reference to or concerning.* 2. (legal techn. t.) *search for grounds of accusation against a person, collect evidence:* in aliquem, Cic.; de aliquo, Livy. Cf. inquisitio, II. 2.

inquīsītio, ōnis, f. [inquiro], I. *a seeking for, searching after:* novorum militum, *a levy,* Curt. II. 1. *a careful looking into, examination:* veri. 2. (legal techn. t.) *a seeking for proofs or grounds of accusation against a person, an official search for evidence* with a view to prosecution, after the charge had been formally made and sworn by the praetor; *espionage:* candidati, Cic.; in eos inquisitionem postulare, Plin.; adempto per inquisitiones . . . commercio, *by a system of espionage,* Tac.

inquīsītor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who searches for* anything; *a tracker,* esp. under the Emperors, *a spy and informer, detective,* employed to watch suspected persons: algae, *an inspector,* Iuv. 2. (legal techn. t.) *one who collects evidence* with a view to a prosecution; cf. inquiro, inquisitio.

inquisītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inquiro.

in-rādio (irr.), āre, trans. v. *strike with its rays, throw light upon, illumine* (lit. and fig.), Stat., Claud.

in-rādo (irr.), ĕre, trans. v. 1. *scrape into.* 2. *shave.*

(1) **inrāsus** (irr.), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inrado.

(2) **in-rāsus** (irr.), a, um, adj. *unshaven, not smooth, unpolished.*

(?) **in-raucio** (irr.), īre, rausi, [raucus], intrans. incept. v. *grow hoarse.*

(?) **in-rēdīvīvus** (irr.), a, um, adj. *that cannot be restored, without hope of repair,* Catull. xvii. 3, where in redivivis is more often read.

in-rēdux (irr.), ūcis, adj. *that does not bring back, by which one will not return:* vis, Luc.

in-rēligātus (irr.), a, um, adj. *unbound.*

inrēligiōsē (irr.), adv. [inreligiosus], *impiously, irreverently, profanely.*

in-rēligiōsus (irr.), a, um, adj. *irreligious, impious, profane, irreverent.*

in-rēmūnābilis (irr.), e, adj. (poet.) *from which one cannot return, irretraceable, not to be repassed.*

in-rēpārābilis (irr.), e, adj. *irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable, past recall.*

in-rēpertus (irr.), a, um, adj. (poet.) *not found, undiscovered:* aurum, Hor.

in-rēpo (irr.), ĕre, repsi, reptum, intrans. v. *creep into, slip surreptitiously, steal into, over, or upon, creep or steal in, insinuate one's-self;* (with acc. dep. on the prep.) militares animos, Tac.

in-rēprēhensus (irr.), a, um, adj. (poet.) *without reproach, blameless, faultless, unimpeachable.*

in-repto (irr.), āre, [freq. inrepo], *creep or steal into, to, or upon,* Stat.

in-rēquiētus (irr.), a, um, adj. (poet.) *unquiet, restless, unintermitting.*

in-rēsectus (irr.), a, um, adj. [(2) in; resecо], *uncut, unpared:* pollex, i.e. *with nails grown long,* Hor.

in-rēsōlūtus (irr.), a, um, adj. (poet.) *unloosed, not loosed or slackened.*

in-restinctus (irr.), a, um, adj. *unextinguished,* Sil. Ital.

in-rētio (irr.), īre, īvi, or ĭi, ītum, [in; rete], trans. v. *catch in a net, ensnare, entangle* (lit. and fig.).

inrētītus (irr.), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inretio.

in-rētortus (irr.), a, um, adj. *not turned back:* oculo inretorto Spectat acervos, *without looking back, without a second glance,* Hor.

in-rēvērens (irr.), ntis, adj. *that does not show due respect or veneration to* a person or thing, *disrespectful, slighting:* (with gen.) operis, Plin.

in-rēvērenter (irr.), adv. [inreverens], *disrespectfully, irreverently.*

in-rēvērentia (irr.), æ, f. [id.], *want of due respect, disrespect, irreverence, irreverent spirit:* studiorum, *a slighting of, inattention to.*

in-rēvōcābilis (irr.), e, adj. 1. *that cannot be recalled, irrevocable, past recall.* 2. *unalterable, unchangeable.* 3. *implacable,* Tac.

in-rēvōcātus (irr.), a, um, adj. 1. *not called back; not encored,* Hor. 2. *that cannot be recalled or stayed, unrecalled:* ab acri caede lupus, Ov.

in-rīdeo (irr.), ēre, rīsi, rīsum, intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) *laugh at; jest, joke, jeer;* with dat. or absol. B. (trans.) *laugh to scorn, mock, ridicule, make a jest of.*

in-rīdiculē (irr.), adv. [(2) in; ridicule], *without humour:* non

inridicule, *humorously, wittily enough.*

in-rigātio (irr-), ōnis, f. [inrigo], *a watering, irrigation.*

in-rigo (irr-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *draw or conduct* water (or other liquid) *to a place*: aquam in areas: imbres plantis, *shed over.* II. 1. (of streams) *water, irrigate*; sts. *inundate, overflow.* 2. *moisten, bedew, bathe, soak, wet.* III. (fig.) *pour upon, drop or shed upon or over*; *shed, diffuse*; *steep, bedew, flood*: Ascanio placidam quietem; sopor inrigat artus; caelum candore.

in-rigŭus (irr-), a, um, adj. I. 1. *well-watered, well supplied with water, swampy.* 2. (poet.) *moistening, watering, irrigating*: fons; aqua. II. (fig.) 1. *well soaked*: corpus mero. 2. (of sleep) *that bedews or steeps* the limbs: somnus.

in-rīsio (irr-), f. [inridco], *a deriding, mockery, mocking, derision.*

in-rīsor (irr-), ōris, m. [id.], *a derider, scoffer, mocker.*

(1) **inrīsus** (irr-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from inrideo.

(2) **inrīsus** (irr-), ūs, m. [irrideo], *a laughing at, scoffing, mocking, mockery, derision*: inrisui esse alicui, *to be an object of derision, a laughing-stock to a person.*

inritābĭlis (irr-), e, adj. [inrito], *easily provoked, irritable, passionate.*

inritāmen (irr-), ĭnis, n. [id.], *a provocative, incitement, incentive, stimulant.*

inritāmentum (irr-), i, n. [id.], *a provocative, incitement, incentive, stimulant.*

inritātio (irr-), ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a provocation, strong temptation, incentive, stimulant.* II. *exasperation, irritation, wrath*: animorum, Livy.

in-rito (irr-), āre, āvi, ātum, [akin to ἔρις, ἐρέθω, ἐρεθίζω, Curtius, 340; others say it is freq. of irrio (hirrio), snarl], trans. v. 1. *provoke, incense, anger, enrage, lash to fury.* 2. *incite, coax, excite, quicken, stir up, rouse, stimulate, encourage.*

in-rītus (irr-), a, um, adj. [(2) in; ratus], 1. *not settled, invalid, annulled, void, of no effect.* 2. *vain, useless, without effect, ineffectual, unfulfilled, unrealized, idle, unavailing, bootless, empty, unsuccessful*: (with gen. of respect) legationis, Tac.; spei, *disappointed in.* As subst. **inritum** (irr-), i, n. *nothingness, vanity, disappointment*: in inritum cadere, *sink into nothingness, be utterly wasted, fall to nought*; ad inritum redigi or revolvi, *to be brought to nought, result in nothing, be foiled, disappointed.*

inrŏgātio (irr-), ōnis, f. [inrogo], *an adjudicating, imposing* of a penalty: multae, Cic.

in-rŏgo (irr-), āre, āvi, ātum, traj. trans. v. I. *bring in* a bill *against* a person, *propose or move for* a bill against: privilegium alicui. II. *move for the infliction of* a penalty, fine, etc.; hence, *inflict, impose, exact*: multam alicui; poenas aequas peccatis.

in-rōro (irr-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans., traj. trans., and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) I. *cover with dew, bedew.* II. (meton.) 1. *moisten, besprinkle*: crinem aquis; (with dat.) liquores Vestibus et capiti. 2. *sprinkle over*: patinae piper, *dust the platter with pepper* Pers.; (fig.) oculis quietem, *shed the dews of slumber over.* B. (intrans.), *fall as dew upon, trickle upon or over*: lacrimae . . . Inrorant foliis; extremo inrorat Aquarius anno, *sheds moisture over, besprinkles, the closing year.*

in-rūbesco (irr-), ĕre, rŭbŭi, intrans. incept. v. *grow red; flush red*, Stat.

in-rūgo (irr-), āre, trans. v. *draw into wrinkles, wrinkle, crease.*

inrūmātor (irr-), ōris, m. [inrumo], a *dirty fellow, beast, scoundrel*, Catull.

in-rumpo (irr-), ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, intrans. and trans. v. I. *break in, burst in, break or burst into, force one's way, make a dash at, enter by force, rush into; storm, force, break through*: in castra; ad aliquem; oppidum; (poet. with dat.) thalamo. II. (fig.) *break or rush in or upon, intrude, force one's self upon, invade, attack, assail, interrupt.* III. *break down, destroy*: pontem incohatum, Tac.

in-rŭo (irr-), ĕre, rŭi, intrans. and trans. v. I. *rush in or into, throw one's self upon, rush upon, fall upon, force one's way into* in aedes alienas, Cic.- (poet. with dat.) flammis, Claud.; (with acc.) Apen., Val. Flacc. (colloq. with reflex. pron.) vide, ne ille huc prorsus se inruat, Ter. II. (fig.) *forces one's way into, rush into, take forcible possession of*: in alienas possessiones, Cic.; in odium alicuius, *fall foul of, encounter*; permulta sunt in causis circumspicienda, ne quo inruas, *that you may not fall foul of, run your head against anything*, id.; (with dat.) cladibus, Luc.

inruptio (irr-), ōnis, f. [inrumpo], *a breaking in, inroad, invasion, attack.*

(1) **inruptus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inrumpo.

(2) **in-ruptus** (ir-), a, um, adj. *unbroken, unsevered*: copula, Hor.

in-sălūbris, e, adj. *unwholesome, unhealthy*, Plin., Gell.

in-sălūtātus, a, um, adj. *not saluted*: (by Tmesis) inque salutatam linquo, *without a parting word, without bidding farewell*, Virg.

in-sānābĭlis, e, adj. *that cannot be cured or healed, incurable, capable of no improvement.* Compar. insanabilior.

insānē, adv. [insanus], *insanely, madly, without reason, outrageously.* Compar. insanius.

insānia, ae, f. [id.], I. *unsoundness of mind, madness, insanity, frenzy, infatuation, folly*: concupiscere aliquid ad insaniam, *to madness, to distraction.* II. *poetic frenzy, enthusiasm*: ludit amabilis Insania, Hor. III. 1. *excess, extravagance* in anything: villarum, Cic.; libidinum, id.; in pl. *wild freaks, mad pranks, vagaries, excesses*, id. 2. (o speech) *insanity, incoherence senselessness*: orationis, Cic.

insānio, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, (imperf. ind. insanibat for insaniebat, Ter.), I. *be of unsound mind, be beside one's-self, mad, insane.* II. *act like a madman, rage, rave, play the fool, hold wild revel*: in libertinas, *madly squander one's fortune on, or, have a mania for*, Hor.; (with cogn. acc.) similem errorem, id.; sollemnia, *be mad in the usual way, have the universal mania*, id.; seros amores, *to be madly in love at the eleventh hour*, Propert.

insānĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *unsoundness, disease.*

in-sānus, a, um, adj. I. *unsound in mind, mad, insane, beside one's-self.* II. *senseless, crazy, foolish, wild, infatuated, frantic, violent, turbulent, raging.* 2. *that causes madness*: aqua, Ov.; fames, Luc. 3. *out of reason, immoderate, outrageous, excessive, extravagant, carried beyond all reasonable bounds.* 4. *frenzied, inspired*: vates, Virg. Compar. insanior; superl. insanissimus.

Insāni Montes, m. pl. a range of mountains in Sardinia, so called from their wild character and appearance.

in-sătiābĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be satisfied, insatiable.* II. *that cannot satisfy, that never causes satiety, that never palls*, Cic.

insătiābĭliter, adv. [insatiabilis], *insatiably.*

in-sătiātus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *unsated, insatiable*, Stat.

in-sătūrābĭlis, e, adj. *insatiable*, Cic.

insătūrābĭliter, adv. [insaturabilis], *insatiably*, Cic.

inscalpo, inscalptus. See insculpo, insculptus.

in-scendo, ĕre, scendi, scensum, [scando], intrans. and trans. v. I. *step into or upon, climb up, mount, get upon*: in rogum; (with acc.) equum. II. (sc. navem) *go on board, embark*, Plaut.

inscensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inscendo.

in-sciens, ntis, adj. I. *without knowledge, without knowing, unaware.* II. *ignorant, stupid, simple, silly.*

inscienter, adv. [insciens], *unknowingly, ignorantly, unskilfully.*

inscientĭa, ae, f. [id.], *want of knowledge, ignorance, want of acquaintance with, inexperience*: (with subj. gen.) vulgi, Caes.; (with obj. gen.) locorum, id.; belli, Nep.; dicendi, Cic.

inscītē, adv. [inscitus], *unskilfully, awkwardly, clumsily.*

incĭtĭa, ae, f. [id.], **I.** *ignorance, inexperience, unskilfulness, awkwardness, stupidity* in regard to anything. II. (=inscientia), *want of knowledge, ignorance,* Tac.

in-scĭtus, a, um, adj. *ignorant, inexperienced, unskilful, awkward, stupid, silly, foolish.* Compar. inscitior.

in-scĭus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; scio; cf. conscius, nescius], *not knowing, ignorant, unconscious, unaware, inexperienced, not fully understanding, bewildered;* with gen., relat. clause, and (poet.) with infin.; haud inscius, *with full knowledge, well aware.*

in-scrĭbo, ĕre, **scripsi**, **scriptum**, trans. v. I. *write in or upon, inscribe, mark, trace:* aliquid in statuâ; versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ; (pass. in middle sense, with Gk. acc.) flores inscripti nomina regum, *having the names of princes written on them.* II. *furnish with an inscription:* statuas, Cic.; aras, Suet.; librum, *give a title to, entitle,* Cic.; aedes mercede (sc. venales), *advertise a house to be let or sold,* by affixing a bill to the door, Ter.; inscripta lintea, *curtains used as signs, advertising curtains,* with list of articles for sale and prices inscribed, Iuv. III. (fig.) **1.** *set down, ascribe, assign, attribute, appropriate, assume:* sibi nomen philosophi, Cic.; scelus, id., *charge the gods with participation in the guilt,* from the custom of writing the name of the accused on an indictment by the side of the crime, Ov.; mea dextera leto Inscribenda tuo est, *is chargeable with thy death,* id. **2.** *make known, mark, indicate:* sua quemque deorum Inscribit facies, *distinguishes,* Ov. **3.** *place a mark upon, brand:* inscripta ergastula, Iuv.

inscriptĭo, ōnis, f. [inscribo], *a writing upon, inscription, title; a descriptive placard* attached to a slave's neck when he was offered for sale.

(1) **inscriptus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inscribo. As subst. **inscriptus**, ī, m. (sc. servus), *a branded slave,* Mart. Cf. inscribo, III. 3.

(2) **in-scriptus**, a, um, adj. **1.** *unwritten.* **2.** *unmarked, not entered in the books of the district collector of revenue* (publicanus), *unregistered:* pecus. See *Dict. Ant.* scriptura.

in-sculpo (-scalpo), ĕre, **psi**, **ptum**, trans. v. I. *cut or carve in or upon, engrave:* (with dat.) summam patrimonii inscripsere saxo Heredes voluit, Hor.; (with abl., very rare) foedus columnâ aenâ insculptum, Livy. II. (fig.) *engrave, imprint:* aliquid in mente, in animo, Cic.

insculptus (-scalptus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from insculpo.

in-sĕco, āre, **sĕcŭi**, **sectum**, trans. v. *cut in or into, cut up, dissect:* insecti pectine dentes, *the teeth* of the comb *cut into or notched in* the ivory, or box, of which the pecten was made, Ov.

insectatĭo, ōnis, f. [insector], I. *a pursuing, pursuit.* II. (fig.) *a railing at, censuring, invective, attack* (in words).

insectātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a persecutor, censurer.*

insecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. Rare for insector.

in-sector, āri, ātus sum, [freq. insequor], trans. dep. I. *pursue, follow up.* II. (fig.) **1.** *persecute:* herbam adsiduis rastris, *worry, harass, ply diligently,* Virg. **2.** *press hard with words, make a butt of, censure, inveigh against, snub, reproach:* aliquid or aliquem, Cic.; in aliquem, id.

insectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inseco.

insĕcŭtus, a, um, perf. part. from insequor.

in-sĕnesco, ĕre, **sĕnŭi**, intrans. incept. v. *grow old over, at, in, or among;* with dat.

in-sĕpultus, a, um, adj. *unburied, without burial:* sepultura, *a burial not worthy of the name;* an institution? Oxymŏron (Gk. πάφος ἄταφος).

insĕquens, ntis, part. from insequor. As adj. *following, ensuing, next.*

in-sĕquor, sĕqui, **sĕcūtus** (**sequūtus**) **sum**, trans. and intrans. dep.; **A.** (trans.) I. **1.** *follow up or after, follow close, pursue.* **2.** *be close upon, press close, harass:* comminus arva insequitur, *grapples hand to hand with,* Virg.; ora proterva manibus, *fails upon, attacks,* Ov. **3.** *follow, succeed,* Cic. II. (fig.) **1.** *follow close, pursue, dog:* improborum facta suspicio insequitur, Cic. **2.** *pursue* in a hostile manner *with words, attack, censure, reproach.* **3.** *come up with, overtake,* Cic. **B.** (intrans.) **1.** *follow, come next, ensue, succeed.* **2.** *proceed, continue.* Cic.: (poet. with infin.) convellere vimen, Virg.

(1) **in-sĕro**, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum, (in; (4) sero), trans. v. I. *sow or plant in, implant, ingraft* (a) a cutting on another tree, (b) a tree with a cutting; *graft, set out, plant.* II. (fig.) *implant; place in, unite to:* num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim Natura, Hor.; animos corporibus, Cic.

(2) **in-sĕro**, sĕrĕre, sĕrŭi, sertum, (in; (2) sero), trans. and intr. trans. v. I. *put in or into, let in, stick or thrust in, introduce, insert;* collum in laqueum; (with dat.) falces insertae adfixaeque longuriis, i.e. *firmly fixed in.* II. (fig.) *bring into, put amongst, thrust in, intrude, mingle with, introduce, let in, attach, reckon or enrol among, incorporate with;* inserere se, or inseri (pass. reflex.), *to mingle with, join, engage in, go into, make one's way.*

in-serpo, ĕre, serpsi, serptum, traj. v. (poet.) *steal or creep on, into, or over.*

inserto, āre, [freq. (2) insero], traj. trans. v. *put or thrust in or into, insert,* Virg.

(1) **insertus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from insero.

(2) **in-sertus**, a, um, adj. [(2) in; (2) sero], *unbarred, open:* fenestrae, Virg. Generally explained as *windows in the wall, deep-set windows,* from (1) insertus.

in-servĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, traj. v. I. *attend upon carefully, mind, take care of, give one's-self up to, devote one's-self or be devoted to, be submissive to, serve, endeavour to please or assist, promote the interests of, pay court to, treat with deference:* alicui, Cic., Livy; temporibus, *adapt one's-self to,* Nep.; honoribus, *pay minute attention to, devote one's-self to the discharge of the duties of office,* Cic.; honori, *be devoted to, obtain, devote one's-self to securing high office,* Hor.; operibus, *labour incessantly at.* II. (absol.) *be a subject or vassal:* reges inservientes. Tac.

in-servo, āre, trans. v. (poet.) *attend to, watch, observe,* Stat.

insessus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from insideo.

in-sĭbilo, āre, intrans. and trans. v. (poet.) *hiss or whistle in or upon, rustle in:* (with dat.) membris, Sil. Ital.; (with abl., by stretch of meaning) tumores, *breathe in with a hissing noise,* id.

in-siccātus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *not dried up, unstanched,* Stat.

in-sĭdĕo, ēre, **sēdi**, **sessum**, [sedeo], intrans., traj., and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) I. **1.** *sit in or upon, sit down on:* (with dat.) toro; equo. **2.** *post one's-self, settle in or on.* Of insects: vapor insedit Apuliae. II. (fig.) *be seated or settled in, be established, become fixed or stamped in, make a lasting impression, adhere to:* fictum crimen insidet in animo, Cic. (with dat.) insidens publico manus, *firmly grasping,* Tac. **B.** (trans.) *settle on, occupy, hold, take possession of, inhabit,* Livy, Tac.

insĭdiae, ārum, f. pl. [insideo], I. *an ambush, ambuscade, lying in wait, stalking* (of game). II. (fig.) *a stratagem, trick, plot, snare, trap, secret mischief, crafty devices, wiles, craft, treachery.* **Per insidias**, or ex **insidiis**, adverbially, *by artifice or stratagem, with deception, craftily, treacherously, insidiously.*

insĭdiātor, ōris, m. [insidior], I. *a soldier lying in ambush.* II. (meton.) *one who lies in wait for* anything, *a lurker, waylayer, secret emissary, scout:* imperii, Nep.; viae, Cic.

insĭdior, āri, ātus sum, intrans. v. I. *lie in ambush, lie in wait, lay ambush for, make treacherous attacks upon, plot against:* alicui; ovili, *prowl around.* II. *watch for* (so as to take advantage of): somno maritorum, Cic.; tempori, Livy.

insĭdiōsē, adv. [insidiosus], *artfully, cunningly, insidiously, treacherously.* Superl. insidiosissime.

insĭdiōsus, a, um, adj. [insidiae], *artful, cunning, insidious, treacherous, mischievous, dangerous, stealthy, hurtful.*

in-sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum, intrans., traj., and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) **I.** (poet. with dat.) **1.** *sit in or on, settle or rest on, alight on:* floribus variis, Virg. **2.** *keep possession of, occupy:* silvis iniquis, Virg. **3.** *sink into, leave an impression on:* credit tactis digitos insidere membris, Ov. **II.** (fig.) *be fixed, established, settled, deep-rooted, sink in:* in memoriā, Cic.; macula in populi Romani nomine insedit, id. **B.** (trans.) **1.** *sit on, rest on, settle in or on.* **2.** *keep possession of, occupy, establish one's-self in or on;* (of troops) *garrison.*

insignĕ, is, n. [insignis], **I. 1.** *a distinctive mark, badge, mark, emblem, token, sign, symbol.* **2.** *a badge or sign of office;* **a** *decoration, external distinction, ornament.* In pl. *insignia, costume, dress, uniform, regalia, trappings.* **3.** *an ensign, cognisance, device, crest;* **a** *figure-head* (on a ship). **4.** *a standard.* **5.** *a signal.* **II.** (fig.) *an ornament; a jewel, gem* (fig. of a brilliant passage), Cic.

insignio, īre, īvi or **ĭi, ītum,** [id.], trans. v. *mark, make conspicuous, distinguish, adorn, decorate, deck.*

in-signis, e, adj. [in ; signum], *distinguished by a mark, marked, distinguished, noted, known, conspicuous, remarkable, palpable, memorable, signal, notorious, eminent, extraordinary, famous, renowned, illustrious, glorious, noble, splendid, brilliant, adorned, decked.* Compar. insignior.

insignītē, adv. [insignitus], *in a marked degree, extraord narily, notably.* Compar. insignitius.

insignītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from insignio. As adj. **1.** *marked, clear, plain, distinctive.* **2.** *distinguished, striking, notable, notorious,* Livy, Tac. Compar. insignītior.

insĭlia, ium, n. pl. [insilio], *the treadle of a loom,* Lucr.

in-sĭlio, īre, ĭi (insilivi, Livy : insilii, Luc., Claud.), intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *leap into or upon, spring upon, spring, leap:* in equum ; (poet. with dat.) puppi. **B.** (trans.) *leap or spring into or upon:* undas, Ov. ; equum, Sall.

insimŭlo, are. See insimulo.

insimŭlātio, ōnis, f. [insimulo], *a charge against* a person, *an accusation* (without proof).

in-simŭlo (**-sĭmilo**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. *charge* (truly or falsely), *accuse, tax with, blame; allege, maintain:* crimini falsis insimulāsse virum, Ov. ; Verem avaritiae, Cic. ; insimulant hominem fraudandi causā discessisse, id. ; id iurati dicunt quod ego iniuratus insimulo, id.

in-sincērus, a, um, adj. *not genuine, not pure, corrupt, tainted, putrid,* Virg.

in-sinŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. ; **A.** (trans.) **I.** *put into the sinus, thrust into the bosom:* manum ; cum omni Tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *find their way into your bosom, pour themselves into your lap so readily,* Propert. **II.** *wind in, bring in by windings or turnings, cause* a person or thing *to get to a* place, *insinuate, work in, push forward ;* with reflex. pron., *work one's way into, slip in, steal into.* III. (fig.) **1.** (poet.) *bring to one's mind, remind one of:* parentes, Stat. **2.** *introduce, recommend:* Augusto insinuatus est, Suet. **3.** (with reflex. pron.) *get or worm a way for one's-self, make one's way; get into the good graces or favour of a person, ingratiate one's-self with :* se ad causam ; se in familiaritatem alicuius. **B.** (intrans.) *wind or steal into, work or worm one's way into, get into, get at, penetrate, enter, reach, arrive at ; steal, creep :* penitus in causam, i.e. *thoroughly explore,* Cic. ; in ipsius consuetudinem, id. ; novus per pectora cunctis Insinuat pavor, Virg.

in-sipiens, ntis, adj. [(2) in ; sapiens], *unwise, senseless, silly, witless.* Compar. insipientior.

insipienter, adv. [insipiens], *unwisely, foolishly.*

insipientĭa, ae, f. [id.], *want of wisdom, folly, senselessness.*

in-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, intrans. v., with dat., with acc., and prep. in and abl., or prepp. ad, in, and acc., **I.** *set foot on, stand, tread, step, press, trample upon ; stand firm, stand :* (with dat.) rapidis rotis ; terrenis pedibus ; alarum remis, *hover ;* ut proximi iacentibus insisterent, Caes. ; (poet. with abl.) propioris margine ripae, Ov. ; (with acc.) limen, *set foot on ;* vestigia pedum primis plantis, *first plant the footsteps,* lit. *tread on footprints,* Virg. ; (with in and abl.) in iugo, *stand firm, keep one's footing,* Caes. ; insistebat in manu Cereris dextrā simulacrum Victoriae, *there stood,* Cic. ; (with in and acc.) in sinistrum pedem, Quint. **II. 1.** *enter on, pursue :* viam, iter. **2.** *press on, follow up, pursue :* (with dat.) fugientibus. III. (fig.) **1.** *walk in, tread, enter upon, begin, pursue, adopt :* viam domandi ; rationem pugnae ; in gloriā ; (with dat.) vestigiis laudum eorum. **2.** *follow up, pursue* an object or enterprise ; *devote one's-self ; be intent upon, dwell upon :* (with dat.) rebus magnis ; perdomandae Campaniae ; (with in and acc.) in bellum, Caes. ; (with ad) ad spolia legenda, Livy ; (with acc.) munus ; negotium ; singulis, *dwell upon,* Cic. ; vitiis amicae, Ov. **3.** *set about* doing a thing, *begin* to do : (with infin.) Cic., Livy ; also (poet.) absol. : sic adeo insistit, *'tis thus she begins* (to think), Virg. ; sic ipse coepit, *thus he began* (to speak), id. **4.** *persevere, persist, persist in :* (with dat.) crudelitati ; caedibus ; (with infin.) Nep. ; (absol.) Cic., Tac. **5.** *press upon, be close at hand :* id bellum ipsis institit mocnibus, Livy ; diutaque tempora taedae Insiterant, Ov. **6.** *stand one's ground, stop short, pause, halt, hesitate,* Cic.

insĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [(1) insero], **1.** *an ingrafting, grafting.* **2.** *the grafting season,* Ov.

insĭtīvus, a, um, adj. [id.], **I.** *ingrafted, grafted.* II. (fig.) *not of the family, spurious, illegitimate, bastard.*

insĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *an ingrafter.*

insĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) insero. As adj. **I.** *ingrafted, grafted.* **II. 1.** *implanted by nature, inborn, innate, natural.* **2.** *foisted in, incorporated, adopted,* Cic., Tac.

in-sŏciābilis, e, adj. *that cannot be joined together, unsociable, irreconcilable, incompatible.*

in-sōlābĭliter, adv. [(2) in ; solor], *inconsolably,* Hor.

in-sōlens, ntis, adj. [(2) in ; soleo], **I.** *contrary to custom ; unwonted, unusual, not in use ;* (with gen.) *unaccustomed to, without experience in* a thing: quid tu Athenae (ac. versūsti) insolens? Ter. ; verbum ; aspera aequora Emirabitur insolens, *unaccustomed, new to the sight,* Hor. ; (with gen.) belli ; malarum artium. **II. 1.** *excessive, extravagant, in bad taste, bizarre.* **2.** *arrogant, haughty, insolent :* in pecuniā, i.e. *lavish.* Compar. insolentior ; superl. insolentissimus.

insōlenter, adv. [insolens], **1.** *contrary to custom, unusually, in a way strange to one.* **2.** *in defiance of precedent, public opinion, usages of society,* etc., *immoderately, excessively ; arrogantly, haughtily, insultingly, insolently.* Compar. insolentius.

insōlentĭa, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *a being unaccustomed to, unfamiliarity with* a thing, *inexperience :* (with gen.) fori iudiciorumque. **2.** *unusualness, strangeness, novelty ;* (in rhet.) *affectation, singularity.* **3.** *breach of precedent, extravagant conduct, excess, lawishness.* **4.** *arrogance, haughtiness, insolence.* In pl. *arrogant acts, insolent attacks,* Phaedr.

in-sōlesco, ĕre, [id.], intrans. incept. v. *grow haughty, insolent, be unduly elated.*

in-sōlĭdus, a, um, adj. *not solid, not close together, soft, tender,* Ov.

in-sōlĭtus, a, um, adj. I. *unaccustomed, not used to* a thing : insolitā cepi temporis arma manu, Ov. ; insolitae fugiunt in flumina phocae, *against their wont* (transf. epith.), Virg. ; (with gen.) rerum bellicarum, *unaccustomed to,* Sall. ; (with ad) ad laborem, Caes. II. *unwonted, unusual, unfamiliar, uncommon, extraordinary.*

insomnĭa, ae, f. mostly in pl. [insomnis], *want of sleep, sleeplessness.* In sing. only in poet. and late prose.

in-somnis, e, adj. [(2) in ; somnus], *sleepless, unsleeping, without sleep.*

(1) insomnĭum, ĭi, n.=insomnia. Very rare in sing.

(2) in-somnium, ĭi, n. [in ; somnus], *a vision in sleep, a dream.*

in-sŏno, āre, sŏnŭi, intrans. v. *make a noise in or on, sound loudly, resound, roar ; clang, clack* · (of musical instruments)

strike up a tune, begin to play: (with cogn. acc.) verbera, *loudly crack the whip*, Virg.

in-sons, ntis, adj. I. *guiltless, innocent, unoffending;* with gen., abl. (rare), or absol. II. (poet.) *that does no harm, harmless.*

in-sōpītus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *that is not or cannot be lulled to sleep, wakeful, sleepless.*

(?) **in-sŏpor, ōris,** adj. *sleepless, wakeful*, Ov.

inspargo, inspārsus. See in-spergo.

inspectĭo, ōnis, f. [inspicio], *a looking into, inspection, examination.*

in-specto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *look upon, look at, view:* me inspectante (abl. abs.), *before my eyes.*

inspectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inspicio.

in-spērans, ntis, adj. *not hoping, not expecting, contrary to one's hopes or expectations.* Not in nom. in class. writers.

in-spērātus, a, um, adj. *unhoped for, unlooked for, unexpected, unforeseen.* Ex **insperato,** adverbially, *unexpectedly.*

in-spergo (-spargo), ĕre, spersi, spersum, trans. v. I. *scatter or sprinkle into or upon.* II. *spread over, spread about here and there* (with abl.) egregio inspersos corpore naevos, Hor.

inspersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inspergo.

in-spĭcio, ĕre, spexi, spectum, (-specio), trans. v. I. *look into, look in upon, look at, overlook, inspect, examine,* (of accounts) *officially examine, audit; view, spy out.* VI. (fig.) *contemplate, regard, consider, examine, search, weigh, test.*

in-spĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [in; spico, spica], trans. v. *split into sharp points, sharpen, point*, Virg.

in-spīro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *breathe in, breathe into or upon, blow into or upon.* II. (fig.) *inspire, infuse, enkindle, inflame, excite.*

in-spŏlĭātus, a, um, adj. *not plundered, unspoiled, unstripped for spoil*, Virg.

in-stăbĭlis, e, adj. I. *that does not stand fast, unsteady, tottering, infirm, insecure.* II. *that affords no footing, unable to be stood upon:* tellus, Ov. III. (fig.) *unstable, fickle, inconstant, wavering, vacillating, changeable, uncertain.*

instans, ntis, part. from insto. As adj. I. *present, near at hand, immediate, impending.* II. *pressing, urgent, importunate, peremptory, menacing, threatening.* Compar. instantior.

instanter, adv. [instans], *vehemently, impetuously, earnestly, pressingly.* Compar. instantius.

instantĭa, ae, f. [id.], I. *a being near or close, immediate presence.* II. *persevering diligence, intense industry, earnestness, importunity, vehemence* (in speaking).

instăr, indecl. n. [in; sta-, root of sto], I. *an image, likeness, semblance, resemblance:* terra quasi puncti instar obtinet, *has much the semblance of a point*, Cic.: acelus hoc metiri pondus et instar habet, *has the weight and semblance of a virtue*, Ov. In app.= adj. (with gen.) *like* (in size, amount, etc.), *in the fashion or manner of, equal to:* instar montis equus, *as huge as*, Virg.: lacrimae flumina instar eunt, Ov. II. (poet.) *form, figure. mien, grandeur:* quantum instar in ipso, Virg. III. *equivalent, worth, value:* unus is innumeri militis instar habet, *is as good as, is worth;* trium sororium instar exposuit, *as much as made up, equivalent to three cohorts.* In app.=adj. (with gen.) *equivalent to, as much as, as good as, worth:* Plato mihi unus est instar omnium, Cic.; magni agminis Clausus; clientes adpellari, mortis instar putant, *they reckon as bad as death*, id.

instaurātĭo, ōnis, f. [instauro], *a renewing, renewal, restoration.*

in-stauro, āre, āvi, ātum, [in; obsol. staurus (σταυρὸς), *a stake*; Sanscr. sthavaras, firm], trans. v. (lit. *set up straight*); *renew, repeat, recommence, begin anew, celebrate anew;* less exactly, *celebrate:* pugnam; inceptos genitori honores; diem sacris, *the day with votive offerings;* acies, *renuite, rally;* instaurati animi, *courage restored, revived;* di, talia Grais instaurate, *repay, requite;* sacrum diis loci, *institute a religious ceremony in honour of the gods of the place.* Phr.: popinas, *revisit, visit again and again, frequent*, Iuv.

in-sterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum, trans. v. I. *spread or cover over, cover, overspread:* pelle leonis, Virg.; (alipedes) instrati ostro, *housed, caparisoned*, id. II. *lay* a thing upon another, *lay or extend over; throw out, stretch.* III. (poet.) *cast or throw into*, Stat.

instĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. [instigo], *an urging, instigation, excitement.*

instĭgātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a stimulator, encourager.*

instĭgātrix, trĭcis, f. [instigator], *she that instigates.*

in-stīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, [in; -stigo (not in use), from root stig-; cf. Gk. στίζω], trans. v. *prick or goad on, urge, work upon, incite, stimulate, drive or spur on, set on, instigate, encourage.*

in-stillo, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. trans. and trans. v. I. *pour in or on by drops, drop in or into, instil.* II. *trickle upon, fall on drop by drop:* saxa, Cic. III. (fig.) *drop into, instil, inspire with.*

instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. [instimulo], *a stimulator, inciter.*

in-stĭmŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *spur on, urge on, stimulate.*

instinctor, ōris, m. [instinguo], *an instigator.*

(1) **instinctus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from instinguo.

(2) **instinctus, ūs,** m. [instinguo], *instigation, impulse, suggestion.*

in-stinguo, ĕre, stinxi, stinctum, [root stig-; cf. distinguo, instigo], trans. v. *urge on, incite, animate.* Only in perf. pass. part.

instĭta, ae, f. [insisto], I. *a flounce* on the tunic of a Roman lady, *a train.* See Rich. II. (meton.) *a Roman lady*, Ov. *A. A.* ii. 600. III. *a band, ribbon, girth.*

institĭo, ōnis, f. [insisto], *a standing still.*

institor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who sells goods on commission, an agent, foreman, commercial traveller, hawker, pedlar, retail dealer, higgler, huckster, petty trader, shopkeeper.*

institōrĭus, a, um, adj. [institor], *of or belonging to* institores.

in-stĭtŭo, ĕre, tŭi, tūtum, [statuo], trans. v. I. 1. *set in, set up, plant, fix, set; erect, found, build, construct, make, form.* 2. *provide, prepare, get ready, procure.* 3. (of troops) *draw up, array, set in order;* acies. II. (fig.) 1. *set on foot, institute, appoint, establish, introduce* (a fashion, custom). 2. *organise, administer, regulate, arrange.* 3. *set to work at, begin, commence, set about, begin to practise, undertake:* iter; vitae labores; certamen cum aliquo; rationem operis, *adopt.* 4. *arrange, settle, purpose, determine:* scribere historias, Nep.; equites secum habere, Caes. 5. *ground* in anything, *train, organise, instruct, teach, educate, habituate;* with abl., infin., prep. ad, or ut, nē. 6. *ordain, appoint:* with ut and subj., Cic., Livy; without ut, Suet. 7. instituere in animum (al. in animo), *set in one's mind, set one's mind upon; conceive, imagine*, Ter.

institūtĭo, ōnis, f. [instituo], 1. *disposition, arrangement.* 2. *custom, manner.* 3. *grounding, instruction, education, training;* pl. *methods of teaching.*

institūtum, i, n. [id.], 1. *a fixed course, principle, purpose, resolution, plan, arrangement.* 2. *a mode of life, habit, practice, institution, custom, usage, regulation, ordinance.* Ex **instituto,** adverbially, *according to law, decree, or traditional custom*, Livy. 3. *a practical rule, lesson, instruction:* philosophiae, Cic. 4. *an agreement, stipulation.*

institūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from instituo.

in-sto, stāre, stĭti, stātum, intrans. and (rarely) trans. v.; A. (intrans.) I. 1. *stand in or upon, take one's stand, stand over:* (with dat.) nigris, Virg.; equis radiantibus (of the Sun-god), i.e. *upon his car*, Ov.; instat aquae (Centaurus), *overhangs*, id.; in medio triclinio, Suet. 2. *press on, pursue, harass, be at the heels of, threaten, attack, assail;* be at hand, *draw nigh, approach, impend, be imminent:* (with dat.) trepidanti Aeneae, Virg.; (with infin.) carpere oscula, *hover over to snatch.* Propert.; (absol.) instat vi patrïa Pyrrhus, id.; cursu et latratibus; verbere; caede; instantibus eripe fatis, *impend-*

ing; telum instare tremisci, *he trembles at the approaching dart*; quod nunc instat, *our present business, the matter in hand, our design.* II. (fig.) 1. *urge or press upon, insist upon, follow eagerly, pursue, follow up, be intent or bent upon, persist, be eager, strive*; *importune, press, be urgent*: (with dat.) (Dido) instans operi regnisque futuris, *intent upon*, Virg.; solis instabis aristis, *you will devote yourself to, work for, have in view, grain crops only*, id.; instant officia nomina bino tuo, *make a claim on, demand, solicit*, Ov.; non ignarus instandum famae, *that he must follow up the prestige of fame*, Tac.; (absol.) quamobrem urge, insta, perfice, Cic.; te instante faciet, *he will do it at your solicitation, if you press him*, id.; ille instat factum (esse), *he insists that it was so*, i.e. *that it was true*, Ter.; his animadversis, instant sub tempus, *the trainers busy themselves as the drivers near*, Virg.; (with ut or nē) tibi instat Hortensius ut eas in consilium, *puts pressure on you, urges you to give judgment*, Cic.; (with infin.) sub terra quaerere venas Institit, *was set upon, was eager to*, Catull.; sternere equos instat, Pud., Virg. *near, forward, be busy upon, ply*: currum rotasque volucres, *busily prepare, prepare with haste*, Virg.; unum instare de indutiis vehementissimeque contendere, *insist upon, lay stress upon*, Caes.

(1) **instrātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from insterno.

(2) **in-strātus**, a, um, adj. *not covered or spread over, unstrewn, bare*: cubile, Virg. *G.* iii. 230.

in-strēnŭus, a, um, adj. *not brisk, inactive, sluggish, remiss, slow.*

in-strĕpo, ŏre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. v. *make a noise, rattle, creak.*

in-strictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from instringo.

in-strīdo, ĕre, intrans. v. *make a hissing noise in or on*: pelago, Sil. Ital.

in-stringo, ĕre, strinxi, strictum, trans. v. I. *bind.* II. (fig.) *stimulate, incite*, Livy.

instructē, adv. [instructus], *with great preparation, after previous preparation, elaborately.* Compar. instructius.

instructĭo, ōnis, f. [instruo], I. *a constructing, building.* II. *an arranging, marshalling, setting in array.*

instructor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who prepares, a purveyor.*

(1) **instructus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from instruo. As adj. I. 1. *drawn up* in battle array, *marshalled.* 2. *furnished* with anything, *fitted out, equipped, provided, with all appurtenances or belongings, stocked, with the plant, well found.* II. (fig.) 1. *arranged, prepared, taught, instructed, primed, drilled.* 2. *instructed, versed in.* Compar. instructior; superl. instructissimus.

(2) **instructus**, ūs, m. [instruo], *arrangement, preparation.*

instrūmentum, i, n. [id.], I. *an implement, utensil, tool, instrument; equipment, fitting out, furniture, stock in trade, stock, apparatus, tools and stores* (of soldiers), *munitions, appliance, engine; apparel, dress; goods and chattels, personalty.* Often sing. collect. II. (fig.) 1. *an instrument, document, record, code, repertory.* 2. *store, provision, supply, an engine, means, appliance, accoutrement, furtherance, that which serves to promote or advance* something. 3. *ornament, embellishment.*

in-strŭo, ĕre, struxi, structum, trans. v. I. *build in or into, build, construct, raise, erect*: aggerem, *throw up.* II. 1. *set or draw up in battle array; order, array, marshal, organise, dispose in order.* 2. *prepare, set out, make ready, furnish, equip, arm, accoutre, fit out, stock, provide* (with necessaries, arms, etc.): mensas; domum; hortos; socios armis; alicui cultrum, Juv. III. (fig.) 1. *procure, provide for, prepare for, set in array, organise, arrange*: accusationem. 2. *teach, instruct, qualify by instruction; equip, supply.* 3. *plan, devise*: insidias alicui.

in-suāvis, e, adj. *unpleasant, disagreeable.* Compar. insuavior; superl. insuavissimus.

Insŭber, bris, adj. *of or belonging to Insubria*, a Gallic settlement in Gallia Transpadana, *Insubrian.* As subst. m. *an Insubrian, Milanese.*

Insŭbres, ĭum. See Insuber.

in-sūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *sweat in, at, over, or upon* anything, *perspire over.*

in-sŭētactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of insuefacio (not in use), *trained, habituated*, i.e. to going into the water, or to a particular method of fighting, Caes. *B.G.* iv. 24.

insŭērat, contr. for insueverat, from insuesco.

in-suesco, ĕre, suēvi, suētum, intrans. and trans. v. ; A. (intrans.) *accustom or habituate one's-self, become accustomed*: (with dat.) alicuius corpori, *be constantly intimate, have habitual intercourse with*, Tac.; ad disciplinam militiae, Livy; (with infin.), Sall. B. (trans.) *accustom, habituate*: (with double acc.) insuevit pater optimus hoc me Ut fugerem, *trained me to this, namely, to avoid*, Hor.

(1) **insuētus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from insuesco.

(2) **in-suētus**, a, um, adj. I. *not accustomed to, unaccustomed or unused to* a thing, *unacquainted, unfamiliar with; unused, not wont*; with gen., dat., prep. ad, and infin. Neut. pl. insuēta, = adv., *in unwonted wise, beyond one's wont, strangely*: rudere, Virg. II. (passive) *to which one is not accustomed, unaccustomed, unwonted, unusual, unfamiliar, strange.*

(1) **in-sŭla**, æ, f. [in; Sanscr. root SAD-, sit Latin = SED-, sot-; cf. consul, exsul; Curtius, 241, 548; Nettleship, *Essays on Latin Literature*, p. 26], lit. *a place to stay in*, I. *a tenement block, a block of houses*, often six or seven storeys high, let out in flats or storeys to poor families; opp. to domus, *a palace, rich man's mansion.* II. *an island, isle*: equites insulam capere non potuerant, *make or reach the island*, Caes.

(2) **Insŭla**, æ, f. a part of Syracuse, better known as Ortygia.

insŭlānus, i, m. [insula], *an islander.*

insulsē, adv. [insulsus], *tastelessly, insipidly, foolishly, absurdly*: non insulse, *wittily, smartly.*

insulsĭtas, ātis, f. [insulsus], *tastelessness, insipidity, silliness, absurdity.*

in-sulsus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; salsus], I. *saltless, tasteless, insipid.* II. (fig.) 1. *clumsy, bungling*: bipennis, Luv. 2. *tasteless, insipid, unintelligent, silly, absurd*: homines non insulsi, *wits, wags*, Cic. Superl. insulsissimus.

in-sulto, āre, āvi, ātum, [salto; cf. insilio], intrans. and trans. v. ; A. intrans.) 1. *bound, spring, or leap upon, leap at or against, trample upon*; *leap, bound, jump, spring, prance*: (with dat.) solo; fluctibus (of ships), *dance on or over*; floribus; (with acc. of extent, or space traversed) nemora avia, *bound over, traverse in the dance*, Lucr. 2. (fig.) *trample upon, behave insolently to, exult over, insult, revile; behave insolently*; with dat. or prep. in and acc. B. (trans.) I. *jump or spring at*: fores calcibus, *kick at*, Ter. II. (fig.) *trample upon, insult*, Tac., Sall.

in-sum, esse, fŭi, intrans. v. *be in or upon, be there, be found, be contained in, belong*; (of dress) *be worn*; with dat., or, more often, with prep. in and abl.

in-sūmo, ĕre, sumpsi, sumptum, trans. and traj. trans. v. *take up, assume, take for a purpose*; *employ, bestow, expend, apply*: interficiendi domini animum; operam frustra; sumptum in rem; (with dat.) paucos dies reficiendae classi; (with abl.) quod superat non est melius quo insumere possis, *is there no better object for you to spend your surplus upon?*

in-sŭo, ĕre, sŭi, sūtum, trans. and traj. trans. v. *sew in or into, stitch in, sew on or to*: aliquem in culleum; patrio tenet (infans) Insuitur femori; insutum vestibus aurum, *embroidered*; terga boum plumbo insuto ferroque rigebant, *stiff with lead and iron stitched therein*; see Rich. *Dict. Ant.* caestus.

in-sŭper, adv. and prep.: A. (adverb) I. 1. *above, at or on the top, over, overhead, over all.* 2. *from above.* II. *over and above,*

moreover, besides. **B.** (prep. with abl.) *in addition to, besides,* Virg.

in-sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be passed over, insurmountable.* II. (meton.) *not to be overcome, unconquerable, invincible.*

in-surgo, ĕre, surrexi, surrectum, intrans. v. I. *rise up to or upon :* (with dat.) remis, i.e. *pull with all one's might.* II. *arise, rise up, raise one's self, mount, lift one's self up.* III. (fig.) *rise up against, attack ; grow in power, grow greater, be on the rise.*

in-sūsurro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and traj. trans. v. *whisper in, into, or to ; whisper.*

insŭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from insuo.

in-tābesco, ĕre, tābŭi, intrans. incept. v. I. *waste or pine away.* II. *melt away, dissolve, be fused.*

in-tactĭlis, e, adj. (poet.) *that cannot be touched, intangible,* Lucr.

in-tactus, a, um, adj. I. *untouched, whereon hand has never been laid, unmolested, unhurt, unharmed, safe and sound, unrifled, entire ; sages, unwearied, uncut, yet standing,* Virg. II. 1. (of animals) *unbroken, ignorant of the yoke :* cervix iuvencae ; boves. 2. *undefiled, untainted ;* (of women) *virtuous, chaste, maiden, virgin, pure.* III. (fig.) 1. *unattempted, untried, fresh :* Dryadum silvae saltusque, *unvisited,* i.e. *an untried theme,* Virg. ; Agave, i.e. *never before acted* (of a tragedy), Iuv. ; bellum, *without any fighting,* Sall. 2. *unviolated :* fides, Stat. IV. *not to be touched.*

in-tāmĭnātus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; root TAG-, cf. contamino], *unsullied, untarnished, undefiled,* Hor.

(1) **intectus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from intego.

(2) **in-tectus,** a, um, adj. I. *uncovered, unclad, exposed, without covering or protection :* pedes, i.e. *with only sandals on them,* Tac. II. (fig.) *unguarded, open, frank,* Tac.

intĕgellus, a, um, adj. [dim. integer], *pretty safe :* suavissimum συμβιωτὴν nostrum praestabo integellum, *I will take care that he shall be no great sufferer,* Cic.

in-tĕger, tĕgra, tĕgrum, adj. [(2) in ; root TAG-, tango], I. 1. *untouched, unhurt, undiminished; whole, entire, intact, unbroken, complete, perfect, in good condition, unmutilated, unimpaired, sound, fresh, vigorous, unwearied, unexhausted :* (with abl. of respect) famâ et fortunis, Sall. ; aetate, Suet. ; rugis, Propert. ; (with gen. of respect) vos o quibus integer aevi Sanguis, *in the full vigour,* Virg., Ov. ; (with prep. ab) integri suffragiis integer, i.e. *who has not been rejected,* Sall. In phrases, adverbially, (a) **ad** or **in integrum,** *to the original condition, to a former state or footing :* (of a criminal) aliquem in integrum restituere, *to grant a full pardon to a person,* Cic. ; oratio ad integrum redit, *comes back to the starting-point, be brought up all over again,* Ter. ; (b) **ab integro,** de integro, ex integro, *anew, afresh.* 2. *untainted, fresh, sound, sweet :* aper (opp. to vitiatus), Hor. ; sapor, *full, original,* id. 3. *not before attempted, untouched, unused, not used up, unforestalled, fresh :* comoedia, *unadapted previously, never before translated,* or, *from models,* Ter. ; sententiae, *unhackneyed,* Cic. ; fontes (Musarum), *untasted hitherto,* (?) *unsullied,* Lucr., Hor. 4. (of time) *whole, entire, complete :* aestas ; annus. II. (fig.) 1. *blameless, irreproachable, of unblemished, character, spotless, unsullied, pure, chaste, virtuous, upright, honest :* (with gen. of respect) vitae, Hor. ; (with prep. a, ab) a coniuratione, *having no part in, no connection with.* III. *blameless in the sight of God* (Tac. 2. *sound* (of the mind) *without prejudice, unbiassed, impartial ; free from passion, fancy-free, heart-whole.* 3. *healthy, sound ; undiminished, unimpaired, unabated, in full force or vigour :* (with gen. of respect) mentis, animi, Hor. ; offensiones, Tac. *A.* iii. 24 ; gratia, *entire, undiminished,* i.e. *no part of the score will have been repaid,* Sall. 4. *not taken in hand, not entered upon, in which nothing has been done, to which no judgment has been given, unprejudiced, undetermined, undecided, untrammelled, open, on the original footing :* bellum, i.e. *in which no progress has been made, where the campaign has still to be fought,* Sall. ; causa integra, *a suit which has to be heard, to reserve the question for consideration,* or (cf. 5), *to preserve the compact inviolate, keep strictly to the letter of the agreement,* Sall. *Iug.* 108 ; re integrâ (abl. abs.), *before anything is* (was) *done or decided, while one's hands are free, before one stands committed to any policy, line of action, verdict,* etc., Cic., Caes. ; cum Lucterius apud suos cives quondam integris rebus multum potuisset, *before they were left free and independent,* Caes. : veteranis adhuc omnia integra sunt, i.e. *they are yet free to choose their line of action,* Cic. ; integrum est mihi, *it is open to me, my hands are free, I have full liberty,* id. ; non est integrum, (*I*) *am not at liberty, it is not in (my) power, (I) have committed myself, (I) have no alternative left,* id. ; res mihi in integro est, (legal) *I am free to take action, an action will lie ;* hence, *it is an open question, a point in abeyance.* 5. *unbroken, inviolate, inviolable :* nullum ius tam sanctum atque integrum, Cic. ; consulta omnia integra habere, i.e. *observe every detail of the agreement,* Sall. *Iug.* 108. Superl. integerrimus.

in-tĕgo, ĕre, texi, textum, trans. v. I. *cover over, cover, face, overlay, shroud, hide.* II. *protect.*

intĕgrasco, ĕre, [integro], intrans. incept. v. *renew itself, begin anew, break out afresh.*

intĕgrātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a renewing, renewal.*

intĕgrē, adv. [integer] I. *wholly, entirely.* II. (fig.) 1. *irreproachably, honestly, disinterestedly, impartially.* 2. (of speech) *correctly, purely :* dicere. Compar. integrius ; superl. integerrime.

intĕgritas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *completeness, soundness, unimpaired condition* of a thing. II. 1. *soundness of the intellectual powers.* 2. *blamelessness, integrity, innocence, uprightness ; chastity.* 3. *purity, correctness* of style : Latini sermonis, Cic.

intĕgro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *restore, repair, make whole, replenish.* II. *renew, repeat, begin afresh.* III. (fig.) *recreate, refresh.*

intĕgŭmentum, i, n. [intego], I. *a covering.* II. *that which conceals, a covering, wrapping ; disguise, shroud, vest, screen.* III. *a defence, shelter.*

(1) **intellectus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from intellego.

(2) **intellectus, ūs,** m. [intellego], I. *a perceiving ; perception, discernment* by the senses, *sense.* II. (fig.) 1. *the faculty of understanding ; understanding, insight, comprehension, perception.* 2. *that which is understood ; meaning, signification :* hiemps et ver et aestas intellectum ac vocabula habent, *have a meaning and name,* Tac.

intellĕgens, ntis, part. from intellego. As adj. *that has understanding ; intelligent, sensible, acute, competent ;* (with gen.) *that understands, that is acquainted with.* Often as subst. *a competent critic, connoisseur, man of taste.*

intellĕgenter, adv. [intellegens], *so as to be understood, intelligibly ; with intelligence, tastefully.*

intellĕgentia, ae, f. [intellego], I. *the power of understanding or discerning, discernment, insight, understanding, intelligence, wisdom.* II. *understanding, knowledge, accurate acquaintance with.* III. *discriminatio, tact, taste.*

intel-lĕgo (-lĭgo), ĕre, lexi, lectum, [inter ; (2) lego], trans. v. II. *distinguish between, pick among ; perceive, understand, conceive of, comprehend, discern ; learn, know, find out, discover, ascertain, see plainly, be aware, be sensible.* II. *have a special knowledge of, appreciate as a critic, be a connoisseur.* III. *understand a person, judge rightly, appreciate :* Socrates ab hominibus sui temporis parum intellegebatur.

intelligens, intelligentia, intelligo. See intellegens, etc.

Intĕmēlĭi (Intĭm-), ōrum, m. pl. a people on the coast of Liguria. Their capital was Albium Intemelium, now Ventimiglia, near Monaco.

in-tĕmĕrandus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; temero], *not to be profaned,* Val. Fl.

in-tĕmĕrātus, a, um, adj. [id.], *undefiled, unpolluted, unviolated, chaste, pure, virgin, untainted,*

without stain, inviolate, unprofaned: munera libo Intemerata focis, *offerings of pure*, i.e. *unmixed wine* (merum), Virg.

in-temperans, ntis, adj. I. *immoderate, without moderation, without self-control, extravagant, intemperate.* II. *incontinent, profligate, debauched, lewd.*

intemperanter, adv. (intemperans), *immoderately, extravagantly, intemperately.* Compar. intemperantius.

intemperantia, ae, *f.* [id.], I. *want of moderation, excess, intemperance, extravagance, undue presumption, want of self-control, inability to forbear doing a thing:* libidinum ; vini ; caeli, i.e. *extremes of hot or cold weather.* II. (opp. to obtemperantia), *insubordination, unruliness ; undue assumption, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence.*

intemperātē, adv. (intemperatus), *intemperately.*

in-temperātus, a, um, adj. *immoderate, intemperate.*

in-temperies, ēi, *f.* I. *intemperateness, inclemency :* caeli, *unseasonable or unwholesome weather, extremes of heat or cold ;* aquarum, *immoderate rains, excessive rainfall.* II. (fig.) *intemperate or outrageous conduct, rage, madness, violence.*

intempestīvē, adv. (intempestivus), *out of season, unseasonably, inopportunely.*

in-tempestīvus, a, um, adj. I. *untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient, ill-timed.* II. (meton.) *that acts or does a thing unseasonably, that is a nuisance,* Plin.

in-tempestus, a, um, adj. [related to intemperatus, as modestus to moderatus, robustus to roboratus, etc.], I. *unmitigated :* nox, i.e. *profound night* (Kenney). Others interpret, *undivided, dateless, timeless, that knows no seasons*, i.e. *when there is nothing to do, the dead of night.* II. 1. *unseasonable, unhealthy :* Gravis-cae, *unwholesome*, Virg. ; Tonans, *stormy*, Stat. 2. (?) *dismal, gloomy, inauspicious.*

in-tentātus (intent-), a, um, adj. [(2) in ; tempto, tento], I. *untouched.* II. *untried, unattempted, unexplored.*

in-tendo, ĕre, tendi, tentum (tensum), trans. and traj. trans. v. I. 1. *stretch out, stretch forth, stretch, spread, extend :* bracchia ; vela ; vela intendunt Zephyri, *swell, fill ;* primis se intendent, *bus* tenebris (abl. aba.), *as the darkness spread, deepened ;* nemus omne satas intendat vertice silvas, *all the grove rears its growth of trees with spreading crest, or, stretches out on its summit.* Peyper, *to stretch upon, stretch to :* bracchia remis, Virg. 3. *stretch over, draw tight ; stretch with, cover with :* stuppea vincula collo, i.e. *tie ropes round*, Virg. ; tabernacula carbaseis velis, *pitched*, Cic. ; duro bracchia tergo (Virgilian variation of construction for terga bracchiis), *bind the hard leather (gauntlets) on his arms*, Virg. ; locum sertis (for loco serta), i.e. *hang the spot with garlands*, id. 4. (of a bow, arrows, etc.) *bend, aim :* arcum ; sagittam ; tela. II. (fig.) 1. *stretch, strain, direct upon, concentrate*, esp. of the eyes, ears, or mind : aciem acrem in omnes partes, Cic. ; aures ad verba, Ov. ; leges, *make more stringent, carry out to the letter*, Plin. ; numeros nervis, lit. *strain tunes on the chords*, i.e. plays tunes on the tightened strings (of the lyre), Virg. 2. (poet.) *stretch to the utmost, exert, strain :* Tartareum vomen coma recurvo, Virg. 3. *direct to or towards, turn, bend, or point* in any direction, *aim at :* fallaciam in senem, *bring to bear*, Ter. ; iter, Livy ; (without obj. acc.) quo nunc primum intendam (sc. gradum, cursum), Ter., Cic. 4. *aim at, threaten* a person *with* anything, *hold out* (as a threat, etc.) *against* a person, *seek to bring upon :* alicui litem, *bring an accusation against, make a legal claim on*, Cic., Lucr. ; cf. III. ; periculum in omnes, Cic. 5. animum intendere, *to direct one's thoughts, turn one's attention to* anything, *set one's mind upon, concentrate one's faculties on, be absorbed in :* in aliquid, Cic., Sall. ; in aliqua re, Caes. ; ad aliquid, Sall., Livy, Cic. ; (with dat.) fatis Arachnes, i.e. *is determined to compass Arachne's death*, Ov. ; studiis et rebus honestis, Hor. ; (absol.) quocunque intenderat, res adversae erant, Sall. *Jug.* 74. 6. intendere se, or more often (absol.), intendere, *exert one's-self for, set or prepare one's-self ; resolve, purpose, intend, strive :* se adversarios in alicuius tribunatum, Cic. ; neque quod intenderat efficere potest, i.e. *his resolve, purpose*, Sall. ; quod animo intenderas, Cic. (with infin.) ire, Sall. 7. *urge on, incite, keep attentive, keep on the alert :* suos ad curam custodiae, Livy. 8. *set forward, advance, enlarge, lengthen, extend, increase, magnify, exaggerate :* alimentorum pretia, *raise*, Tac. ; sonitum, id. ; vera, id. 9. *maintain strongly, assert*, Ter., Cic. III. (legal techn. t. of the plaintiff) *make a formal claim* for damages before the presiding judge ; cf. intentio, III.

(1) **intentātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intento.

(2) **in-tentātus**, a, um, adj. See intemptatus.

intentē, adv. [intentus], *intently, earnestly, attentively, vigorously, strictly, diligently.* Compar. intentius.

intentio, ōnis, *f.* [intendo], I. *a stretching out, straining, tension :* corporis, *tuning*, Cic. ; vultus, i.e. *earnest expression*, Tac. II. (fig.) *a directing of the mind towards anything ;* 1. *exertion, effort.* 2. *attention, application to* a thing : (with gen.) lusūs, *to play ;* rei familiaris. III. (legal techn. t.) *the formal claim* with which the plaintiff concluded, when he called on the praetor to inflict such and such a penalty on the defendant. Cf. intendo, III.

intento, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. intendo], trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *stretch out ; hold out threateningly, point or present* (a weapon) *at ;* manūs ; sicam alicui. II. *hold out as a threat, threaten, menace.* III. *attack, accuse.*

(1) **intentus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intendo. As adj. I. *on the stretch, stretched, strained :* arcus, *bent*. II. (fig.) 1. *on the stretch, strained, straining, intent, eager, absorbed ;* (with dat. or abl.) *intent upon, eager for, busily employed in.* 2. *zealous, strict, careful, vigilant, exact.* 3. (of style) *energetic, vigorous*, Cic. Compar. intentior ; superl. intentissimus.

(2) **intentus**, ūs, m. [intendo], *a stretching out :* palmarum, i.e. *menacing gestures*, Cic.

in-tepĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. *be lukewarm.*

in-tepesco, ĕre, tĕpŭi, intrans. incept v. *become lukewarm, be warmed.*

inter, prep. with acc. and adv. [in, with compar. suffix -ter- (Sanscr. tara) ; cf. subter, interior, and Sanscr. antar], A. (prep.) I. (of place) *between, betwixt, among, amid, in or into the midst of, in among, in, surrounded by, through :* Buten aversum cuspide fixit Loricam galeamque inter ; te mea dextera bello Defensum dabit et magna inter praemia ducet, *shall lead thee where great prizes may be won* ; dico te veusisse inter falcarios, i.e. *where the scythe-makers live, in the scythe-makers' quarter, 'Cutler Street'* ; (tibicen) inter manūs sublatus . . . domum refertur, *is lifted in the arms* (of the attendants) *and carried home*, Phaedr. ; erant exitus eiusmodi ut alius inter manūs e convivio, tanquam e proelio, auferretur, *people were carried out, ambulance-fashion, in the servants' arms*, Cic. II. (of time) *between* ; inter Lavinium (sc. conditum) et Albam Longam deductam coloniam triginta ferme interfuere anni, *between the founding of L. and the transplanting of the colony to Alba.* 2. *in the course of, in the act of, during, all through ; in the space of, within :* inter annos xiv tectum non subissent, *for fourteen years*, Caes. *B. G.* i. 37 ; inter haec, inter quae, *while this was going on, meanwhile* ; haec inter cenam dictavi, *at supper-time, while at supper* ; inter lauros advolant, Interque caedem ferro multum saueiant, *in the mêlée* ; inter viam or vias, *on the road* ; (with gerund or gerundive) inter agendum, *while driving*, Virg. *E.* ix. 24 ; inter spoliandum corpus hostis, Livy ; inter ludendum, *in the midst of play, at play, whilst playing.* III. (of relation) 1. *between :* inter hominem et beluam multum interest ; spemque metumque inter dubii. 2. *included in, among :* inter sucs et honestus et nobilis ; constat inter omnes, *all are agreed* ; inter paucos disertus, *among few* (i.e. *a select few*), *eloquent as few have been, eminently eloquent* ; si ostenderis quomodo sis eos inter

sicarios defensurus (i.e. in iudicio inter sicarios), lit. *when numbered among assassins for trial*, i.e. *when tried for murder*; qui inter sicarios et de veneficiis accusabant, *on a charge of being among the assassins*, i.e. *on a charge of murder*. For the cases in the last two examples, see Roby, § 1327; Mayor, *Cic. Phil.* II. iv. § 8, note; Donkin, *Cic. Rosc. Am.* p. xxv, footnote. 3. in reciprocal relations, with pronouns: (a) inter nos, *between ourselves, confidentially*, with *each other, mutually, together*; (b) inter se, *by, from, on, to, with each other*; *each other, one another, mutually, together, alternately*: hence, inter vos, eos, se dare, *to exchange*. See *P. S. L. G.* § 226. Notes 1, 2. B. (adverb) *in the midst, in between*. Val. Fl. (rare and poet.). C. in composition, *between, among of, away, together, through*.

intĕrāmenta, ōrum, n. pl. [inter], *hull-timbers*.

Intĕramna, ae, f. [sc urbs], [interamnus; inter; amnis], **1.** a city of Umbria, on the Nar, now Terni. **2.** a city of Latium on the Liris, now Terame.

Intĕramnas, ātis, gentile adj. *of or belonging to Interamna*. As subst. *an inhabitant of Interamna*.

intĕr-āresco, ĕre, intrans. inrept. v. *dry up*.

inter-cālāris, e, adj. [intercalo], *for insertion, intercalary*: mensis, *an intercalary month*; Kalendae, *the first day of an intercalary month*. Kalendae priores, *the first day of the first intercalary month* (of the two intercalated by I. Caesar); cf. intercalo. I.

intercālārius, a, um, adj. [intercalaris], *of or for insertion, intercalary*. As subst. **intercālārius**, ii, m. (sc. mensis), *an intercalary month*, Cic.

inter-cālo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *proclaim that a day, month, etc., is to be or has been inserted, introduce, intercalate*. See Smith's *Dict. Ant.*, calendarium; Ramsay, pp. 370-373. II. (meton.) *put off, defer, delay*: poenam, Livy.

inter-cāpēdo, dinis, f. [capio], *an intermission, interruption, respite, pause, interval*.

inter-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. I. **1.** *come between, go between, tie between, interpose, intervene*; (of time) *pass*. **2.** *occur, happen, come to pass, take place*: saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercederent, Caes.; senatûs auctoritas gravissima intercessit, *a most stringent resolution of the senate was passed*. II. (fig.) **1.** *be, exist, or come between*: docebat quam veteres causae necessitudinis ipsis cum Haeduis intercederent, *existed between them and the Haedui*, Caes. **2.** (of rank or order) *come midway between, interpose*: etsi nemo intercedebat, Cic. **3.** *interpose one's credit, become surety for* a person, *give security*: arcessivit (sc. iudices) ad se, promisit, intercessit, dedit, Cic.; (with cogn. acc.) pro aliquo magnam pecuniam, *be surety for a person to a large amount*, id. **4.** (polit. techn. t. of magistrates, esp. of the tribunes of the plebs) *interpose one's veto, protest*; (with dat.) *protest against, oppose, veto, withstand*. **5.** *intervene in a person's behalf, intercede, plead strongly*: cum enim vestra auctoritas intercessisset, ut ego regem tuerer, Cic. **6.** *obstruct, thwart, hinder, interrupt, put a veto on*: with dat., or quominus and subj.

interceptio, ōnis, f. [intercipio], *an intercepting, removal, stoppage*.

interceptor, ōris, m. [id.], *an intercepter, embezzler, one who dishonestly appropriates a thing for his own use*.

interceptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intercipio, *intercepted, cut off, snatched from, stolen, embezzled*.

intercessio, ōnis, f. [intercedo], I. *a coming between, intervention, interposition, mediation*. II. *a becoming surety for a person*. **2.** *an interposition* on the part of a tribune of the plebs, *a protest, veto*.

intercessor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *one who intervenes, one who acts for another*; *a surety, security, representative*. **2.** *one who interferes, or interposes to prevent something*; *an obstructionist*; esp. techn. t. of the tribunes of the plebs who use their right of veto (intercessio).

(1) **inter-cīdo**, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum, [caedo], trans. v. I. *cut through, cut asunder, cut up, cut to pieces, divide, cut down*. II. (meton.) *separate, divide, part, cut up, clip, mutilate, garble*: dies intercisi, *half-holidays*.

(2) **inter-cĭdo**, ĕre, cĭdi, [cado], intrans. v. I. *fall out between or through*. II. **1.** *fall out meanwhile, come to pass, befall, happen*. **2.** *fall through, be lost, go to ruin, perish*; *slip from the memory, be forgotten*.

inter-cĭno, ĕre, [cano], trans. v. *sing between*: medios actus (where acc. is governed by the prep.), Hor.

inter-cĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, [capio], trans. v. I. *take or catch anything on its passage, prevent a thing from reaching its destination, intercept, cut off*. II. *interrupt, cut off, hinder, preoccupy*. **2.** *snatch from, carry off, seize, steal, embezzle*: aliquid ab aliquo, Livy; aliquid alicui, Ov. **3.** (of sudden or premature death) *carry off, cut short a person's life, destroy*.

inter-clūdo, ĕre, clūsi, clūsum, [claudo], trans. v. I. *shut off, cut off, separate, block up, obstruct, hinder, stop, prevent*: alicui aditum; aliquem ab exercitu; ab oppido; re frumentaria; reditu; (with quominus) intercludor dolore quominus ad te plura scribam. II. *shut in, blockade*: aliquem in insidiis; veriti ne angustiis intercluderentur; animam (spiritum), *stop the breath, stifle, suffocate*; (poet.) latus Amazonia peltā, *cover, protect*, Stat.

interclūsio, ōnis, f. [intercludo], I. *a stoppage*. II. *a parenthesis*.

interclūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intercludo.

inter-cŏlumnium, ii, n. [columna], *the space between one column and another* in a colonnade. See Rich.

inter-curro, ĕre, curri, cursum, intrans v. I. **1.** *run between*. **2.** (with acc. of place whither) *hasten to a place meanwhile, pay a hasty visit to*: Velos, Livy. **3.** *run through, mingle with, be between*; with dat. II. (fig.) *step between, intercede*, Cic.

inter-curso, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *run between*.

intercursus, ūs, m. [intercurro], *a running between, interposition, intervention, a running hither and thither*, Livy. Only in abl. sing.

inter-cūs, cūtis, adj. [cutis], I. *under the skin, intercutaneous*: aqua, i.e. *the dropsy*. II. (fig.) *internal*.

inter-dīco, ĕre, dixi, dictum, trans., traj. trans., and trans. v. I. *say among other things, mention by the way*. II. *intervene by an order*; *prohibit, forbid, interdict*; with nē or ut nē; with acc. of person and abl. of thing; with dat. of person and acc. of thing; with dat. of person and abl. of thing; with dat. of person and infin.: Cassivellauno ne Mandubratio noceat, *forbid, order not to*, Caes.; aliquem sacrificiis, *exclude from sacrificial rites*; hinc finibus scaenam, Livy; omni Galliā Romanis, *exclude the Romans from Gaul by order*, i.e. *confine them to the province*, Caes.; male rem gerentibus patribus (dat.) bonis primi interdici solet, *are often prevented from managing their property*, Cic.; alicui aquā et igni, *forbid a person the use of fire and water*, i.e. *put out of the pale of society, outlaw, exile, banish*; this was the severest form of exile, and involved the virtual loss of civitas; (with infin.) pari severitate interdixit commeatus peti, Suet. III. I. *enjoin, command*: familiae, ut uni dicto audiens esset. **2.** of the praetor] *make a provisional decree, issue a summary order, interfere*; cf. interdictum.

interdictio, ōnis, f. [interdico], *a prohibiting, interdicting, exclusion from*.

interdictum, i, n. [id.], I. *a prohibition*. II. (legal techn. t.) *a provisional decree, or summary order* made by the praetor, *ordering or forbidding something to be done* in special cases, *an edict of prohibition, an interdict, injunction* (chiefly in cases relating to property). See Ramsay, pp. 283, 284.

inter-dĭu, adv. *during the day, in the daytime, by day*.

inter-do, dăre, trans. v. *give at intervals, distribute through*, Lucr.

inter-dum, adv. I. *from time to time, between whiles, at times, sometimes, now and then, occasionally.* II. (poet.) *for some time*, Sil. Ital.

intĕr-ĕā, adv. [inter; ea, acc. n. pl. of is; cf. antea], I. 1. *meanwhile, in the meantime:* (colloq. with partit. gen.) interea loci, *meanwhile*, Ter. 2. *in these circumstances, all the while, notwithstanding.* Virgil uses interea to mark a transition in or resumption of the narrative (*Ae.* v. 1; x. 1; xi. 1), or a change of scene, the introduction of a new group, etc. (*Ae.* i. 479). II. (poet.) *sometimes*, Sil. Ital.

intĕr-ĕmo. See interimo.

intĕremptor, ōris, m. [interimo], *a slayer, murderer.*

intĕremptus (-emtus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from interimo.

intĕr-ĕo, īre, ĭī (īvī), ĭtum, intrans. v. lit. *go amongst*, and so *be lost amongst a number of things, go from among; go to ruin, perish, die, pass away, be lost; fall* in battle, *be slain, be killed.*

intĕr-ĕquĭto, āre, intrans. and trans. v. *ride between.*

intĕrest. See intersum.

interfātio, ōnis, f. [interfor], *an interruption* in speaking.

interfectio, ōnis, f. [interficio], *a killing, murdering.*

interfector, ōris, m. [id.], *a slayer, murderer.*

interfectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interficio.

interfĭcio, fēcī, fectum, [facio], trans. v. lit. *make away from among*; i. *do away with, kill, destroy, bring to naught, lay waste.* II. *murder, kill, slay, put to death.*

interfĭo, fĭĕri, pass. of interficio, *perish*, Lucr., Plaut.

inter-fĭŭo, āre, fluxi, intrans. and trans. v. *flow between.*

inter-flŭus, a, um, adj. [interfluo], *flowing between*, Stat.

inter-fŏdio, fōdĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. *dig between, pierce*, Lucr.

inter-for, fāri, fātus sum, intrans. and trans. v. *interrupt by speaking, break in.*

inter-fŭgio, fŭgĕre, intrans. v. *fly between*, Lucr.

interfŭi. See intersum.

inter-fulgĕo, ēre, intrans. traj. *shine between*, Livy.

inter-fŭro, ĕre, trans. v. *rage between or through*, Stat.

interfūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interfundo (not in use), 1. *poured between, flowing between, intervening.* 2. *suffused, stained, spotted, flecked:* genas maculis.

interfūtūrus, a, um, fut. part. from intersum.

interj-. See interi-; e.g. intericio, interiectus, etc.

inter-lăcĕo (-jăc-), ēre, intrans. and trans. v. with prep. inter, acc., or dat., *lie between.*

inter-lăcio (-jăcio), ĕre. See intericio.

inter-lĭcio (-jĭcio), ĕre, lēci, lectum, [iacio], trans. v. *throw or cast between, put, set, or place between or among, throw in, interpose, intersperse, intermix, join or add to*; with prep. inter, acc., or dat.

interiectio (interj-), ōnis, f. [intericio], 1. *a throwing or placing between, an insertion.* 2. *an interjection.* 3. *a parenthesis.*

(1) interiectus (interj-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from intericio, *thrown or placed between, thrust among, interposed, thrown in or lying at intervals, intervening, intermixed, interspersed*: (with dat.) nasus oculis interiectus, Cic.; (with inter) interiecti inter philosophos et eos . . ., *occupying a middle position between*; anno interiecto, *after a year's interval*; brevi spatio interiecto, *leaving a short interval*; portubus interiectis, *lying at intervals.*

(2) interiectus (interj-), ūs, m. [intericio], I. *a throwing or placing between, interposition, a coming between, intervention.* II. (of time) *an interval*, Tac.

interiunctus (-junctus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from interiungo.

inter-iungo (-jungo), ĕre, iunxi, iunctum, trans. v. I. 1. *join together, unite, clasp.* 2. (poet.) *harness among*: equum equis, Stat. II. *unyoke for a while, bait:* lassos equos, Mart.; hence, (absol.) *stop to rest, break one's journey.*

intĕr-im, adv. [inter; old acc. of is], I. 1. *in the meantime, meanwhile.* 2. *for the present, for a while.* 3. *however, nevertheless.* II. *sometimes*: interim . . . interim, *sometimes . . . sometimes, at one time . . . at another*, Quint., Plin.

inter-imo (-ĕmo), ĕre, ēmi, emptum (emtum), [emo], trans. v. I. *take from among, take off, do away with, destroy, kill, slay.* II. (fig.) *take the life out of* a person, *give a deathblow to.*

intĕrior, ĭus, compar. adj. [inter; interus], I. 1. *inner, interior, that which is within, inside:* domus, *the inner part, interior of the house*; nota Falerni, i.e. *from the inner, and so earlier filled bin*, hence, *an older brand*, Hor.; nationes, *dwelling in the interior of the country, further inland, up the country.* As subst. (a) **intĕriōres**, um, m. pl. *men in the interior, people up the country, dwellers inland*, Caes., Tac.; (b) **intĕriōra**, um, n. pl. *the inner parts or regions.* 2. (of the race-course) *nearer to the goal, on the goal-side*: nunc stringam metas interiore rotā, Ov.; meta, i.e. *on the near side, on the left, as the chariots drove from right to left*, id.; gyrus, i.e. *narrower*, as being nearer the centre, Hor. 3. (of persons walking together) *on the inner side, next the wall* (the place of honour): (senex) ibat interior, si comes unus erat, Ov. II. 1. *that which is far within, at the further end, at the bottom.* 2. *nearer*: interior periculo vulneris factus, i.e. *closing* (with his adversary) *in such a manner as to be in no danger of a wound*, Livy; naves interiores ictibus, *inside the range of the blows*, i.e. *too close in to be struck by the tormenta*, id. III. 1. *more profound, hidden, secret, or unknown, more private*: timor, i.e. *penetrating more deeply*, Cic. 2. *deeper, more intimate, more confidential, closer, more cordial*: societas, Cic.; amicitia, Livy; potentia, Tac.

intĕrĭtio, ōnis, f. [intereo], *destruction, ruin.*

intĕrĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], *destruction, ruin, annihilation, death.*

(1) **interĭus**, compar. adj. n. from interior.

(2) **interĭus**, compar. adv. [interior], I. *in the inner part or parts, in the inside, within.* II. *further inland, up the country.* III. (fig.) *more inwardly, more deeply*: attendere, *examine more closely or accurately.* Luv.

interjectus, interjĭcio. See interiectus, intericio

inter-lăbor, i, lapsus sum, intrans. v. *glide, slip, slide, fall, or flow between*: (in tmesis) inter enim labentur aquae, *will soak in between*, Virg.

inter-lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. *call, pluck, or pick out here and there*: (in tmesis) carpendae manibus frondes interque legendae, Virg.

inter-ligo, āre, trans. v. *bind between, bind together*, Stat.

interlĭno, ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum, trans. v. I. *smear, daub, or spread between, interlay*: caementa luto, Livy. II. *falsify* by smearing words at intervals, *write words over erasures or make erasures in* a document, Cic.

interlĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interlino.

inter-lŏquor, i, lŏcūtus (loquītus) sum, intrans. and traj. v. *speak between, interrupt in speaking.*

inter-lūcĕo, ēre, luxi, intrans. v. I. *shine out or through, shine between*: animalia plerumque interlucent, i.e. *are visible through* the amber, Tac. II. *show light between, or here and there*, i.e. *not to be close set*: interlucetque corona Non tam spissa viris, *and the circle* (of defenders) *not so full of men shows gaps in it*, Virg. III. (fig.) *be manifest, plainly visible, show itself, appear*: quibus inter gradus dignitatis et fortunae aliquid interlucet, *by which some clear distinction is made between*, Livy.

inter-lūnium, ĭī, n. [inter; luna], *the new moon, time of new moon, the change of the moon; the interval of its not appearing.* In pl., Hor.

inter-lŭo, ĕre, trans. v. *flow between, wash* (of rivers).

inter-mănĕo, ēre, traj. v. *remain between*, Luc.

inter-mico, āre, micŭi, traj. and trans. v. *glitter among, gleam at intervals*, Claud.; Val. Fl.; Stat.

(1) in-terminātus, a, um, adj. *unbounded, endless, boundless.*

(2) interminātus, a, um, part. from interminor, used passively, *forbidden with or under threats:* cibus, Hor.

inter-minor, ārī, ātus sum, traj. dep. *forbid with threats; threaten, menace, strictly charge.*

inter-miscĕo, ēre, miscŭī, mixtum (mistum), traj. trans. v. *mix in or amongst, intermingle.*

intermissio, ōnis, f. [intermitto], *a breaking off, interruption, intermission, discontinuance, break, respite.*

intermissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intermitto, 1. *broken off, intermitted, discontinued, neglected, suspended, given over for a time.* 2. *not occupied, unenclosed, left open, unprotected:* intermissa custodiis loca, Livy. 3. *interposed, suffered to pass, intervening.*

inter-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) 1. *leave off, break off, make a break in, give over for a time, pass over, neglect, omit, discontinue, abate, relax, cease, let drop, stop, interrupt:* (with acc.) iter, proelium, opus, Caes.; vento intermisso, *the wind having dropped*, id.; intermissis magistratibus, id.; para opidi intermissa, *planning, left open, unenclosed, not surrounded by*, id.; per intermissa custodiis loca profectus, *not occupied by*, i.e. *where there was a break in the line of outposts*, Livy; trabes paribus intermissas spatiis, *separated by, having equal spaces between*, Caes.; (with prep. ab) ut reliquum tempus ab labore intermitteretur, *that the remainder of the time might be a break in their labours*, id.; (with prep. ad) nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem intermittitur, *is left unemployed*, id.; (with infin.) obsides dare, *discontinue giving*, id.; litteras mittere, Cic. 2 *interpose, let intervene:* triduo intermisso, *after an interval of three days*, Caes.; brevi tempore intermisso, *after waiting a short time*, id.; nocte intermissā, *a night intervening*, id.; ne quem diem intermitteremus, has dedi litteras, *that I might not let a day pass* (without writing), Cic.; neque ullum fere diem intermittebat quin, *he scarcely let a day pass without*, Caes. **B.** (intrans.) 1. *leave off, cease, pause, do a thing by fits and starts or at intervals.* 2. *leave a gap, vacant space, or interval, cease to be continuous, break off:* spatium quā flumen intermittit, i.e. *does not flow*, Caes.

intermixtus (-mistus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from intermisceo.

inter-mŏrior, mŏri, mortŭus sum, intrans. v. 1. *die away; fall to decay, perish.* 2. *be in a state of suspended animation; faint, swoon.*

intermortŭus, a, um, perf. part. from intermorior, I. *almost dead, faint, in a swoon, lifeless.* II. (fig.) *all but extinct, without life or power:* reliquiae conjurationis, Cic.; contiones, *all but cut short by death, stifled* (by the flames), id.

inter-mundĭa, ōrum, n. pl. [mundus], *spaces between the worlds*, where Epicurus taught that the gods reside.

inter-mūrālis, e, adj. *between two walls.*

inter-nascor, ī, nātus sum, in. trans. v. *grow between.*

internātus, a, um, perf. part. from internascor.

internĕcīnus (-nĕcīvus), a, um, adj. [internecio], *deadly, murderous, destructive, fatal.*

internĕcĭo (better internĭcĭo), ōnis, f. [inter-neco], *a massacre, general slaughter, extermination, annihilation, utter destruction.*

internĕcīvus, a, um. See internecinus.

inter-necto, ĕre, trans. v. *bind together, bind up, knot.*

internĭcĭo, ōnis. See internecio.

inter-nĭgrans, ntis, adj. [internigro], *black here and there.*

inter-nōdium, ĭi, n. [nodus], I. *the space between two knots or joints; a joint.* II. (meton.) *the leg*, Calpurn.

inter-nosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum, trans. v. *distinguish between, tell apart, discern, distinguish.*

internuncĭa, **internuncĭo**, **internuncius**, etc. See interniuntia, etc.

internuntĭa, æ, f. [internuntius], *a female go-between, messenger.*

inter-nuntĭo (-nuncio), āre, intrans. v. *send messengers from both sides, bring intelligence from each side to the other*

inter-nuntĭus (-nuncius), ĭi, m. *one who brings intelligence from one person to another, a go-between, mediator, negotiator, messenger, emissary.*

inter-nus, a, um, adj [inter], I. *inward, internal:* arae, i.e. *within the house*, Ov. II. (fig.) *domestic, internal, civil:* bellum, discordiae, Tac. As subst. **interna**, ōrum, n. pl., *internal, domestic, home affairs*, Tac.

in-tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum, trans. v. *rub in or into, bruise or crumble in, crumble into pieces, cut up* ingredients for a salad. Prov., Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum, *you have mixed this mess, and you must swallow it* (cf. Engl. prov. *As you have made your bed, so you must lie*), Ter.

interpellātĭo, ōnis, f. [interpello], I. *an interruption in speaking.* II. *an interruption, hindrance.*

interpellātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who interrupts another in speaking; an interrupter, disturber; a troublesome visitor, bore.*

inter-pello, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *interrupt by speaking, disturb, put in a word.* 2. *interrupt* a person when engaged: te tempore laevo, Hor. 3. *beset with applications for help, importune, dun, annoy.* II. *interrupt, disturb, hinder, obstruct, molest, interfere with;* with acc., nē, quin, quominus, and (poet.) infin.: aliquem in iure suo, Caes.; tribunis interregem interpellantibus, ne senatus consultum faceret, *vetoing the interregnum speaking*, Livy; quantum interpellet inani Ventre diem durare, *enough to prevent my going all day*, Hor.

inter-plĭco, āre, trans. v. *fold between, interweave, interlace, surround*, Stat.

interpōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, [in terpolis, interpolus; inter-polio], trans. v. I. *give a new shape, form, or appearance to, dress or furbish up, touch up, cobble, repair.* II. *falsify, corrupt, spoil, tinker.*

inter-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. 1. *put in between, interpose, insert, intermix, introduce:* ne interpositi quidem elephanti militem deterrebant; levem armaturam inter equites; equitatui praesidia levis armaturae; gaudia curis. 2. *let pass, permit to elapse, leave:* spatio interposito, *after an interval, some time after*, Cic., Caes.; spatium ad recreandos animos, Caes. 3. *bring in among, introduce:* aliquem convivio, Suet. II. (fig.) A. *put in the way, put forward, thrust in* by way of help or hindrance, *foist in unfairly, interpose, introduce, bring into a discussion, urge or allege* (by way of excuse or pretext), *mention by the way:* nullā suspicione posita, *interposition*, i.e. *nothing having happened meanwhile to cause suspicion of hostilities*, Caes.; nullā interpositā dubitatione, *no hesitation having arisen to prevent him*, i.e. *without a moment's hesitation*, id.; nec colloquium interpositā causā tolli volebat, *to be thwarted by the interposition of any pretext*, i.e. *by allowing any pretext to interfere with its being held*, id. 2. (techn. t. of an oath, verdict, sentence, etc.) *interpose, pronounce, express, utter, impose, order, ordain, pass:* iusiurandum, Livy; iudicium, decreta, poenas, edicta, Cic., Caes. 3. Fidem interponere, *to pledge one's word, give one's honour, stake one's credit, go surety:* fidem suam in eam rem, Caes.; fidem reliquis, id. 4. se interponere, *set one's self in the way, expose one's self, thrust one's self in* as a champion or as an opponent, *offer one's services, engage in, intrude, interfere;* (alicui rei, or in aliquid): numquem putas posse reperiri, qui se interponat quominus, Cic.; me audaciae tuae, id.; cur te interponis invitissimis eis, quibus lex consultum esse vult, id.; se bello, Livy; se latae pacificationem, *mix one's self up in, meddle with*, Cic.

interpōsĭtio, ōnis, f. [interpono], *an introduction, insertion.*

(1) interpōsĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interpono.

(2) interpōsĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], *a putting between, interposition.* Only in abl. sing.

inter-prĕs, prētis, m. f. [inter; (?) akin to pretium], I. *an agent between two parties, a go-between, factor, broker, mediator, messenger, negotiator:* corrumpendi iudicii, i.e. *a bribery agent,* Cic.; harum curarum et conscia Iuno, *agent, messenger,* i.e. *author of these my woes,* in her character of Iuno Pronuba, Virg. II. *an explainer, expositor, expounder, interpreter, mouthpiece; a translator:* non tamen interpres tantundem iuveris, i.e. *at second-hand,* Hor.

interprētātio, ōnis, f. [interpretor], I. *an explanation, exposition, interpretation, construction* put upon a thing. II. *signification, meaning.* III. *a translation.*

interprētātus, a, um, perf. part. from interpretor. Also pass. *explained, translated,* Cic., Livy.

interprētor, ōri, ātus sum, (in tmesis, inter quaecumque pretantur, Lucr.), [interpres], trans. dep. I. *explain, expound, interpret.* II. *put an interpretation or construction upon, understand, appreciate, view or read in a good or bad sight, criticise, infer, conclude, recognise, acknowledge:* (with infin.) pomoerium verbi vim solam intuentes postmoerium interpretantur esse, *explain it to mean,* Livy; reditu in castra liberatum se esse turturando interpretabatur, Cic. III. *decide, determine:* neque recte an perperam, interpretor, Livy. IV. *translate,* Cic. Also pass. in this sense.

interpunctĭo, ōnis, f. [interpungo], *a placing of points between words, a distinguishing of words by points,* e.g. in culto loco or inculto loco.

interpunctum, ī, n. = interpunctio.

interpunctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interpungo, *well-divided, broken up.*

inter-pungo, ĕre, punxi, punctum, trans. v. *place points between words, distinguish by points, interpunctuate, point.*

inter-quiesco, ĕre, quiēvi, quiētum, intrans. v. *rest between whiles, pause.*

inter-regnum, i, n. I. *the time between the death of one king and the election of another, a vacancy in the throne, an interregnum, between reigns.* II. (under the Republic) *the time when the consuls were either dead, or absent, or not yet appointed, an interregnum;* almost, *a stoppage of public business.* 2. *the office of the interrex:* inire, Livy.

inter-rex, rēgis, m. I. *a temporary king,* who held the regal office between the death of one king and the election of a new one, *a regent, interrex.* The office was held for five days, and then the interrex nominated (prodidit) his successor, who held office for a like period. A number of interreges might follow in succession, until the vacancy was filled. II. (under the Republic) *an interrex, one who (like his prototype in the regal period), in the absence or want of consuls, in consequence of resignation, death, intercession of the tribunes of the plebs,* etc., *held the supreme power until a new election could take place.* See *Dict. Ant.*

in-territus, a, um, adj. *undaunted, unterrified, undismayed, without fear, fearless:* (with gen.) mens interrita leti, Ov.

interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f. [interrogo], *a questioning, inquiry, examination, interrogation.*

inter-rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *question, ask, inquire, interrogate:* aliquem aliquid; aliquem de aliquā re. II. (legal techn. t.) 1. *interrogate judicially, cross-question, examine.* 2. *go to law with, sue, bring an action against,* Cic., Sall., Livy.

inter-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. v. I. *break apart, break off* (between two points), *break up:* interrupti ignes (sunt), *the line of watch-fires is broken,* Virg. II. *break off, interrupt, discontinue.*

interruptē, adv. [interruptus], *interruptedly.*

interruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interrumpo.

inter-saepio, īre, saepsi, saeptum, trans. v. I. *hedge off, fence about, stop up, enclose, secure;* (of troops) *prevent from joining the main body, divide.* II. *shut off, close, cut off, take away, deprive of.*

inter-scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. I. *cut off* (between two points), *cut through, break down, tear down:* pontem; venas, *divide, open.* II. (meton.) *separate, divide, part, cut off, interrupt.*

inter-scrībo, ĕre, scripsi, scriptum, trans. v. *write between,* Plin.

inter-sēpio, interseptus. See intersaepio.

(1) inter-sĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sītum, [(1) sero], traj. trans. v. *sow or plant between.*

(2) inter-sĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrŭi, sertum, [(2) sero], traj. trans. v. *put or place between, link in, interpose, intermingle:* oscula mediis verbis, Ov.; causam, *allege,* Nep.

inter-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, intrans. v. *make a pause.*

intersĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) intersero.

inter-sŏno, āre, intrans. v. *sound among,* Stat.

interstinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from interstinguo.

inter-stinguo, ĕre, stinxi, stinctum, trans. v. I. *mark of, checquer, variegate, spot:* facies medicaminibus interstincta, *covered with patches of plaster,* Tac. II. (poet.) *extinguish,* Lucr.

inter-strĕpo, ĕre, intrans. v. *make a noise, screech, cackle, among:* (with dat.) mediis undis, *sound in the midst of.*

inter-strŭo, ĕre, struxi, structum, trans. v. *join together,* Sil. Ital.

inter-sum, esse, fŭi, intrans. and traj. v. I. 1. (of space or time) *be, lie, or be situated between, intervene, elapse between:* ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset; inter primum et sextum consulatum xlvi anni interfuerunt. 2. *be apart.* II. *be different, differ:* inter eos ne minimum quidem interest, *there is not the very slightest difference,* Cic.; inter hominem et beluam hoc maxime interest, quod, id, hoc pater ac dominus interest, *here lies the difference between a father and a master,* Ter.; negant quidquam a falsis interesse, Cic.; (with dat.) stulto intellegens Quid interest ! *What difference 'twixt a wise man and a fool !* Ter.; (?) (matrona) Intererit Satyris paulum pudibunda protervis, *will differ from them with a show of modesty,* Hor. (cf. III.); (with gen.) τὸ κεμεσᾶν interest τοῦ φθονεῖν (=διαφέρει, with gen.), Cic. III. *be present at in person, be among, be engaged in, attend, take part in, join, have a hand in, share;* with dat., prep. in and abl., or absol.: proelio, rebus divinis, Caes.; senatui; (matrona) Intererit Satyris paulum pudibunda protervis, *will associate with them with some degree of reserve,* Hor.; populi frequentiae, *dwell amongst;* in convivio; in testamento faciendo; (absol.) interfuisse me memini. IV. *be of interest or consequence to:* non quo meā interesset natura loci, Cic. Very rare as pers. verb. As impers. *interest, it is of importance, it interests, it concerns, makes a difference,* (with gen. of person or thing concerned, or the possessive forms meā, tuā, suā, nostrā, vestrā, cuiā, and with (a) an infin., or (b) an infin. clause with acc., or (c) with ut, ne, and (d) an oblique interrogation): interest omnium recte facere; et meā et tuā maxime interest te valere; illud meā magni interest, te ut videam; vestrā, commilitones, interest nē imperatorem pessimi faciant; intererit multum divisus hoc loquitur an heros. Sts. prep. ad with acc. is used to express that *in reference to* which something is of importance: magni ad honorem meum interest quam primum ad urbem me venire. See *P. S. L. G.* § 170, pp. 416, 417; Roby, §§ 1284, 1285, 1287, 1188; Bradley's *Arnold's Lat. Pr. Comp.* § 310.

inter-texo, ĕre, texŭi, textum, trans. v. *interweave.*

intertextus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intertexo, *interwoven, inwrought.*

inter-trimentum, i, n. [inter; tero, trivi, I. *loss by attrition, waste* (of metals) in melting, working, making, etc. II. (fig.) *loss, damage, waste:* sine ullo intertrimento, i.e. *in thorough repair.*

interturbātĭo, ōnis, f. [interturbo], *disquietude, confusion.*

inter-turbo, āre, trans. v. *cause a disturbance.*

inter-vallum, i, n. lit. *space between palisades in a rampart, or*

the smallest space between the rampart and the tents: I. *space between, interval, distance apart, distance.* II. *of time, an interval, intermission, respite, pause*: ambitum reddit, *for an interregnum*, Livy: *per intervallum, at intervals, from time to time.* III. *difference, disagreement.* IV. *an instance of a difference of time in respect to pitch, an interval.*

inter-vēnio, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. trag. variously trans. v. I. *come between, intervene, come at a particular juncture, come across suddenly or unexpectedly, come upon, come to during, dreamt on the same night, happen, interrupt, interfere.* II. *take place meanwhile, happen, occur.* III. *stand in the way, oppose, hinder, interfere with, put a stop to, intercept, prevent.* With acc. only in Tac. *intervenit dictis*, quos ego &c., *interpreted.* IV. *interfere, interpose, intermediate, exercise one's authority*: senatui intervenitur, Suet.

interventus, ūs, m. (intervenio), I. *a coming between, intervention, interposition, a coming up to interrupt or supervene.* II. *intervention on a person's behalf, mediation, assistance, bail, security*, Plin., Suet.

interversus (-vorsus), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from interverto.

inter-verto (-vorto), **ĕre, ti, sum,** trans. v. lit. *turn aside*; hence, (fig.) **1.** *pilfer, purloin, embezzle, take away, misappropriate.* **2.** *waive, shelve.* **3.** *defraud.* **4.** *squander.*

inter-vīreo, ēre, intrans. v. *be green here and there*; with dat.) *be green between or among*, Claud., Stat.

inter-viso, ĕre, vīsi, vīsum, trans. v. **1.** *look after, spy, inspect.* **2.** *visit occasionally.*

inter-vŏlito, āre, [freq. intervolo], intrans. v. *flit, fly, hover about, between, or among*, Livy.

inter-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. traj. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *fly between or among*: (with dat.) oculis, *flit before*, Stat. **B.** (trans.).

inter-vŏmo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *pour forth among*, Lucr.

intervorsus, intervorto. See intervorsus, etc.

in-testābilis, e, adj. lit. *incapable* (by reason of misconduct) *of making a will or of giving evidence*; hence, (fig.) *execrable, accursed, detestable, infamous, abominable*, Hor., Sall., Tac. Compar. intestabilior. Superl. intestabilissimus.

intestāto, adv. [intestatus], *without a will, intestate.*

in-testātus, a, um, adj. *that has made no will, leaving no will behind, intestate.*

intestinus, a, um, adj. [intus], *inward, internal*; *domestic, civil, intestine, personal*: malum; bellum; dolor, Cic. **A.** as subst. **intestīnum, i,** n. mostly in pl. *a gut, intestine, entrail, bowel*: laborare ex intestinis, *to have a bowel-complaint, suffer from dysentery.*

in-texo, ĕre, texŭi, textum, trans. and trag. trans. v. I. *weave in or into, intermix, interweave, interlace, weave together, entwine, surround, wreathe, sweet*: purpureas telas filis albis, Ov.: hastas fronte, Sil.: intextus ruber, *embroidered on the border*, Virg. II. *make by weaving or interlacing, put together, plait, weave*: tribus intextum tauris opus (i.e. tribus pellibus taurinis), *the workmanship with three bulls' hides woven*, i.e. *one*: *with three layers of bulls' hides*, Virg. III. *interpolate, interminglе*: facta chartis, *set down on paper, describe*; parva magnis, *mix up with*; aliquem, *introduce, bring in* (as an interlocutor), *insert.*

intextus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intexo.

intĭbus (**intŭbus, intȳbus**), **i,** m. f., also **intĭbum** (**intŭbum, intȳbum**), **i,** n., often in pl., (ἔντυβον), *endive, succory, chicory*, used as a salad or relish; also a weed of the same name, Virg. *G.* i. 120.

intimē, adv. [intimus], *most intimately, most cordially.*

intimus, a, um, superl. adj. [interior, intra]. I. *innermost, inmost, furthest, deepest*: Macedonia, *the remotest parts*: the *interior* of *M.* As subst. **intima, ōrum,** n. pl. *the inmost parts*: fig.: the *marrow*, Pers. II. (fig.) *inmost, deepest, profound, inward, secret*: consilia; cogitationes. **2.** (of persons, intercourse, friendship, etc.), *intimate, near, close, cordial*: (with dat.) alicuius consiliis intimus esse, *to be a confidant of a person's secrets*, to be hand and glove with, Ter. As subst. **intimus, i,** m. *a most intimate friend, a trusted friend or minister*, etc., *bosom friend.*

intinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intingo.

in-tingo (-tinguo), **ĕre, tinxi, tinctum,** trans. v. *dip in.*

in-tŏlĕrābilis, e, adj. I. *that cannot be borne, insupportable, intolerable, unbearable.* II. *irresistible*, Livy. Compar. intolerabilior.

in-tŏlĕrandus, a, um, adj. *intolerable, insupportable, unendurable.*

in-tŏlĕrans, ntis, adj. *that cannot endure a thing, impatient, intolerant, arbitrary*: (with gen.) corpora intolerantissima laboris, *singularly ill able to bear*, Livy. The passive sense, *intolerable*, ascribed to the word in Tac. *Ann.* iii. 45; xv. 10, is open to question. Compar. intolerantior; superl. intolerantissimus.

intŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f. [id.], I. *intolerable conduct, insufferableness, insupportable arrogance, harshness.* II. *impatience*, Gell.

in-tŏno, āre, tŏnŭi, (tōnātum), intrans. v. I. *thunder*: deus intonuit; intonuere poli. Impers. intonuit laevum, Virg. II. (metton.) **1.** *make a loud noise, resound, thunder*: (with dat.) Eurus Intonat Aegaeo, Val. Fl. 2. with acc. by stretch of meaning: *make to resound loudly*: clavam superne, *bring down with a thundering noise*, Val. Fl. Pass. impers.: Eois intonata mactibus Rhamne, *thundering with the noise of the blows of the wind*, Hor. III. (fig.) *cry out loudly, thunder forth*: intonat ore Virg: with cogn. acc. minas, *utter with a voice of thunder, thunder forth*, Ov.: Phlegraeos tumultus... saeva intonabat bella, *thundered battle tumults*, Prop.: with dat. urbi armis, *thunder at or against, threaten*, Sil. Ital.

in-tonsus, a, um, adj. [(2) in; tondeo], I. *unshorn, unshaven, wearing long hair*: deus, i.e. *Apollo*; ora, *not yet shaved, beardless*, Virg. II. metton.: I. of the ancient Romans: *bearded, ancient*: avi, Ov.; Cato, Hor.; cf. barbatus. **2.** of mountains, trees, etc. *rough, shaggy, wild, uncut, unlopped, undecayed*, Virg., Stat. III. fig.: *wild, uncouth, unpolished, rude, rugged*: Getae, Ov.

in-torquĕo, ēre, torsi, tortum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. *twist, turn round, turn to; wrench, sprain*: ductari: paludamentum cruci brachium, *wrap round*, Livy: oculos, *roll*, Virg.; talum; *twirling* in dicendo. II. (metton.) *hurl at, on, or against*: brandish, *hurl*: hastam tergo (equi), Virg.; telum in hostem, id. III. (fig.) *cast at or upon, launch, utter*: contumelias, Cic.; vocem diram, Sil. Ital.

intortus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intorqueo, I. *twisted, wound, entwined*; *crisped, curled.* II. (fig.) I. *perverted, crooked, warped*: mores, Pers. **2.** *trained, drawing, prolonged*: sonus, carmen.

intrā, prep. and adv. [for interā, sc. parte; cf. inter, interus, interior]; **A.** (prep. with acc.) I. *within, inside, into.* II. of time) *within, during, in less than*: intra annum; (with quam) milites intra dies LX. quam in provinciam venit, dimisit, *in less than sixty days after his coming*, Livy. III. (fig.) *not going beyond, less than, fewer than, under, inside of, within the limits of, short of*: intra centum; intra legem epulari; intra modum aliquid facere, *do something too little rather than too much*, i.e. *err on the safe side*; intra fortunam; intra spem veniae. **B.** (adverb) *within, in the interior, on the inside, inwards.* Not in class. Latin.

intrābilis, e, adj. [intro], *that can be entered, accessible.*

in-tractābilis, e, adj. *not to be handled or meddled with, unmanageable, stubborn, fierce, violent, wild, rigorous*: bruma, *inpracticable, when no work can be done*, Virg.

in-tractātus, a, um, [(2) in; tracto], *not handled or managed, untried, unhandled, unattempted*: equus, *unbroken*, Cic.

in-trĕmo, ere, (i), intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *tremble, quiver, quake, shake.* **B.** (trans.) *tremble at, dread*, Sil. Ital.

intrēpidē, adv. [intrepidus], *without trembling, dauntlessly, undauntedly.*

in-trēpidus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; trepidus], I. *that does not tremble, unshaken, undaunted, dauntless, fearless, without qualms.* II. *that brings no alarms with it, tranquil:* hiemps, Tac.

in-tribŭo, ĕre, trans. v. *pay tribute, contribute.*

in-trĭco, ārī, āvī, ātum, [tricae], trans. v. *entangle, involve, embarrass, perplex.*

intrin-sĕcus, adv. *from the inside, on the inside, inwardly, within, inwards.*

intrīsti, for intrivisti, from intero.

(1) **intrītus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from intero.

(2) **in-trītus, a, um**, adj. I. *unworn ; whole.* II. *untatigued, unexhausted.*

(1) **intrō**, adv. [for intero, sc. loco ; cf. intra], I. *to the inside within, in.* II. *inwardly, internally.*

(2) **in-tro, āre, āvī, ātum**, [in : root TER-, TRA-, cross ; Sanscr. TAR- ; cf. τέρμα, terminus, trans], trans. v. 1. *go or walk into, enter ; make one's way into, penetrate ;* (poet.) *sail into :* with acc., prep. in and acc., with local adv., with intra (Caes.), with ad (Caes., Livy), with dat. (Val. Fl., Sil. Ital.). II. (meton.) 1. *attack,* hostem, Stat. 2. *pierce, transfix :* aprum, Mart. 3. *appear in court before a magistrate,* Plin. (Ep.) 1. 5. *pierce into, penetrate, pervade :* in rerum naturam ; intravit mentes suspectus honorum, Ov. ; in alicuius familiaritatem, *become an intimate friend,* Cic. ; l'hoebo intrata sacerdos, *inspired,* Sil. Ital. ; (without obj. acc.) intrabo etiam magis, *I will probe the matter still deeper,* Cic. 2. *come within the domain or jurisdiction of :* infernas leges, Propert. ; cf. II. 3.

intrō-dūco, ĕre, dūxi, ductum, trans. v. I. *lead in or into, bring in, introduce, march in* (troops), *conduct or convey into.* II. (fig.) 1. *introduce* as a custom or practice, etc., *bring into vogue or practice.* 2. *introduce* a person or subject (in speaking or writing) ; *represent :* Catonem disputantem. 3. *bring forward, maintain, assert.*

intrōductĭo, ōnis, *f.* [introduco], *a leading in, introduction.*

intrōductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from introduco.

intro-ĕo, īre, īvī or **ĭi, ĭtum**, intrans. and trans. v. *go in or into, enter, come in :* A. (intrans.) in urbem ; ad amicam ; (with tŏk. infin.) filius introiit videre quid agat, *has gone in to see how she is,* Ter. B. (trans.) domum ; curiam ; Syracusas.

intrō-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. v. *carry or bring in.*

intrō-grĕdior, grĕdi, gressus sum, [gradior], intrans. dep. *go in, enter.*

intrōgressus, a, um, perf. part. from introgredior.

intrōĭtus, ūs, m. [introeo], I. *a going in or into, an entering, entrance :* in urbem ; Smyrnam. II. *a way of entry, way of approach, passage, entry, mouth.* III. (fig.) 1. *an entering, entrance upon an office, or into a society,* Flin., Suet. 2. *a beginning, introduction, prelude.*

intrōlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from introfero.

intrōmissus, a, um, perf. pass part. from intromitto.

intrō-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. *send in or into, let go in, let in, permit to enter, introduce.* Intromittere se, or pass. reflex., *rush in,* Caes.

introrsum, introrsus, adv. [for intro-versus ; cf. rursus], I. *towards the inside, into the interior, inwards, in, into.* II. *on the inside, inwardly, within.*

intrō-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, intrans. v. *break or burst in or into, enter by force.*

intrō-spĭcio, ĕre, spexi, spectum, [-specio], trans. v. I. *look into.* II. *look at, view, inspect, examine, observe closely, scrutinise.*

intrō-vŏco, āre, trans. v. *call in.*

(?) **intrūdo, ĕre, trūsi**, trans. v. *thrust in.*

intŭbum, intŭbus. See intibum, etc.

in-tŭĕor, tŭēri, tŭĭtus sum, trans. dep. I. *look at, upon, or towards, gaze at earnestly or steadfastly, watch, scowl at.* II. *look towards, face towards :* cubiculum montes intuetur, *has a view of,* Plin. III. (fig.) *regard, observe, keep before one's eyes, contemplate, consider, have respect to, pay attention to, regard with interest, admiration,* etc.

intŭli, intŭlisse. See infero.

in-tūmesco, ĕre, tūmŭi, intrans. incept. v. I. *swell up, get swollen, be puffed out ; rise, heave.* II. (fig.) 1. *be inflated, puffed up, be elated, swell* with pride, anger, jealousy : superbiā ferociāque, Tac. ; intumuit tunc raptā quod paelice natum Educet, Ov. 2. *swell, increase, develop :* plenior et gravior vox intumescit, Tac. ; intumescente motu, id. 3. (poet. with dat.) *become angry with* a person : intumuit vati nec tamen Ascra suo, Ov.

in-tūmŭlātus, a, um, adj. *unburied.*

intŭmus, a, um,=intimus.

intŭor, tŭi, archaic form of intueor.

in-turbĭdus, a, um, adj. I. *undisturbed, free from commotion, calm.* II. *undisposed to tumult, peaceable.*

in-tŭs, adv., and sts. prep. with abl. [(1) in, and abl. termination -tus ; Sanscr. -tas ; cf. ἔντος] ; A. (adverb) 1. *on the inside, within ; indoors, in the house :* estne frater intus, *at home,* Ter. ; adductos intus agemus, *on the inner edge,* i.e. *close to the* meta, and so shortening the course, Ov. Prov., Intus canere, see cano, A. 2. (=intro) *to the inside, within, in ;* iam ducitur intus ; quo simul atque intus est itum ; pollice intus inclinato, *inwards.* 3. *from within,* Plaut. B. (prep. with abl.) *within,* Virg., Livy, Luc.

in-tūtus, a, um, adj. *unguarded, defenceless ; unsafe, dangerous.*

intўbum, intўbus. See intibum.

inu-. For words not found with this beginning see inv-.

inŭla, ae, *f.* [ἑλένιον], *elecampane,* a pungent plant.

in-ultus, a, um, adj. [(2) in ; ulciscor], I. *for whom no revenge is taken, unavenged, unavenged ; that does not or cannot avenge himself.* II. *upon whom no vengeance is taken, unpunished.* III. (meton.) 1. *unharmed, safe, with impunity :* catulos ferae Celent inultae. 2. *ungratified, unappeased :* odium, animosity whose thirst for vengeance is unsatisfied, Hor.

in-umbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *cast a shadow upon, overshadow, shade, canopy :* inumbrante vesperā, *under cover of the evening.*

inunctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inunguo.

inundātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inundo], *an overflowing, inundating, inundation.*

in-undo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. ; A. (trans.) (lit. and fig.) *cover with water, overflow, inundate, deluge, flood.* B. (intrans.) 1. *be inundated or deluged, overflow, run over.* II. (fig.) *stream in, rush in like a flood :* densi rursus inundant Troes, Virg.

in-unguo (**-ungo**), **ĕre, unxi, unctum**, trans. v. 1. *anoint :* oculos, *dress with salve.* II. *besmear, dress with oil :* conchis inuncta, Mart.

inurbānē, adv. [inurbanus], *rudely, in a coarse-minded manner :* non inurbane, *neatly, humorously.*

in-urbānus, a, um, adj. *rustic, boorish, rude, inelegant, uncouth, ungraceful, unmannerly, coarse* (in mind or manner), *impolite.*

in-urgĕo, ēre, ursi, intrans. v. *press, thrust, butt,* Lucr.

in-ūro, ĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. and traj. trans. v. I. 1. *burn in or into, brand :* (vitulis) notas et nomina, Virg. ; insusta tagella (=quibus inureris), *the branding lashes ;* cf. infectum scelus, Virg. *Aen.* vi. 742. 2. *burn up, remove or consume by burning :* vulnera sanguis inustus, *frizzled in the wound,* Ov. (vitulis) fig.) 1. *burn into, brand, impress indelibly, stamp ;* mostly in a bad sense : aliquid alicui, aliquem aliquā re. 2. *calamistris aliquid inurere, give a subject a few turns of the curling-irons,* i.e. *touch it up, improve upon it,* Cic.

inūsitātē, adv. [inusitatus], *in an unwonted manner, unusually,*

strangely, in a startling manner or style. Compar. inusitatius.

in-ūsĭtātus, a, um, adj. *unusual, uncommon, strange, startling, novel, extraordinary:* species navium inusitatior, *less familiar,* Caes.

in-usquĕ (in usquŏ), prep. with acc., = usque in, *all the way to, even into, into,* Stat.

(1) **inustus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from inuro.

(2) **in-ustus, a, um,** adj. *unburned, unconsumed,* Luc.

in-ūtĭlis, e, adj. I. *useless, unserviceable, unprofitable, unavailing, impotent, good for nothing:* (with prep. ad) ad pugnam, ad rem gerendam, Caes., Cic. ; (with dat.) bello, sibi, reipublicae, Caes., Cic., Livy. II. (by Litotes or Meiosis) *positively disadvantageous, unfavourable, injurious, hurtful, harmful.* Compar. inutilior ; superl. inutilissimus.

inūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [inutilis], I. *uselessness, unprofitableness.* II. *hurtfulness, injuriousness.*

inūtĭlĭter, adv. (id.), I. *uselessly.* II. *injuriously.*

Inŭus, i, m. [ineo], a name of Inpercus, identified with Pan, as the god of the breeding of cattle. **Castrum Inui,** a town of the Rutuli, between Ardea and the sea, S. of Rome.

in-vādo, ĕre, vāsi, vāsum, trans. and intrans. v. ; **A.** (trans.) 1. *go, come, or get into, enter upon* (mostly, with wrong or force implied), *penetrate into, burst into ; go against, attack, invade, rush into, force, storm, rush upon, fall upon, assail :* urbem sine certamine, Livy ; in urbes vi cum exercitu, Cic. ; thalamum natae, Virg. ; in collum mulieris, *fall upon her neck,* Cic. ; aciem hastati invadunt, Livy ; (pass.) Numida undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, Sall. 2. *enter upon, go on, proceed along :* viam, Virg. ; tria milia stadiorum, *travel over, traverse,* Tac. II. (meton.) 1. *rush into, enter into eagerly or hurriedly, begin :* Martem, proelia. 2. *seize suddenly, grasp :* alicuius barbam, Suet. ; capillos, *pull, lug,* Propert. ; clipeos, Luc. III. (fig.) 1. *fall upon, take possession of, seize, usurp :* in multas pecunias in nomen alicuius, Cic. ; (without prep. in) regnum, Ov. ; dictaturam, Suet. ; fasces et ius praetoris, Tac. 2. *make an attack on, seize, lay hold of, attack, befall :* nē reliquos metus invaderet ; nē tremor invasit ; pestis in vitam hominum invasit ; vis morbi in corpus meum ; (rare, with dat.) furor invaserat improbis, Cic. 3. *assail with words, sternly accost :* continuo in vadit, Virg. ; Agrippa consules anni prioris invasit, cur . . . silerent, *inveighed against them, (asking) why,* Tac. 4. *enter upon, undertake, begin :* aliquid magnum, Virg. **B.** (intrans.) *advance, spread abroad, rush in,* Sall., Livy.

in-vălesco, ĕre, vălŭi, intrans. incept. v. (fig.) *grow or become strong, wax powerful ; increase, prevail, predominate, come into vogue.*

in-vălĭdus, à, um, adj. I. *not strong, weakly, infirm, feeble, weak, powerless, impotent ;* sts. *weak in health, delicate, ill.* II. (meton.) *weak, feeble, inefficient, inadequate :* causa, Luc. ; moenia adversum inrumpentes, Tac. ; ignes, *not kept up, burning low,* id.

invectĭo, ōnis, f. [inveho], *a bringing in, importing, importation* (of goods).

invectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inveho.

in-vĕho, ĕre, vexi, vectum, trans. and traj. trans. v., sts. intrans. I. 1. *carry, bring, convey, in or into, import, introduce, bear on or against :* vinum in Galliam, Livy ; murmur Romanum, Plin. ; (poet. with acc. of place) iamque mare invectae (sc. lyra et lingua Orphei) flumen populare relinquunt, Ov. ; (with dat.) terrae motus mare fluminibus invexit, Livy. Pass. reflex. invĕhor, *ride, drive, sail, fly to or into* a place : invehitur celeri barbarus hostis equo, Ov. ; invecta corpori patris vehiculo filia, *driving in her carriage over,* Livy ; Sergestus Centauro invehitur magna, Virg. ; augus vendi invectus inter ficiunt, Cic. ; dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *enters,* Livy ; classes invectas Thybridis undam (where some MSS. read alveo), Virg. ; in portum, ad ostium portūs, Cic., Livy. 2. Invehere se, or invehi, pass. reflex. *rush on, press on, charge ; fall upon, assail, attack, force one's way in or into, penetrate :* cum utrimque invehi hostem nunciaretur, Livy ; invehebant se hostes, id. 3. (intrans. = invehere se, or invehi, pass. reflex.) *ride upon :* Triton pingitur, natantibus invehens beluis, Cic. II. (fig.) 1. *bring in, bring upon, bring in one's train, introduce, produce, occasion :* quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit ; divitiae avaritiam invexere. 2. (pass. reflex.) *attack with words, inveigh against :* in aliquem, Cic., Livy ; tristibus invectus verbis, Ov. 3. (intrans. = preceding) *inveigh against :* Caesar in senatu aperte in te invehebatur, Cic. With cogn. acc.) multa in Thebanos, Nep.

in-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, trans. v. I. *come upon, light upon ; meet with, find* (by chance ; cf. reperio, *find* by search). II. (fig.) 1. *find out, invent, hit upon, devise, contrive how* to do a thing : quandam fallaciam, Ter. ; tum laqueis captare feras et faliere visco Inventum, Virg. ; rector in incerto est, nec quid fugiatve petatve Invenit, Ov. ; (poet with infin.) puero succumbere furtim, Tibull. 2. *find out, detect, bring to light, discover, ascertain, learn :* conturbationem, Cic. ; invenies in culpā, Ter. ; invenies nitidum saepius isse diem, Ov. ; apud auctores invenio eodem anno descisse Antiates, Livy. 3. *get, earn, pick up, gain, effect, bring about, procure :* laudem, Cic. ; inveniam aliis, ac postremo sibi ; cognomen, *acquire ;* incredibilem cursum, *attain to, manage to get ;* auspicia, *procure, obtain in due form ;* mortem suo ictu, *meet with.* 4. (with reflex. pron.) *show itself, be visible or evident, find vent, appear :* postquam se dolor invenit, Ov. 5. (with reflex. pron.) *be collected, know what's what :* minus se inveniunt, *are lost, perplexed, at fault.*

inventĭo, ōnis, f. [invenio], *an inventing, invention ; the faculty of invention.*

inventor, ōris, m. [id.], *one that finds or finds out, an inventor, finder, discoverer, deviser, contriver, author :* legis, *proposer ;* Stoicorum, *founder.*

inventrix, trīcis, f. [inventor], *she that finds or finds out, an inventress, discoverer, originator, contriver.*

inventum, i, n. [inventus], *an invention, discovery, contrivance, device.*

inventus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from invenio.

in-vēnustus, a, um, adj. I. *ungraceful, without grace of mind or manners, not beautiful, inelegant, unattractive, wanting in charm, unlovely.* II. (=ἀναφρόδιτος) *unblessed by Venus, crossed or unlucky in love,* Ter.

in-vĕrēcundus, a, um, adj. *without shame, shameless, immodest :* deus, *that destroys bashfulness, outspoken,* i.e. *Bacchus,* Hor.

in-vergo, ĕre, trans. and traj. trans. v. *incline* (a cup, etc.) *in pouring, turn downward, empty ;* (as a sacrificial word) *pour slowly upon* (by tilting a vessel) : carchesia lactis, Ov. ; fronti vina, Virg.

inversĭo, ōnis, f. [inverto], *a turning about, transposing :* verborum, (a) *irony,* Cic. ; (b) *allegory,* Quint.

inversus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from inverto. As adj. 1. *reversed, turned inside out, turned upside down, inverted :* vomer, *upturned ;* pelles, i.e. *turned warm side inwards ;* charta, *the reverse side of the paper ;* mare, *tempestuous, rolling ;* annus, *completed, ended,* or, *the new year, just begun over again.* 2. *changed for the worse, spoiled, degenerate ;* mos, Hor. 3. (of language) *perverted from its proper meaning, ambiguous :* verba, *inuendoes, 'doubles ententes,' 'persiflage,' 'chaff,'* Ter. ; verba, *forced, obscure,* Lucr.

in-verto (-vorto), ĕre, verti, versum, trans. v. I. *turn upside down, reverse, upset, upturn, overturn, overset, turn over, into, or upon ; turn up in furrows* (of the plough) : anulum in locum ; alveos navium inversos pro tuguriis habere ; invertunt Allifanis (sc. poculis) vinaria, *they empty whole decanters into vats of Allifae ;* terras vomere. II. (poet.) *turn round, give a different aspect, form, or colour to :* nox humida caelum invertit, Virg. ; lanas alibentes, *dye, colour,* Sil. Ital. III. (fig.) 1. *invert, transpose, change, alter* (for the worse), *pervert, put to a perverse use, misrepresent :*

pleraque tradidit, quae . . . invertere supersedeo, *give in a different form, paraphrase, abbreviate*, Tac. ; virtutes, Hor. **2.** (of words) *use in irony, misapply* : verba, Cic.

in-vesperāscit, unipers. intrans. v. *it draws towards evening, evening is approaching*.

investigātĭo, ōnis, f. [investigo], *a searching or inquiring into, investigation*.

investigātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who searches or inquires into, an investigator*.

in-vestīgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *track or trace out*, as a hound. II. (fig.) *search for, search after, search or inquire into, trace out, discover, find by careful search, investigate*.

in-vĕtĕrasco, ĕre, vĕtĕrāvi, intrans. incept. v. I. *grow old, become permanently settled, fixed, established*. II. I. *gather strength by age or time, keep its footing, become firmly rooted, become inveterate or confirmed, become familiar, be rendered lasting* ; (of a play) *be a standing favourite, have a long run*. Imperv. inveteravit, *it has become, grown into a settled custom or practice* ; followed by ut, Cic. **2.** *continue too long, grow old, become obsolete, decay* : si (spes) inveterārit, actum est, i.e. *if it fail to be realised speedily*, Cic.

invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, f. [invetero], *inveterateness* of a disease.

invĕtĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from invetero. As adj. I. *kept long in store* ; (fig.) *that has lasted a long time, long established, old, inveterate, rooted, chronic*.

in-vĕtĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *render old, give age or duration to* a thing ; pass. reflex., *become old, acquire age or durability*.

in-vētītus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *unforbidden, not hindered, not restrained*, Sil. Ital.

in-vĭcem (in vicem, by tmesis inque vicem), (in ; vicis), adv. I. *by turns, in turn, one after the other, alternately* : cantare, i.e. *in amoebean verse*, Hor. II. *reciprocally, mutually, one another* : inque vicem gens omnis amet, Luc. ; cunctis invicem hostilia, i.e. *on both sides*, Tac.

in-victus, a, um, adj., with prepp. ab, ad, adversum, or abl. of respect ; (poet.) with gen. and infin., Sil. Ital. ; also (poet.) with dat., Luc. I. *unconquered, unsubdued, unconquerable, indomitable, invincible*. II. (meton.) *not to be undone, insuperable, insurmountable, impenetrable, indestructible*. III. (fig.) *against which one labours in vain, irrefutable*.

invidendus, a, um, gerundive from invideo. As adj., *that moves or excites envy, enviable*.

invidens, ntis, part. from invideo. As adj. *envious, jealous*.

invidentĭa, ae, f. [invideo], *an envying, envy, jealousy*.

in-vidĕo, ēre, vīdi, visum, trans., intrans., traj., and traj. trans. v. I. *look at* (with ill intent), *look askance at, regard with spite or malice, cast an evil eye upon, blight with envy*, Cic., Sall., Catull. II. *be prejudiced* ; (with dat.) *be prejudiced against* a person or thing : iniquus iudex est, qui aut invidet aut favet, Cic. ; cui nisi invidisset, id. ; postquam non utilis auctor, dubius invidit, *took a dislike to, became discontented with*, Ov. III. 1. *grudge, envy, be envious or jealous of ; envy or grudge* a person anything, *stint a person in respect of* anything ; with dat. of person or thing envied, or dat. of person and acc. or abl. of thing grudged, or with prep. in and abl. of the subject-matter of envy : invident homines maxime paribus aut inferioribus, Cic. ; invidisse Decium concordibus collegis tribus, *regretted*, Livy ; invidet invidit honori, *the honour set before his own*, i.e. *given to one who is preferred to himself*, (epith. transferred to honor from Acestes ; cf. infectum sceleus), Virg. ; nobis caeli te regia, Caesar, invidet, id. ; Liber populibus invidit collibus umbras, id. ; forsit honorem Iure mihi invideat quivis, Hor. ; non inviderunt laude sua mulieribus viri Romani, Livy ; invidet igne rogi miseris, i.e. *refuse, deny*, Luc. ; (without dat. of person) ne honesta sepultura invident, Tac. ; ego vero ita fecissem, nisi interdum in hoc Crasso paullum inviderem, *in respect of this*, Cic. ; in qua (purpurā) tibi invideo, quod, id. ; (poet. with Gk. gen. ; cf. *φθονεῖν τινί τινος*) neque ille Sepositi ciceris nec longae invidit avo, Hor. ; (anomalous pass.) ego cur, acquirere pauca Si possum, invideor ? (for, cur mihi invidetur), *am I envied*, id. ; (with infin.) plurima quae invideant pure adparere tibi rem, i.e. *hinder, prevent*, Hor. ; (with ut) invidisse deis coniugium optatum et pulchram Calydona viderem, *grudged me the sight of*, Virg. **2.** *be unwilling, loath ; regret, disdain* : his te quoque iungere, Caesar, invideo, Lucr. ; invidens Privata deduci triumpho, Hor.

invidĭa, ae, f. [invidus], I. (active) *envy, hatred, malice, grudging, jealousy, ill-will* : quae tandem Ausonia Teucros considere terrā Invidia est ? i.e. *why grudge ? what harm is there ?* Virg. ; absit verbo invidia, i.e. *let me say it without offence*, Livy ; sine invidiā, *unsparingly, ungrudgingly, without ill-will, willingly, readily, 'con amore'* ; invidiae fuimus (dat. of purpose, or predicative dat.), *we have been an object of envy*, i.e. too fortunate, and so incurred the Evil Eye, Propert. II. (passive) *ill-will entertained a person, odium, hatred* in which a person is held, *unpopularity, prejudice, bad feeling ; evil report, bad character, scandal* : (with possessive pron. or adj. instead of obj. gen.) invidiae meae periculo, *at the risk of ill-feeling towards myself*, Cic. ; senatoria, *odium against the senate*, id. ; fraterna, Sall. ; dictatoria, Livy ; invidiam habere, *incur unpopularity*, Cic. Pl. invidiae, *repeated instances of envy*, etc., Cic. *Clu.* 56, 153. III. *the ill-feeling, scandal*, etc., *likely to be caused by a person's conduct* ; hence, *reproaches, remonstrance* : invidiam et preces miscuerat, Tac. *Ann.* iii. 67 ; iv. 52, 53, and elsewhere. IV. *Envy, Jealousy*, personified.

invidiōsē, adv. [invidiosus], *enviously, invidiously, ill-humouredly, so as to excite odium*.

invidiōsus, a, um, adj. [invidia], I. *full of envy towards others, envious, jealous, angry*. II. *that raises envy, enviable, envied, highly prized* : spes procorum, Ov. ; nec caris (Pactolus) erat invidiosus harenis, id. III. *full of envy* felt by others, *envy-moving, exciting envy, hatred, jealousy, scandal*, etc. ; *an object of dislike, envied, hated, hateful, odious ; likely to cause ill-feeling, calculated to draw hatred upon a person, that moves indignation in the lookers-on*. Compar invidiosior ; superl. invidiosissimus.

invidus, a, um, [invideo], I. *envious, jealous* ; (with gen.) *envious of* (with dat.) *having a grudge against*. As subst. **invidus**, i, m. *an envious person ; an ill-wisher, detractor*. Mostly in pl. II. *unfavourable, unfriendly, ill-willed, hostile* : (with dat.) ceptis nox invida nostris, Ov.

in-vigĭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. and intrans. v. *be without sleep over or on account of* anything, *spend waking time in, at, or over, watch over, be watchful, intent upon, be diligent, attentive to, take pains* : (with dat.) reipublicae, Cic. ; venatu (venatui), victu (victui), Virg. ; pro nostris casibus, Ov. ; (poet. with infin.) prohibere minas, Val. Fl.

in-viŏlābilis, e, adj. I. *inviolable, that cannot be hurt, invulnerable, imperishable*. II. *sacred, hallowed*.

inviŏlātē, adv. [inviolatus], *inviolably*.

inviŏlātus, a, um, adj. I. *unhurt, inviolate, uninjured, unharmed* : vita, i.e. *prosperous, pleasant*, Sil. Ital. II. *inviolable, unbroken* : tribuni plebis, Livy ; fama, *spotless, unblemished character*, Sall. ; fides publica, id.

in-visĭtātus, a, um, adj. I. *not seen, as yet unseen*. II. *unknown, unvisited, unfrequented*. III. *unwonted, unusual, unfamiliar*.

in-viso, ĕre, vīsi, vīsum, trans. v. *go into, go or come to see, visit ; look upon, view, look after*.

(1) **invīsus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from invideo. As adj. I. *hated, detested, hateful, odious*. 2. (rare, and poet.) *hostile, malicious, spiteful, troublesome*. Compar. invisior ; superl. invisissimus, Plin. *Ep.*

(2) **in-vīsus**, a, um, adj. *unseen, hidden from view*.

invītāmentum, i, n. [invito], *an allurement, incitement, inducement, attraction*.

invītātio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *an invitation, offer of hospitality, entertainment* : benigna, *generous hospitality*, Livy. II. *an incitement, challenge, summons* to do something.

invītātor, **ōris**, m. [id.], 1. *one who invites.* 2. (= vocator), *the slave whose duty it was to carry invitations to guests*, Mart.

invītātus, **ūs**, m. [id.], *an inviting, invitation.* Only in abl. sing.

invītē, adv. [invitus], *against one's will, unwillingly.* Compar. invitius.

in-vīto, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, [for invic-ito; cf. convicium, voco; Curtius, 460], trans. v. I. *invite as a guest, ask, entertain*; with prepp. in or ad and acc., with simple acc., with abl., or with ut: invitare se, *regale one's-self, carouse.* II. *incite, allure, attract, tempt, induce, entice*: (poet. with infin.) decedere calori, Virg. III. (fig.) *invite, challenge, summon.*

in-vītus, **a**, **um**, adj. [for in-vic-i-tus; Sanscr. root VAC-, *wish*; cf. ἑκών, ἐκών], *against one's will, unwilling, reluctant*; often to be rendered as adv., *unwillingly, reluctantly, involuntarily*, etc. Abl. abs., me (te, se, etc.) invito, *against (my) will, in spite of me, without my consent*: invitā Minervā, i.e. *against the grain*; cf. Minerva. Superl. invitissimus.

in-vīus, **a**, **um**, adj. [(2) in; via], I. *without a road, pathless, inaccessible, difficult of access, impassable.* As subst. invia, **ōrum**, (sc. loca), n. pl. *impassable places, pathless tracts.* II. (meton.) *impenetrable*: (with dat.) lorica sagittis, Mart.

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(1) **invōcātus**, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from invoco.

(2) **in-vōcātus**, **a**, **um**, adj. [(2) in; voco], I. *uncalled, without waiting to be called.* 2. *uninvited.*

in-vōco, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, trans. v. I. *call in, call upon, invoke, appeal to*, esp. for aid, or as a witness, *implore.* II. *call by name, name, designate*: quem invocant omnes Iovem, Cic.

invōlātus, **ūs**, m. [involo], (augural techn. t.), *a flying, flight.* Only in abl. sing. once in Cic.

involgo, **are**. See invulgo.

invŏlito, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, [freq. involo], intrans. traj. v. *flit, hover, flutter over*: umeris involitant comae, *float or wave over*, Hor.

involnĕrātus, **a**, **um**. See involneratus.

in-vŏlo, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *fly to or into*; *fly at, pounce or spring upon, rush upon*: vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter.; in possessionem, *take forcible possession*, Cic.; *sts.* with prep. ad. **B.** (trans.) I. *fall upon, attack, seize, pounce upon*, Tac., Catull. II. (fig.) *take possession of*: animos involat cupido, Tac.

involūcrum, **i**, n. [involvo], I. *a wrapper, covering, case, envelope.* II. (fig.) *a cover, cloak, disguise*, Cic.

involūisse, poet. by Diaeresis for involvisse, from involvo, Ov.

involūtus, **a**, **um**, perf. pass. part. from involvo. As adj. *involved, intricate, dark, obscure.* Superl. involutissimus.

in-volvo, **ĕre**, **volvi**, **vŏlūtum**, trans. and trag. trans. v. I. *roll to or upon, roll in, over, or along.* II. (meton.) *roll about, wrap up, roll up in, enwrap, involve, surround, cover, overwhelm, engulf.* III. (fig.) *enwrap, infold, envelop, surround, involve, implicate, entangle*: meā me virtute, Hor.; obscuris vera, *shrouding truth in mystery*, Virg.; fraudibus involuti, *entangled in falsehood*, Tac.; se litteris, i.e. *devote one's-self to, be engrossed in study*, Cic.; pacis nomine bellum involutum, i.e. *disguised under the name of peace*, Cic.

in-vulgo (-volgo), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. *bring before the public, publish, make known*: (without obj. acc.) quo die Allobroges involgārunt (al. invocārunt, indicārunt), *made their disclosures*, Cic.

in-vulnĕrātus (-volnĕrātus), **a**, **um**, adj. *unwounded.*

(1) **Iō**, interj. [ἰώ, ἰού], 1. expressing joy; *huzzah! hurra! ho! joy!* 2. expressing pain or strong emotion; *oh! ah!* 3. expressing strong wild excitement; *what ho! yoicks!*

Iō (**Ĭo**, Ov. Her. xiv. 103), **ūs**, f. [Ἰώ], the daughter of Inachus, beloved by Iuppiter, changed into a heifer to avoid the jealousy of Iuno; cf. Argus, Epaphus. She was afterwards identified with the Egyptian Isis.

Iŏcasta, **ae**, and **-ē**, **ēs**, f. *Iocasta*, wife of Laius, and mother of Oedipus.

Iōlāus, **i**, m. son of Iphicles, and charioteer of Hercules.

Iolcos (**-us**), **i**, m. a town of Thessaly, on the Pagasaean Gulf, where Iason was born, and whence he sailed with the Argonauts.

Iolcĭăcus, **a**, **um**, adj. *of or from Iolcos.*

Iōlē, **ēs**, f. 1. a daughter of Eurytus, king of Oechalia, whom Hercules carried off after killing her father. After the death of Hercules, she married his son Hyllus. 2. the name of a female slave, Propert.

Iōlas, **ae**, m. 1. a shepherd. 2. a Trojan.

Ion, **ōnis**, m. an Athenian, son of Xuthus, mythic ancestor of the Ionians.

Iōnēs, **um**, Gk. acc. Ionas, m. pl. [Ἴωνες], *the men of Ionia, the Ionians.*

Iōnia, **ae**, f. a district of Asia Minor, on the W. coast, between Caria and Aeolis, with a confederacy of twelve great cities.

Iōnĭăcus, **a**, **um**, adj. *Ionian.*

Iōnĭcus, **a**, **um**, adj. *of Ionia, Ionic.*

Iōnius, **a**, **um**, adj. *of Ionia, Ionian.* As subst. **Iōnium**, **ĭi**, n. (sc. mare), 1. *the Ionian Sea*: the lower part of the Adriatic. 2. *the sea which washes Ionia*, Ov. *F.* iv. 566.

Iōpas, **ae**, m. a Carthaginian bard.

Iŏpē, **es**, f. another name of Cassiopeia, Propert.

Iope ipse

: Iōta, n. indecl. [Ἰῶτα], *iota*, the Greek ι.

Iphiănassa, **ae** (-ăi, archaic gen., Lucr.), f. = Iphigenia.

Iphĭas, **ădis**, f. patron., *the daughter of Iphis*, i.e. *Evadne*, wife of Capaneus.

Iphĭclus, **i**, m. 1. one of the Argonauts, famed for his swift running, the father of Protesilaus. 2. the half-brother of Hercules.

Iphĭcrātēs, **is**, m. a famous Athenian general; died shortly before B.C. 348.

Iphĭgĕnia, **ae**, Gk. acc. Iphigĕnĭan, Ov., f. [Ἰφιγένεια], a daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra. When she was about to be immolated at Aulis, Diana (Artemis) put a hind in her place and made her priestess of her temple in the Tauric Chersonese, whence Iphigenia, after rescuing her brother Orestes, fled with him to Greece, carrying the image of the goddess

Iphĭmēdē, **ēs**, or **Iphĭmēdĭa**, **ae**, f. the wife of Aloeus, and mother by Neptune of Otus and Ephialtes.

Iphĭnōē, **ēs**, f. a Lemnian woman.

Iphĭnŏus, **i**, m. a centaur.

(1) Iphis, **ĭdis**, f. a Cretan girl, changed by Isis into a youth.

Iphĭtĭdēs, **ae**, m. patron., *son of Iphitus*: Coeranos, Ov.

Iphĭtus, **i**, m. 1. one of the Argonauts. 2. a Trojan. 3. a king of Elis, who restored the Olympic games, B.C. 884.

ĭ-pse, **a**, **um**, gen. **ĭpsĭus**, dat. **ĭpsi**, defin. pron. (is -pse for -pte; the suffix -pte being from the same root as potis; cf. ut-pote] of 1st, 2d, or 3d person, and agreeing with the subst. or pron. expressed or understood, which it emphasises; 1. marking a contrast between the person or thing spoken of and some one or something else, esp. between the whole and a part, a thing and its accessories; *self, himself, herself, itself, themselves*, etc.; *he, she, it*, etc. (emphatic); *I myself, yourself, he himself*, etc.; *I for myself, he in his turn, he on his part*, etc., *in person*; *very, even*: quamvis aries sit candidus ipse, *in himself, in his body, all over* (as opposed to his tongue), Virg.; aureus ipse (flos), sed in follis, *the disc or centre of the flower* (as distinguished from the petals), id.; neque sane quid ipse sentiret ostendit, *his own views*; quaeram ex ipsā (=ex eā ipsā), *from herself*; ipse caput tonsae foliis ornatus olivae Dona feram; ipse venit (reperiri) ipsum. Duplex norigem esse, *that D. was the very person referred to*; in eo ipso loco, *in that very, that identical place*; etiam feras inter sese natura ipsa concīliat; nunc ipsa pericula iungunt; inter ipsos, *with one another, together*. See *P. S. L. G.* § 236,

Note 1. Note, me ipse consolor, *I comfort myself* (implying that no one else does); me ipsum consolor, *I comfort myself* (but nobody else). In poetry, ipse often stands between a prep. and a possessive pron., e.g. damnis dives ab ipsa suis, Ov. **2.** *by one's-self, taken alone, alone, single-handed, unaided, without help, mere:* (via) candore notabilis ipso, Ov.; oratio ipsa consulis perniciosa potest rempublicam labefactare; facillimum erit ab eo tibi ipsi impetrare, *by yourself;* ipso nomine ac rumore socios, Cs. **3.** (=ultro, *without waiting to be asked, bidden, called, pressed,* etc.; *of one's-self, of one's own accord or free-will, unsolicited, voluntarily:* ipsae lacte domum referent distenta capellae Ubera. **4.** (to define time exactly) *just, exactly, precisely:* cum Athenis decem ipsos dies fuissem; ad ipsum discrimen eius temporis, *at the decisive moment of that critical period;* illo ipso die, *on that very day;* in ipso negotio, *in the moment of action;* ipsum, *the very moment, just now.* **5.** (of the chief or leading person, like Gk. *αὐτός*), *the master, the chief, the great man, the master of the house, the host* (as opposed to the guests): Pythagorei respondere solebant, Ipse dixit, *the master,* i.e. *Pythagoras,* Cic.; ipse Neptunus Dum tovet, Virg.; inventos forte sine ipsā . . . laniavit amicitus, *without their owner,* Ov.; suamque nōrat Ipsam tam bene quam catella matrem, *its mistress,* Catull.; ipse capillato diffusum consuli potat, Iuv.; Nonnumquam stat super ipsum, quo Nasidienum, Hor.; hoc Rhipeus, hoc ipse Dymas, omnisque iuventus Laeta facit, *Dymas too* (the chief, as distinguished from his men), Virg. **6.** *in one's-self, for one's-self, for one's own sake:* duo imperatores, ipsi pares, ceterum opibus disparibus, *in themselves,* i.e. in *personal ability,* Sall.; ipsam aequitatem et ius ipsum amare, Cic.: ipsam vitam et mores hominum ostendere, *life in the abstract, life in general,* Phaedr. **7.** (poet.)=idem, Virg. *G.* iii. 168. Comic superl., like Gk. *αὐτότατος,* ipsissimus, *the very same,* Plaut.

ipsus. See ipse.

ir. See hir.

Īra, ae, archaic gen. irāī, Lucr., f. I. *anger, wrath, rage, resentment, ire;* in pl. *bursts of anger, fits of rage, tantrums:* (with obj. gen.) irā inritata deorum, *wrath against the gods,* Virg.; ereptae virginis irā, *rage at the maiden's rescue,* id.; ob iram interfecti a eo domini, *wroth at his master's murder,* Livy; irae imperatorum, *against the commanders,* id.; tristes Amaryllidis iras, Virg. II. (meton.) **1.** *a cause of anger, provocation; an object of anger:* dic aliquam, quae te nostri averterit, irae, Ov.; istae quibus est Mezentius irae (predicative dat.), i.e. *who regard M. with righteous wrath,* Virg. **2.** (poet.) *an instrument of wrath, scourge:* nec saevior ulla Pestis et ira deūm Stygiis sese extulit undis, Virg. **3.** (of things) *violence, fury, rage, impetuosity:* belli; maris. III. *Anger, Passion, Wrath* (personified).

īrācundē, adv. [iracundus], *angrily, in anger, passionately.* Compar. iracundius.

īrācundĭa, ae, f. [id.], *a proneness to anger, an angry nature, irascibility, violent or hasty temper, passionateness, wrath.*

īrācundus, a, um, adj. [ira], *irascible, irritable, passionate, wrathful, choleric, angry.* Compar. iracundior.

īrascor, ī, īrātus sum, intrans. dep. [id.], *be angry, angered, in a rage, enraged, vent one's rage;* (with dat.) *be angry with, vent one's rage upon, angrily attack:* nunquam sapiens irascitur; irasci in cornua, *to throw his rage into his horns* (of a bull), Virg.; (with dat.) amicis, Cic.

īrātē, adv. [iratus], *angrily, in anger.*

īrātus, a, um, perf. part. from irascor. As adj. *enraged, displeased, angry, furious,* with dat. of person against whom anger is felt; *violent, boisterous, raging, frantic.* Compar. iratior; superl. iratissimus.

ircus, i. See hircus.

īrī, infin. pass. from (1) eo.

īrī-cōlor ōris, adj. (poet.), [iris; color], *rainbow-coloured,* Auson.

īrĭfer, archaic infin. pass. from (1) eo.

Īris, ĭdis (also **-is**), acc. Irim, Virg., Īrĭn, Ov., voc. Īrī, Ov., f. [Ἶρις], the daughter of Thaumas and Electra, the messenger of Iuno, and personified as the rainbow-goddess.

‡ **īrōnĭa,** ae, f. [*εἰρωνεία*], *irony; self-depreciation, mock-modesty.*

Irpīni, ōrum. See Hirpini.

irr-. See inr-.

Īrus, ī, Gk. acc. Īrŏn, Ov., m. [Ἶρος], the name of a beggar in the house of Ulysses at Ithaca; hence (meton.) *a poor person, a beggar.*

is, ĕă, id, gen. **ēius,** dat. ēi, weak demonstr. pron., referring to some person or thing named in the context, used with all three persons, [pronom. suus; cf. i-b, i-te, i-dem, etc.], I. *he, she, it, they; this, that, these, those; the aforesaid; the one to be mentioned; the, a:* primum Antiphaten, is enim se primus agebat; cum ea ita sint, *since this is the case, under these circumstances,* Cs. **II.** (with et, -que, atque, to lay stress on some quality before mentioned, or to emphasise some detail) *and that too, and besides, and what is more:* habet homo memoriam et eam infinitam rerum innumerabilium; cum ea legione eaque facillime; uno atque eo facili proelio caesi hostes; Apollonium cognovi optimis studiis deditum, idque a puero; certa flagitiis merces, nec ea parva, *and that too no small one,* i.e. *and an ample one, too.* **3.** (with quidem, in making qualified concessions) *it is true, I grant you, I admit, certainly:* tuus dolor humanus is quidem, sed tamen magnopere moderandus, Cic. Cf. ille, VIII. III. (as regular correlative to qui, which it often follows for the sake of emphasis), *he, she, it,* etc.; *the man, the woman,* etc.; *the, a:* is qui hoc fecit, *he who did this;* eā quae secuta est hieme, *in the following winter;* ea quae, *the things which, what;* ne committeret, ut is locus ubi (=in quo) constitisset, *a place where;* (sts. omitted, when it would be in the same case as the relative) qui haec faciunt, *those who do* (=ii qui); quae vera sunt, *the truth;* bestiae, in quo loco natae sunt, ex eo se non commovent. For difference between is qui with indic. and is qui with subj., see Bradley's *Arnold's Lat. Comp.* § 306. IV. (=talis), *one of a kind, such, of such a sort, character,* etc.; *so weak, so great; the man, the woman, the thing:* non hoc telum Effugies; neque enim is teli nec volneris auctor (=talis ut eum effugias), *such as yourself, is no scarcer of no feeble,* Virg.; ea frena furenti Concutit, *such, so strong,* id.; qui color Nubibus esse solet . . . Is fuit in vultu visae sine veste Dianae, Ov.; (with qui consec.) neque is sum qui mortis periculo terrear, *I am not the man to be scared at one to be alarmed,* Caes.; (with ut) cum sit Cn. Plancius is eques Romanus, eā primum vetustate equestris nominis, ut, Cic.; matris est ea sultitia, ut eam nemo hominem . . . adpellare possit, id. (for refs. see *A.S.L.G.* §§ 232-235; Madvig, *Lat. Gr.* § 490, Obs. 3. VI. in various phrases and idioms; id aetatis, *though of such an age, at that time of life;* id temporis, *at that time, at such a time;* id genus (=eius generis), *of that kind or sort;* id gaudeo, *I rejoice at that, on that account;* id prodeo (adverbial acc. *for this purpose,* Ter.; ad id, (a) *for that purpose;* (b) *up to that time;* ad id locorum, *up to that point;* in id, *to that end;* in eo est, *it consists in this, it depends upon that:* solutus in eo non est ante te videro quam ille ineat magistratum; (with ut) eius omnis oratio versata est in eo, ut; but, cum iam in eo esset ut in muros evaderet miles, *when matters were gone so far, were come to such a pass that,* i.e. *when the troops were on the point of scaling;* ex eo (followed by quod), *from the following fact or circumstance, hence;* cum eo (followed by ut), *with the condition, limitation, or proviso that;* id agere ut, *to make it one's aim or object to do something;* istae estis auctores mihi (estis auctores =suadetis), *is that what you advise me?* id est (in explanations); also, to introduce an emphatic restatement, a stronger for a weaker), *that is to say, I mean, namely;* id erit signi, quod, *there will be this much, this amount, of proof;* cf. id negotii habeo; quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio, *their plan* (i.e. eorum); nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris (i.e. eius rei signa), *signs of that;* is timor (i.e. tanta vestra rei); Scaevola, cum in eam ipsam men-

tionem incidisset (i.e. mentionem eius rei); ea ipsa inter consules discrepatio (i.e. de eā ipsā re), *a dispute about that very point* (see Roby, § 1379); (attracted into the gender and number of the predicate) eas divitias, eam bonam famam putabant; exsistit tanquam ad articulos sarmentorum ea quae gemma dicitur; idem velle atque nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, *that alone, this and this only*; (pleonastic) ista animi tranquillitas ea ipsa est beata vita; ille, qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, is a te honoris causā nominatur? (with relat. quod, having a clause for antecedent) si nos, id quod debet, nostra patria delectat (lit. *a thing which*), *as it ought*; ratus, id quod res monebat, frequentiam negotiatorum iuvaturam, *as the circumstances suggested*; Timoleon, id quod difficius putatur, multo sapientius tulit secundam quam adversam fortunam, *though this is supposed to be the harder task*. VII. adverbially, 1. eā, (sc. parte, viā, etc.) *on that side, by that way, there*. 2. eō. See (2) eo.

Īsaeus, ī, m. I. a Greek orator of Chalcis, with whom Demosthenes studied at Athens. He lived between B.C. 420 and 348. II. a rhetorician of Iuvenal's time, eulogised by Pliny.

Īsāra, ae, m. 1. a river of Gallia Narbonensis, now the Isère. 2. a river of Gallia Belgica, now the Oise.

Īsauri, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Asia Minor, N. of M. Taurus, between Pisidia and Cilicia. They were sharing pirates and robbers.

Īsaurĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Isauri, Isaurian*. For his victory over the Isaurians, B.C. 75, the Roman consul, P. Servilius Vatia, obtained the agnomen of Isauricus.

(1) **Īsaurus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Isauri, Isaurian*, Ov.

(2) **Īsaurus**, ī, m. a river of Picenum, now the Flogia.

Ischŏmăchē, ēs, f. another name of Hippodamia, wife of Pirithoüs, king of the Lapithae.

īsdem, contr. = iisdem, dat. or abl. pl. from idem.

† **īsĕlastĭcus**, a, um, adj. [εἰσελαστικός], *belonging to a public entry*: ludi iselastici, *public games, which gave the victors the right of triumphal entry into their native city through a breach in the wall*, Suet.; so certamen, agon, Pliny. As subst. **īsĕlastĭcum**, ī, n. *the reward given to such victors by the Emperors*.

Īsēum (-ĭum), ī, n. [Ἰσεῖον], *the temple of Isis* in the Campus Martius.

Īsĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Isis*. As subst. **Īsĭăcus**, ī, m. *a priest of Isis*.

Īsĭdōrus, ī, m. I. a mime mentioned by Cicero. II. a cynic who rebuked Nero.

Īsis, is and **Īdis**, acc. Īsĭn, Ov., f. one of the chief Egyptian deities, wife of Osiris. Her worship was introduced into Rome towards the end of the Republic, and was very fashionable under the Empire. She was identified by the Greeks with Demeter, and is often confounded with Io.

Īsium, ī, n. See Iseum.

Ismārius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ismarus, Ismarian; Thracian*; tyrannus, i.e. *Tereus*, Ov.; vallis, i.e. where Orpheus sang and played, Propert.; equi, i.e. *of Thracian Rhesus*, Ov.

(1) **Ismārus**, ī, m., or **Ismāra**, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. iuga), I. a mountain range in Thrace, one of the spurs of Rhodope, famed for its wine. II. a town of the Cicones, at the foot of the mountain.

(2) **Ismārus**, ī, m. a Lydian, who followed Aeneas.

Ismēnē, ēs, f. daughter of Oedipus and Iocasta, and sister of Antigone.

Ismēnĭas, ae, m. a Theban general.

Ismēnis, ĭdis, f. patron., *a daughter of Ismenos*; (poet.) *a Theban woman*.

Ismēnŏs (-us), ī, m. a river of Boeotia, near Thebes.

Īsŏcrātēs, is, m. a celebrated Athenian orator and teacher of rhetoric (B.C. 436-338).

Īsŏcrātĭus (-ĭus), a, um, adj. *of Isocrates, Isocratic*.

Issa, ae, f. I. an island in the Adriatic, now Lissa. II. the name of a pet lap-dog, Mart.

Issaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Issa, Issaean*. As subst. m. pl. *the men of Issa*.

Issăĭcus, a, um, = Issaeus.

Issensis, e, adj. = Issaeus.

Issē, ēs, f. the daughter of the Lesbian king Macareus.

Issŏs (-us), ī, f. a city of Cilicia, at the foot of M. Amanus, where Alexander gained his memorable victory over Darius, B.C. 333.

istāc, adv. [=istace viā; cf istic], *there, that way, this way*.

istaec. See istic.

Istaevŏnes, um, m. pl. an ancient people of Germany, in the E. and S. parts.

is-te, a, ud, gen. **istīus**, dat. isti, demonstr. pron. of 2d pers. [pronom. root I-, (cf. is); Sanscr. -ta, (cf. tam, tum)], I. 1. *that (this) near or next you, that where you are, that of yours, that which is connected with you, with which you are concerned; this which you speak or write of, which you have before you which you see, know, have heard of, are engaged or interested in, of which I tell you; your present, your usual* (i.e. the one we know well); *such as you, such, of such a kind, that sort of; this, that, these, those; he, she, it, they*. Sts. with a notion of contempt, of a person or thing against whom one has a grudge. Like hic, ille, is, it is attracted into the gender and number of the predicate, e.g. non erit ista amicitia, sed mercatura, Cic.; animi est ista mollities, non virtus, *that is weakness in you, not courage*, Caes. 2. (with pregnant force) viz ad aures meas istius suspicionis fama pervenit (i.e. suspicionis de eā re), Cic. II. (forensic techn. t.) *my opponent, the defendant* (the man near you, the jury).

Ister, tri. See Hister.

Isthmĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Isthmus of Corinth, Isthmian*: harena, Stat.; coloni, i.e. *Syracusan*, as coming from Corinth, Sil. Ital.

Isthmĭa, ōrum, n. pl. (= τὰ Ἴσθμια), [Isthmius], *the Isthmian Games*, held near Corinth every two years.

† **Isthmĭus**, a, um, adj. [Ἰσθμιος], *of or belonging to the Isthmus of Corinth, Isthmian*, Hor., Livy.

† **Isthmus** (-ŏs), ī, m. [ἰσθμός], I. *an isthmus*; esp. *the Isthmus of Corinth*, between the Corinthian and Saronic Gulfs. II. (poet.) *a strait, channel*, i.e. *the Dardanelles*, Propert. iii. 22. 2.

istī, adv. See (2) istic.

(1) istic (not **isthic**), aec, oc and nc, demonstr. pron. [for iste-ce], I. 1. as subst.; *this same, this, that, the very* person or thing; quid istic narrat? Ter.; volumus istuc videre quale sit, Cic.; istoc vilius, *more worthless than that* (a snap of the fingers), i.e. *a fig for his promises!* Ter.; istuc aetatis, *at that time of life, at your age*, Ter. 2. as adj.; *that of yours, that mentioned by or related to you, your present*. II. with demonstr. particle -ce, and in interrogations -cine: istaece ridicularia, Plaut.; istucine interminata sum hinc abiens tibi? *was it this I charged you with?* Ter.

(2) istīc (old form **istī**), adv. [for isti-ce], I. *there, in that place, where you are, here*. II. *herein, in this affair, on this occasion, on your side, in you*: istic sum (colloq.), *I am with you, I am all attention*.

isticine. See (1) istic, III.

istim, adv. [iste], *thither, to that place*.

istimodi = istius modi, Plaut.

istinc, adv. [for istim-ce; cf. hinc, illinc], *from there, from thence, from where you are*: iam istinc, *from just where you stand*, Virg.

istius-mŏdi (**istius modi**), *of that kind, such*.

istō, adv. [iste], I. *thither, to that place, where you are*. II. *therein, in that thing, therewith*.

istŏc, adv. [istic], *thither, that way, yonder*.

ist-orsum, adv. [isto-versum], *thitherwards*.

Istri (**Histri**), ōrum, m. pl. *the people of Istria, the Istrians*.

Istria (**Hist-**), ae, f. a peninsula at the N. extremity of the Adriatic.

Istriāni (**Hist-**), ōrum, m. pl. = Istri.

Istrĭcus or **Istrus** (Hist-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Istria, Istrian:* Istra testa, i.e. *Istrian oil, the oil which is packed in Istrian jars,* Mart.

istĭc, adv. [isto-ce ; cf. huc, illuc], *thither.*

istucine. See (1) istic, III.

ĭtă, adv. [pronom. stem I-, (cf. is) ; pronom. stem -ta, (cf. tam], I. 1. referring to what precedes ; *thus, in this way or manner, in the way or manner described, in this wise, so :* ita tempus fert, *as it must be so ;* quae cum ita sint, *and this being the case ;* ut ita dicam (to qualify a too strong or unusual expression), *so to speak, if I may use the expression.* 2. referring to what follows ; *in the following manner, as follows, in this way, thus, in these words, in these terms :* censores ita ius iurandum adegerunt. 3. in affirmations, esp. replies ; *the fact is so, it is as you say, it is so ; yes, ay, so it is, even so :* St. Quid istic tibi negotist? Do. Mihin? St. Ita, Ter. ; est ita ; sit ita. sane, *'granted' ;* (in negations) non ita, *no ;* non est ita. 4. in interrogations ; *really ? truly ?* is it so ? itane credis? itane vero? itane tandem? (implying surprise or reproof) ita? *why so ? how so ? how comes that ?* II. 1. in comparisons, mostly with ut as correlative ; *so :* ut binae regum facies, ita corpora gentis ; est, iudices, ita ut dicitur. Also with quasi, quemadmodum, quomodo, tamquam, and (poet.) sicuti, ut ; vis tua : quasi . . . ita, *just as though.* 2. Ut . . . ita, *as (according as) . . so, just as . . . so also, in proportion as . . . so ; not only . . . but also ; while . . . still, although . . . yet :* ut sementem feceris, ita metes ; in morbis corporis, ut quisque est difficillimus, ita medicus nobilissimus atque optimus quaeritur, i.e. *the more critical the disease, the more pains is taken to call in ;* ut cum Titanis, ita cum Gigantibus, sua propria bella gesserunt ; Scipiadam, ut a praeliis quietem habuerant, ita non nocte, non die, unquam cessaverant ab opere. 3. ita . . . ut, *even as, just as :* ita ut antea demonstravimus, Caes. ; ita ut fit, *in the ordinary way.* III. 1. (= talis) *of such a sort, of this kind or nature :* haud ita me experti Bitias et Pandarus ; ita sunt res nostrae, Cic. ; illud quaero, peregrinum cur me esse dixeris ; nam si ita sum, id. 2. with ut and subj., to express a consequence) *so, in such a way or manner, such a degree :* reliquos ita perterritos egerunt, ut non prius fugā desisterent, quam ; ita se meritos esse ut in servitutem abduci non debuerint. IV. (with a limiting or modifying force) *on this understanding, on the condition, on the assumption, to this extent, only so far, in such sort only, with this limitation, exception, that :* ita eras Lupercus, ut te consulem esse meminisse deberes, i.e. *Lupercus though you were, yet you were bound to remember,* or, *if you were L., still, etc. ;* accepimus Caesaris condiciones, sed ita (=eā lege) ut removeat praesidia ; huius ingenium ita laudo ut non pertimescam, *I admire his abilities without fearing them ;* haec ita praetereamus ut tamen intuentes et respectantes relinquamus, *not without many a wistful backward glance ;* vobis ita summam ordinis consilique concedunt, ut vobiscum certent, *while they yield you . . . on the other hand,* or, *they yield you the precedence, indeed, but yet, or, they only yield you the precedence to rival you,* etc. 2. ita . . . si, *only on this condition, in the particular case,* (namely), *if ; not . . . unless :* si fuit hic animus nobis, ita parcite, divi, *in that case only,* Ov. ; ita senectus honesta est, si se ipsa defendere potest, Cic. (final=ita ut caveatur, or idcirco, with nē, ut nē, in negative clauses) *with a view to . . . not, with the precaution that . . . not, provided that . . . not, so long as . . . not :* atque ita mentitur, sic veris falsa remiscet, Primo ne medium medio ne discrepet imum, (=ita ut caveatur ne), i.e. *whilst using fiction, he is careful not to let,* etc. ; (fama est) ita admissos esse, ne tamen iis senatus daretur, *only on the understanding that ;* verumtamen hoc ita est utile ut ne plane inludamur, *only so far as we are not completely made a mock of.* See *P.S.L.G.* p. 453 ; Roby, §§ 1638, 1650 ; Madv. § 456, Obs. 3. V. (in oaths, solemn asseverations, prayers, wishes, etc. ; cf. sic) *so . . . (as), on this condition . . . (as) :* ita vivam, mihi ut semper gratia facio, *as truly as I hope to live, I am spending,* or, *may I die if I am not spending,* Cic. ; ita me di ament ut ego tam meapte causā laetor quam illius, *so may the gods love me as I rejoice,* Ter. ; (parenthetically) solitas, ita vivam, me tua valetudo, *your health, upon my life, makes me anxious,* Cic. ; ita me di ament, honestus est, Ter. ; ita sim felix, Propert. ; non, ita me divi, vera gemunt, iuerint, Catull. ; ac venerata Ceres, ita culmum surgetur alto, *Ceres adored with the prayer, So might she rise with tall stalk,* (the prayer being 'ita surgas alto culmo, ut nos te cum libationibus veneramur,' thrown into the Oratio Obliqua), Hor. See Roby, § 1707 (b) ; *L.L.* p. 311. VI. (to denote an expected or natural consequence, or a deduction from certain premises), *so, thus, accordingly, consequently, under these circumstances, therefore, hence :* ita fit ut, *thus it comes to pass, hence it follows, that.* VII. *under these circumstances, thereupon, there and then, therewith, straightway, withal, just as he* (*she, it*) *was, just so :* atque ita semineces partim ferventibus artus Mollit aquis, Ov. ; ita turbine nigro Ferret hiems culmumque levem stipulasque volantes, Virg. VIII. (to denote degree) *so, so very, so much, to such a degree, so completely, so absolutely,* often with haud, non, nec, etc. : di te perdint, fugitive ; ita fatuus et amens es, Cic. ; sum circumvectus ; ita ubi nunc sim nescio, Plaut. ; modus agri non ita magnus, *not particularly large,* Hor. ; non ita pridem, *not so very long ago,* id. ; gladii absconditi nec ita multi, Cic. ; Axius non ita laudat Curionem, *is not very eulogistic of,* id. ; ne quis a nobis hoc ita dici forte miretur, *so strongly,* id.

Ĭtălĭa, ae, f. [for Vitalia, *the land of oxen* ; cf. vitulus, Gk. *ἰταλός*], I. *Italy ;* sts. in Caes., = Gallia Citerior or Gallia Cisalpina. II. (meton.) *the people of Italy,* Cic.

Ĭtălĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Italy, Italian :* bellum, *the Social War* of B.C. 90, Cic. As subst. m. an *Italian.*

Ĭtălĭca, ae, f. a city in Hispania Baetica.

Ĭtălĭcensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Italica.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Italica.*

Ĭtălis, idis, f. adj. *of Italy, Italian :* ora ; matres. As subst. **Ĭtălĭdes,** um, f. pl. *Italian women.*

(1) Ĭtălus, a, um, adj. (poet.) *Italian.* As subst. **Ĭtălus,** i, poet. contr. gen. pl. Italūm for Italorum, Virg., m. *an Italian.*

(2) Ĭtălus, i, m. a mythic king of Italy, and imaginary ancestor of the Italians, Virg.

ĭtă-nĕ. See ita, I. 4.

ĭtă-quĕ, conj. I. (=et ita) *and so, and thus, and accordingly :* idque fecimus, ut humanissimi videremur, itaque faciemus, *and so I shall continue to do, I mean to do as I said,* Cic. II. *and so, therefore, accordingly, consequently, for that reason ;* sts. strengthened by ergo, *and so for that reason, and so of course.* Itaque is often used in resuming an argument, etc., after a digression or parenthesis.

ĭ-tem, adv. [pronom. root I- ; -tam acc. fem. ; cf. is, ita], I. *just so, in like manner, likewise, so also, in the same way* (before mentioned) ; in comparisons, with ut, quasi, quemadmodum, atque, tamquam. Non item, *not so, but not, but otherwise,* Cic. II. (in enumerations, to introduce an additional detail) *likewise, besides, also, too, further, as well, moreover.* III. *the second time, afterwards,* Suet.

ĭ-tĕr, ĭtĭnĕris, n. [for itiner, from (1) eo, ire, itum], I. 1. *a going, walk, way, route :* in itinere, *on the way, on the road,* ' *en route,*' as *one goes along ;* in ipso itinere et viā, *on the march,* and, *indeed, on the road.* 2. *a journey, march, passage, flight, voyage, course :* facere, *march, travel, journey, go ;* so, iter agere, petere, etc. ; itinere prohibere, *forbid to pass, keep from passing ;* ex itinere (of troops), *while on the march, without interrupting the march, without halting ;* also, *immediately after the march* (and as a continuation of it), *by a sudden dash, by a 'coup de main,'* Caes. *B.G.* ii. 6. 1 ; cf. fuga I. 1, ex fugā ; iter terrestre (pedestre), *a journey by land, land route ;* terrestri itinere, *overland.* II. (as a measure of distance) *a journey. march :* cum

abessem ab Amano iter unius diei, *a day's journey*, Cic.; magnum iter, *a forced march* (20 to 25 miles a day), Caes.; quam maximis itineribus potest contendit, i.e. *with the greatest possible speed*, id.; iter iustum, *a regular day's march*, id. III. (meton.) *the place in which one goes, travels*, etc., 1. *a road, path, way, course, passage, channel:* alicui iter claudere, *to block a person's way*; iter dare alicui, *let a person pass*; iter ferro aperire, *carve a way with the sword*. 2. (legal techn. t.) *a right of way, free access:* aquaeductus, haustus, iter, etc., Cic.; ad sepulcrum patrium, id. IV. (fig.) 1. *a way, course, path, walk, road to, means of access to* a thing: audae vocis iter (transferred epith.) *the moist passage of the voice*, i.e. *the throat*, Virg.; amoris et officii; mortis; gloriae; salutis. 2. *a way, custom, method:* patiamur illum ire nostris itineribus, Cic.

ĭtĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. (itero), *a repetition, repeating, a doing or saying* a thing *over again*.

ĭtĕrē, archaic abl. sing. from iter, Lucr.

ĭtĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, (iterum), trans. v. I. *to do a thing over again or a second time, repeat, renew:* mane ubi his fuerit, Phoebusque iteraverit ortus, *has risen a second time*, Ov.; aequor, *embark again upon, recross*, Hor.; cursus relictos, *travel again, retrace*, id.; muricibus Tyriis iteratae vellera lanae, *twice dipped, twice dyed*, (cf. dibaphus), id.; agrum, *plough a second time*, Cic.; nullis iterata priorum lanua, *reached a second time, re-opened*, Ov.; seminaque ex illis iterant iactata per undas (=iterum atque iterum iactant), *toss repeatedly*, id.; obliquae signa iterata rotae, *the signs* (of the zodiac) *repeatedly consulted* by the astrologers, Propert.; iterata vulnera, *repeated again and again*, Stat.; tumulum, *make a fresh barrow*, Tac. II. 1. *say over again, say after, echo, repeat:* resonis vocibus eheu; voces. 2. *recall, make present once more, represent, picture* (in words what the eye has seen); *describe, tell of, relate:* truncis lapsa cavis iterare mella, Hor.

ĭtĕrum, adv. [pronom. root I-, (cf. is; -tero-, compar. suffix, (Sanscr. tara); cf. alter), I. *a second time, once more, anew, again;* (with primum, tertium, etc., or with titles of office) *for the second time, twice:* Livianae fabulae non satis dignae sunt quae iterum legantur; L. Corn. Scipio consul iterum; iterum atque iterum, iterumque iterumque, *again and again, repeatedly*; semel atque iterum, *once and even twice*. II. *in turn, in reply, again, on the other hand:* cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, Livy; pares iterum accusandi causas esse, Tac.

Ithăca, ae (-ē, ēs), f. Ithaca, now Theaki, the island home of Ulysses in the Ionian Sea.

Ithăcensis, e, and **Ithăcēsius, a, um,** adj. *of Ithaca, Ithacan*.

Ithăcus, a, um, adj. *of Ithaca, Ithacan;* (poet.) *of or belonging to Ulysses;* mastrae; puppis. As subst. **Ithăcus, i,** m. (sc. vir) *the man of Ithaca*, i.e. *Ulysses*.

Ithōmē, ēs, f. a fortress in Messenia.

Ithōnaeus, Ithōnē, Ithōnus. See Itonaeus, etc.

ĭtĭ-dem, adv. [ita; suffix -dem; cf. pridem], *in like manner, in the same way, just, so*.

ĭtiner, ĕris, n. archaic form of iter.

ĭtio, ōnis, f. [(1) eo], *a going, walking, travelling:* (with acc. of place whither) domum, Cic.

Itius (Iccius), adj. [Celtic word], **Portus Itius,** the port of the Morini, in Gallia Belgica, whence Caesar embarked for Britain the second time; variously identified with Boulogne, Wissant, Calais, and Ambleteuse. The weight of authority is in favour of Boulogne.

ĭto, āre, āvi, [freq. (1) eo], intrans. v. *go, repair*.

Ītōnē, ēs, f. and **Ītōnus, i,** m. (Ith-), a city and mountain in Phthiotis, with a temple of Pallas, who is hence called 'incola Itoni.'

Ītōnaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Itone*. As subst. m. pl. *the men of Itone*.

Ītōnĭus, a, um, adj. = Itonaeus.

ītur, pass. impers. from eo, ire.

Ītūraeus (Ĭtȳraeus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ituraea*, a region of Syria famed for its bowmen. As subst. **Ītūraei, ōrum,** m. pl. *the Ituraeans*, the modern Druses, a warlike people, famed as bowmen. They were introduced into the Roman army as archers by Caesar in his African campaign, B.C. 47, having been conquered by Pompeius in his Syrian campaign, B.C. 63.

ĭturus, a, um, fut. part. from eo.

ĭtus, ūs, m. [(1) eo], 1. *a going, gait, tread*. 2. *a going away, departure*.

Ĭtȳlus, i, m. [Gk. dim. Ἴτυλος]. See Itys.

Ĭtȳraeus, a, um. See Ituraeus.

Ĭtys, ўos, acc. Ĭtўn, m. [Ἴτυς], I. also called *Itylus*, the son of Tereus and Procne. His mother killed him, and served up his flesh to Tereus, who pursued Procne and her sister Philomela with an axe. On the prayer of the sisters, they were changed into birds; Procne became a swallow, Philomela a nightingale, Tereus a hoopoe (? owl, or hawk), and Itys a pheasant. II. a Trojan.

Iūlēus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Iulus; named from Iulus*, son of Aeneas. II. (meton.) *Iulian, of or belonging to I. Caesar, Augustus, or any of the Caesars:* carina, i.e. *of Octavian*, adopted into the Iulian gens, Propert.; calendae, *the first of July*, Ov.; oliva, *imperial*, given by Domitian, a descendant of Iulus, Mart.; habenae, *the imperial power*, id.

Iūlus, i, m. *a name of Ascanius*, son of Aeneas, as founder of the Iulian family.

(2) **Iūlus, i,** m. *a kind of sea-fish; the wrasse, goby, or blenny*.

Iverna, ae. See Hibernia.

Ixĭon, ŏnis, acc. Ixiona, m. [Ἰξίων], a king of the Lapithae, and father of Pirithous. He was bound to an ever-revolving wheel in Tartarus, as a punishment for his crimes.

Ixĭonĭdēs, ae, m. patron., *a son or descendant of Ixion*; esp. *Pirithous*. In pl. *the Centaurs*, Ov., Luc.

Ixĭonĭus (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ixion, Ixion's*

I (Consonant) J.

I, i (J, j), n. indecl. or f. in app. to littera, the tenth letter of the Roman alphabet.

iăcens (jăcens), ntis, part. from iaceo. As adj. **1.** *lying, laid low, prostrate, fallen;* sts. *lying on the field of battle, slain.* **2.** *lying, situated.* **3.** *lying low, flat, level:* Thapsum, Virg.; terras, id.; clivos lene iacentes, *gently shelving*, Calpurn. **4.** *smooth, level, still:* stagna. **5.** *hanging loose, loosely flowing:* vestis; lora; coma. **6.** *downward cast, drooping:* oculi; vultus. II. (fig.) *dejected, depressed, humble.*

iăcĕo (jăcĕo), ēre, cŭi, citum, [akin to iacio], intrans. v. lit. *be thrown or cast.* **1.** *lie, lie down, recline.* **2.** (of sick persons) *lie ill, be sick, unwell, be laid up, keep one's bed:* cum tristi morbo defessa iaceres, Tibull.; graviter iacere, Plin. **3.** *lie dead, lie low or prostrate, have fallen, be slain:* Aeacidae telo iacet Hector. **4.** *lie, remain, stay, stop:* Brundisii, *be stranded*, Cic. **5.** (of places) *lie, be situated:* iacet extra sidera tellus. **6.** (of places) *lie low, be flat, level:* quaque iacent valles, Maxime Circe, tuae, Ov. (cf. iacens, I. 3); qua iacet Herculeis semita litoribus, *stretches low*, Propert. **7.** (of the sea, poet.) *lie still, be laid, be smooth:* Lucr., Iuv. **8.** *lie in ruins, be fallen, broken down, overthrown:* Troia iacet certe, Ov. **9.** *hang or lie loose, be slung:* crines per colla iacebant, Ov.; domissa iacent tibi pallia terrae, id.; pharetra ex humero Gnosia utroque iacet, Propert. **10.** (of the eyes, face, etc.) *be downcast, droop.* II. (fig.) **1.** *be cast, lie, overthrown:* in alienis terris, Cic. **2.** *lie prostrate, be sunk; be cast down, overcome, exhausted, depressed, dejected, dispirited, humbled, fallen, succumb, despair.* **3.** (metaph. from gladiators) *fall to the ground, lie, overthrown, upset, floored, refuted, disproved:* iacent suis testibus, Cic. **4.** *lie dormant or unemployed; be disused, not to be applied to a proper purpose, be not exercised, not put in practice, be void, unaccomplished, remain unfinished, be imperfect, come to nothing, have lost all power or influence; lie helpless, be indolent, languid, listless, dull, lifeless, inactive:* iudicia iacebant, Cic.; nrs tua iacet, Ov.; ut iacere rem non paterenur, i.e. *suffer the matter to rest*, Cic.; iacent beneficia Naculae, *are lost*, id.; in pace iacere quam in bello vigere maluit, id.; cor iacet, *is motionless, does not throb*, Luc. **5.** *be overlooked, neglected, despised, disregarded, slighted, held in no esteem, unnoticed, be in humble or obscure estate, remain in obscurity; lie helpless, be crushed or kept down; be depreciated, fallen in value, be cheap:* pauper ubique iacet, Ov.; cum iam septimum annum post praeturam iaceret, Cic.; cum iacerent pretia praediorum, *were low.* **6.** (of accounts, money, etc.) *be left standing, be passed over, not carried forward;* (of money) *lie idle or unemployed:* cur tamdiu iacet hoc nomen in adversariis, *why is it left standing in the day-book and not posted in the ledger?* Cic.; ne otiosae pecuniae iacerent, i.e. *not be laid out, put out at interest*, Plin. **7.** *lie open, be obvious, lie ready to hand:* verba iacentia sustuli de medio, i.e. *well known*, Cic.

iăcētani (jă-), ōrum, m. pl. a people in Hispania Tarraconensis.

iăcĭo (jăcĭo), iăcĕre, iēci, iactum, (Sanscr. root JA-, go), trans. v. lit. *make to go, cause to go;* I. **1.** *throw, cast, fling hurl:* oscula, i.e. *kiss one's hand;* iacere se, *throw or cast one's-self, rush, spring.* **2.** *strew, scatter, sprinkle, sow:* flores; semina. **3.** *throw or cast away;* scuta; vestem procul; (of a stag) cornua, *cast, shed*, Ov. II. (meton.) **1.** *throw out, emit, produce:* odorem, Lucr.; igniculos, Cic.; iacturas poma myricas speret, *that will bear*, Ov. (al. laturas). **2.** (of earthworks, foundations, etc.) *lay, set, found, establish, construct, throw up, raise, erect:* urbi fundamenta; aggerem; muros; molem. III. (fig.) **1.** *throw, cast, hurl, launch;* esp. *throw out in speaking, drop, let fall, hint at, intimate, suggest, utter, mention, declare, lay to a person's charge, impute to a person:* contumeliam in aliquem; adulteria; probra in feminas illustres; voces, verba, *utter*, Lucr., Ov.; illud quod iacis obscure, *the dark hint you throw out;* quaedam de habitu cultuque eius, *let drop certain expressions*, Tac. **2.** *lay, place, set, establish, rest:* fundamenta pacis, Cic.; gradum atque altitum ad rem, i.e. *prepare*, id.; omnis in hac certam regio iacit arte salutem (= ponit spem certae salutis), *rests or founds* on this contrivance its hope of never-failing relief, Virg. **3.** *throw broadcast, sow:* futuris caedibus semina, Tac.; odia in longum iaciens, *sowing for a distant future a crop of hatreds*, id.

iăcĭturus (jăc-), a, um, fut. part. from iaceo, *doomed to lie*, Stat.

iactans (jac-), ntis, part. from iacto. As adj. **1.** *boastful, vainglorious, arrogant, that talks too much about himself, braggart:* iactantior Ancus, Virg. **2.** (poet. in good sense) *proud, noble, splendid, magnificent:* Roma, Stat.

iactanter (jac-), adv. [iactans], *boastfully, ostentatiously, arrogantly.* Compar. iactantius.

iactantia (iac-), ae, f. [iacto], *a boasting, vaunting, bragging; ostentation, display.*

iactātio (jac-), ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a throwing or tossing to and fro, shaking, jolting, violent or frequent motion, gesticulation.* II. (fig.) **1.** of the motion of a ship in a storm: ex magna iactatione terram videntem, Cic. **2.** *mental agitation, tumult, disquietude:* animorum, Cic. III. *a boasting, bragging; ostentation, display, parade:* hominum iactationem et insolentiam, Cic.; nulla cultus iactatio, Tac.; inani iactatione libertatis, id.; popularis, *a laying one's-self out to catch the applause or favour of the mob*, Cic.

iactātor (jac-), ōris, m. [id.], *one who makes an ostentatious display of himself, a self-praiser, vaunter, boaster, braggart:* (poet. with infin.) ille sub hiberno somnos educere caelo Iactator (sc. est,=iactat), Sil. Ital.

(1) **iactātus (jac-)**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from iacto.

(2) **iactātus (jac-)**, ūs, m. [iacto], *a throwing or tossing to and fro, movement:* pennarum, *beat, waving*, Ov.

iactīto (jac-), āre, [freq. iacto], trans. v. *bring forward in public, make a parade of, bandy about.*

iacto (jacto), āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. iacio], trans. v. I. *throw, fling, toss, cast, hurl, scatter:* lapides; semina. Also of discthrowing. II. (meton.) **1.** *throw or toss about, fling out, flourish, wave, shake, sway, writhe:* iactare se, (of an orator) *sway one's-self to and fro, gesticulate*, Cic.; tinnula sistra, Ov.; togam, *wave, flourish,*

as a signal for a race to be run over again, id.; bracchia, *toss, wave*; also, (of a swimmer) *strike out*, id.; manūs, *wave, wring one's hands*, Ov.; also, *throw them up* (in admiration), Iuv., Mart.; also, *gesticulate* (as singers or actors), Ov., Propert.; basia, *throw kisses*, Iuv.; oculos, lumina, *cast or turn one's eyes*, Lucr., Ov.; bidentes, *swing, ply*, Virg.; vulnera, *deal, aim*, id. 2. *drive hither and thither, toss to and fro, agitate, stir, handle roughly, jostle, buffet*: iactamur gurgite vasto; (tellus) haud unquam manibus iactata fatiscit, *worked about*; si quando, ut fit, iactor in turbâ. 3. *toss off, throw away, throw overboard*. 4. *throw out, fling abroad, send forth, emit*: odorem late, Virg.; lucem de corpore, Lucr. III. (fig.) 1. *toss, agitate, handle roughly, drive here and there, buffet, torment, worry*. Hence, iactare se, or pass. reflex. *not to be firm, secure, unsettled, be in an unsettled state*: iactantibus se opinibus, Cic.; (of money) iactabatur illis temporibus numus, i.e. *it fluctuated in value*, id. 2. *bandy about* (in words), *harp upon, talk or speak of, discuss, mention*: eas res iactari noluisse, Caes.; fabula totâ iactaris in urbe, Ov.; iactatum (est) in condicionibus, *mention was made*, Livy; legem viarian, *agitate, moot*, Cic. 3. *throw out* (in speaking), *send forth, pour forth, speak, utter wildly, bandy*: voces ad sidera, Caes.; verba, Ov. 4. *revolve, ponder, consider*: pectore curas, Virg. 5. *speak of in high terms, extol; boast of, brag of, vaunt*: gratiam urbanam, Caes.; genus et nomen, Hor.; si quas res nosses, Thryges prae se iactant, Virg. 6. *make a tentatious display of, show off*: caudam popelli (like a peacock), Pers. Hence, iactare se, (a) *talk boastfully of one's-self, give one's-self airs, plume or pride one's-self; glory, vaunt, boast*: in aliquâ re, Cic., or abl., Virg.; de Calidio, Cic.; (b) se alicui, *show one's-self off, flaunt or parade one's-self, cut a dash*: maritae, Ov.; tribunicios se iactare actionibus, i.e. *pose as a champion of the people, endeavour to make capital by exploiting the measures of the tribunes*, Livy. 7. iactare se, or pass. reflex., in aliquâ re, or aliquâ re, *to be constantly engaged in, give one's-self up to, take an active part in, toil at*: in oasis centumviralibus, in declamatorio opere, Cic.; forensi labore, id.

iactura (jac-), **ae**, f. [iacio], 1. *a throwing away, throwing overboard*. II. (meton.) 1. *loss, sacrifice*. 2. *outlay, expense, cost*. III. (fig.) *loss, detriment, diminution, sacrifice, destruction*: alicuius rei iacturam facere, Cic.; iacturae adcipere, Livy; *suffer, sustain, submit to loss* of a thing, *sacrifice, lose, throw overboard*: iacturam criminum facere, i.e. *omit those counts from the indictment*, Cic.

(1) iactus (**jactus**), **a, um**, perf. pass. part. from iacio, *thrown*; nives, *fallen, lying*, Ov.

(2) iactus (**jactus**), **ūs**, m. [iacio], 1. *a throwing, casting, hurling*; *a cast, throw*; *a shot* (of a missile); *a leap, spring*; pulveris exigui; intra teli iactum, *within a spear's cast, within range*; se iactu dedit aequor in altum, *sprang, plunged*. 2. *a throw or cast* of dice; cf. canicula, canis, senio, Venus. II. 1. *a throwing away, throwing overboard*: decidere iactu Cum ventis, *to compound with the winds by the loss of his cargo*, Iuv. 2. *a throwing out, uttering*: vocis, Val. Max. 3. *an emission, ray*: luminis, Lucr.

iăcŭlābilis (**jăc-**), **e**, adj. [iaculor], *that may be thrown, hurled, or darted*, Ov., Stat.

iăcŭlātor (**jăc-**), **ōris**, m. [id.], I. 1. *a thrower, hurler, caster, darter, shooter*. 2. *a javelin-thrower*. The iaculatores were light-armed troops. II. (fig.) *a debater*, (cf. hastae amentatae, Cic. *de Or.* i. 57, 242), Iuv.

iăcŭlātrix (**jăc-**), **trīcis**, f. [iaculator], *she that hurls, shoots*, etc., *the archer-goddess*, i.e. *Diana*, Ov.

iăcŭlātus (**jăc-**), **a, um**, perf. part. from iaculor. Used pass. Luc. iii. 568.

iăcŭlor (**jac-**), **āri**, **ātus sum**, [iaculum], intrans. and trans. dep.: A. (intrans.) *throw the javelin, fight with the javelin*, Cic., Livy. B. (trans.) 1. *throw, cast, hurl, dart, fling*; saxa lacerto; ignes; ornos. II. *throw or hurl at, shoot, hit*: cervos; aliquem ferro acuto. III. (fig.) 1. *aim at*: quid brevi fortes iaculamur aevo Multa? Hor. 2. *try at, assail, revile*: in aliquem probris, Livy. 3. *launch forth, let fly*: verbum, Lucr.

iăcŭlum (**jăc-**), **i**, n. [iacio], *a javelin, dart, missile weapon*.

iăcŭlus (**jăc-**), **a, um**, adj. [id.], *that is thrown or cast*. As subst. I. **iăcŭlus**, i, m. (sc. serpens), *a serpent which darts on its prey from trees*, Luc. II. **iăcŭlum**, i, n. (sc. rete), *a casting-net*: hi iaculo pisces, illi capiuntur ab hamis, Ov.

iam (**jam**), adv. [(?) for diam, Corssen; pronom. stem JA, Curtius, 396. See *P. S. L. G.* § 59, p. 259]; A. indicating the immediate occurrence of an event, whether it belongs to the present, the past, or the future, whereas nunc implies an instantaneous and emphatic now, the actual moment present to the speaker, as distinct both from the past and the future. I. of present time, as opp. to past or future; 1. *by this time, at this present time*: iam prope lux aderat; iamque dies, ni fallor, adest; surgere iam tempus. 2. (of that which occurs before it was expected) *already, so soon*. 3. (of that which occurs after waiting) *at last, at length, only now*: iam tandem, Italae fugientis prendimus oras. 4. (implying a continuance from the past) *by this time, already, ere now, ere this*: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat; quâ linguâ multâ iam longinquâ consuetudine utebatur, *which by long practice he was getting to speak fluently*, Caes.; non modo provinciis, sed etiam Appiî iam viâ carebamus, *we were fast coming to being obliged to avoid*, Cic. II. of past time: 1. (of the immediate past) *but now, but a moment ago, just*. 2. *by this time, already*. III. of future time, 1. (like Gk. ἤδη) *ere long, soon, by and by, presently, forthwith, straightway, immediately*: hic magnae iam locus urbis erit, Tibull.; foedera iam violanda, id.; iam te premet nox, Hor.; nec si retractus erit iam Fiet homo, *at once*, id. 2. *from this point, from this time forth, from that time on, henceforth, thereafter*: hic iam ter centum totos regnabitur annos, Virg.; iam a primâ adulescentiâ, *from my earliest youth onwards, ever since my very boyhood*, Cic.; cetera iam fabulosa, *all else after this*, i.e. *as one goes further, becomes fabulous*, Tac. B. I. (=tum certe) *in that case, then, surely, then, at once*: si hoc dixissem, iam primum consuli iure optimo senatus vim intulisset, Cic.; remove gladios parumper illos; iam intelleges, *and then*, id. II. (in transitions) *then again, once more, next, besides, again, moreover, nay more, furthermore*; so often with vero. III. (in enumerations) *once more, again; lastly*. IV. *indeed, precisely, quite*. V. *indeed, in point of fact, really, assuredly*, (with comparatives) *still, even, yet, now*: iam . . . iam, *now . . . now, at one time . . . at another*. C. with other particles: cum iam, *when now, just when, at last when*; iam ante, *some time before, even before*; iam inde, *even from that point of time, even thence; at once, immediately*; iam inde a teneris impende laborem, *from earliest colthood*, Virg.; iam inde ab Aristotele, *ever since the days of Aristotle*, Cic.; navita quos iam inde ut Stygiâ prospexit ab undâ, *already at that distance, from the point where he was*, id.; iam istinc, *from the place where you stand*, id.; iam nunc, (a) *even now, just now, exactly now, this minute, this instant, this very moment*: iam nunc adiuvare vocari, *from this time forth*, Virg.; iam nunc minaci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures, Hor.; et iam nunc dicat iam nunc debentia dici, i.e. *at the precise moment*, neither before nor after the right time), id.; (b) iam nunc . . . iam nunc, *at one time . . . at another time*, Pers.; iam olim (=iam illo tempore) *even then, already then*, Virg.; iam tum, *at that particular moment, even then, so long ago as then, even in those early days, at that time back*; when followed by cum, may sts. be translated *at once*: iam vero, *then again, moreover, furthermore, and besides, but further*; nec iam . . . nec iam, *no longer*; nihil iam, *not any more, no longer*; non iam, *no longer*; si iam, *if for the sake of argument, supposing for the moment*, Lucr., Cic., Caes.; tum iam, *from that time onwards, thenceforth*, Cornif.; ubi iam, *as soon as*; iam primum, *to begin*; iamque fere, *and just now*; hic iam, *at this crisis*.

iam-dūdum (jam), or **iam dūdum**, adv. I. *long ago, long since, this long while, for some time past, all the while, all along* : iamdudum te hortor, *I have for a long time been exhorting you* ; iamdudum flebam, *I had for a long time been weeping*. II. *this very instant, at once, forthwith, straightway, immediately* : iamdudum aptate poenas, Virg. ; utere iamdudum generoso sanguine, Ov. ; candida iamdudum cinguntur colla lacertis, id.

iam-iam (jam), or **iam iam**, adv. 1. *even now, at every moment, instantly, very soon*. Used of the immediate future. 2. *surely, assuredly*, Virg., Sall.

iam-iamquĕ (jam), or **iam iamquĕ**, adv. 1. *even now, at this very moment, just now*. 2. *all but, just, on the very point of doing something, about to*.

iam-pridem (jam), or **iam pridem**, adv. *long since, long ago, now for a long time, this long time*.

Iānālis (Jān-), e, adj. [Ianus], *of or belonging to Ianus* : virga, i.e. *given by Ianus*, Ov.

Iānĭcŭlum, i, n. [Ianus ; colo], one of the seven hills of Rome, *the Janiculum* ; a long ridge running on the right, or Etruscan bank of the Tiber. It was added to the city by Ancus Martius.

Iāni-gĕna (Jān-), æ, f. [Ianus ; root GEN-; cf. gigno], *daughter of Ianus*, Ov.

Iānītor (jan-), ōris, m. [ianua], I. *a doorkeeper, porter, concierge*. II. (meton.) of Cerberus, as doorkeeper of the infernal regions.

Iantăcŭlum, ianto. See ient-.

Iānŭs (Jān-), æ, f. [akin to Ianus], I. *a door, house-door, entrance, gate*. II. *a means of access, avenue, approach, way, pass ; gate, door*.

Iānŭārius (Jān-), a, um, adj. [Ianus], *of or belonging to Ianus* : mensis, *January* ; Kalendae Ianuariae, *the first in January*. As subst. **Iānŭārius**, ii, m. (sc. mensis), *January*.

Iānus (Jānus), i, m. [root I-, Sanscr. JA-; cf. i-re, i-anua], I. *Ianus*, an old Italian deity, represented with two faces, the god of doors, gates, archways, etc., who presided over the beginnings of all undertakings. The month of January, as the beginning of the year, was sacred to him. Near the Forum was the temple of Ianus, built by Numa, which was always closed in time of peace, and open during war only. Here the consular records were kept (Mart. viii. 66, 11). The building, as well as the deity, was called Ianus Bifrons, Ianus Geminus, and Ianus Quirinus. II. (meton.) 1. *the temple of Ianus*. 2. *an archway, covered passage, alley, archway* ; esp. three archways in the Forum, one at each extremity, and one in the middle, severally distinguished as Ianus Summus, Ianus Medius, Ianus Imus, the Ianus Medius being the chief business resort of bankers, money-lenders, etc., answering to our Stock Exchange. In Hor. *Ep.* i. 1. 54, some editors take Ianus to be the name of a street ; at the north side of the Forum ; the word in this case will correspond in some measure to our Lombard St. 3. (poet.) *the month of January*, Auson., Mart. [Some identify Ianus with the Sun-god, Dianus (Djanus, root DIV-, shine ; cf. Dies), as Diana was the Moon-goddess.]

Iaxartes (Jax), is, m. a river of Sogdiana, now Sir or Sihoon.

Iĕcur (jĕcur), **Iĕcŏris** and **Iĕcĭnŏris**, n. I. *the liver*. II. (as the seat of the emotions, passions, etc.) *the heart, breast*.

Iĕcuscŭlum (jĕc-), i, n. [dim. iecur], *a little liver*.

Iēiūnē (jē-), adv. [ieiunus], *meagrely, narrowly, grudgingly*. Compar. ieiunius.

Iēiūnĭtās (jē-), ātis, f. [id.], I. *hungriness, abstinence from food, fasting*. II. (fig.) 1. *meagreness, poverty* (of style). 2. *barrenness, ignorance* : bonarum artium, Cic.

Iēiūnĭum (jē-), ii, n. [id.], I. *a fast-day, fast, abstinence from food*. II. 1. *fasting, hunger*. 2. *leanness, gauntness, poorness, poor condition*.

Iēiūnus (jē-), a, um, adj. I. *that has not broken fast, without food, abstaining from food, fasting, hungry, famished* ; sts. *thirsty*. II. (meton.) 1. *barren, unproductive, dry, hungry* : ager ; glarea. 2. *starveling, scanty, meagre*, Virg. III. (fig.) 1. *powerless, weak, spiritless*. 2. *insignificant, mean, petty, paltry*. 3. (of style) *meagre, poor, barren*. 4. *barren of, destitute of, without* ; (with gen.) Cic. (with abl.) Lucr.

Ientăcŭlum (jen-), i, n. [iento], *breakfast*, the earliest meal in the day.

Iento (ianto), (jento), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *breakfast*.

Iocātio (jŏc-), ōnis, f. [iocor], *a joking, jesting, joke*.

Iocor (joc-), āri, ātus sum, [iocus], intrans. and trans. dep. ; A. (intrans.) *jest, joke, sport, be merry*. ✦ B. (trans.) *say in jest or sport, bring forward in jest* ; permulta, *make many a joke*, Hor.

Iocōsē (jŏc-), adv. [iocosus], *jestingly, jocularly, sportively, jocosely, in fun*. Compar. iocosius.

Iocōsus (jŏc-), a, um, adj. [iocus], *full of fun and merriment, jocose, facetious, humorous, jesting, playful, sportive* : Nilus, *merry*, from the revellers at the temple of Serapis near the Canopic mouth of the Nile.

Iocŭlāris (jŏc-), e, adj. [ioculus], *done in jest, funny, laughable, droll, entertaining*. As subst. **Iocŭlāria**, ium, n. pl. *jests, jokes*.

Iocŭlārĭter (jŏc-), adv. [iocularis], *in a jocular or laughable manner, funnily, drolly*.

Iocŭlātor (jŏc-), ōris, m. [ioculor], *a jester, joker*.

Iocŭlor jŏc-), ātus, ari, [ioculus], only in pres. part. *jest, joke, make jokes* : incondita quaedam ioculantes, Livy.

Iocŭlus (jŏc-), i, m. [dim. iocus], *a little jest or joke, sally, "jeu d'esprit."*

Iocunditas, Iocundus. See iucunditas, etc.

Iocur. See iecur.

Iocus (jŏcus), i, m. in pl. often **Iŏca, ōrum**, n. I. *a joke, jest ; mirth, sport, pastime ; a merry story ; pleasantry, banter* : per iocum, *in jest, by way of joke* ; extra iocum, or remoto ioco, *joking or jesting apart, without joking, seriously*. II. 1. *a subject for joking, cause of mirth, laughing-stock, butt*. 2. *a bagatelle, trifle*, Ter. III. *Mirth*, personified.

Iordānes (Iordānis), (Jor-), is, m. *the river Jordan*.

Iōsēphus (Jōs-), i, m. a Jewish historian, taken prisoner by Vespasian (A.D. 37-100).

Iŏvis (Jŏvis). See Iuppiter.

Iūba (jūba), æ, f. I. *the flowing hair on an animal's neck, the mane* of a horse or other animal : ipsas per admissas concute lora iubas, i.e. iubas equorum admissorum, (cf. admissus), Ov. II. (meton.) 1. *the crest* of a helmet. 2. *the crest* of a serpent. 3. *the comb or tuft* on the head of cocks and other birds. 4. *the beard* of a fish : mullorum, Juv. III. (fig.) of vigorous and striking language, Pliny.

(2) **Iŭba** (Jŭba), æ, m. the name of two kings of Numidia.

iūbăr (jūbăr), ăris, n. [akin to (1) iuba], I. *a ray of light*, esp. *the radiance of heavenly bodies ; sunshine, dawn, the morning*. II. *brightness, gleam, sheen, glory, radiance*.

iūbātus (jūb-), a, um, adj. [(1) iuba], *having a mane, crested, tufted*.

iūbĕo (jŭbĕo), ēre, iussi, iussum, I(?) ius habeo, regard as right ; cf. praebeo], trans. v. I. *bid, order, command, tell, ordain, prescribe* : sic volo, sic iubeo ; lex recte facere iubet ; (with subj. either with or without ut, nĕ) sive iubebat Ut facerem quid, Hor. ; rescribat multa iubeto, Ov. ; (with dat. of person and acc. of thing) tributum ita Drusus iusserat modicum, *appoint, assign, impose*, Tac. ; (with acc. of person and acc. of thing) te aliquid, Cic. ; scelera, Tac. ; (with dat. of person) Tac., Catull. II. *wish, desire, request, bid, advise, invite, exhort* : aperare nos amici iubent ; aliquem salvere iubeo, *offer greeting to, greet, wish one good-day* ; aliquem valere iubeo, *wish one farewell, take leave of* ; sts. ellipt. iubeo Chremetem (sc. salvere), Ter. III. (polit. techn. t.) of the people in Comitia : *order, decree, vote for, adopt, pass* : rogationem ; legem ; societatem, *ratify, conclude*, Livy : de bello, id. The presiding magistrate put the question to the people, beginning with the formula, Velitis iubeatis, Quirites. Hence, provinciam alicui iubere, *to decree a province to a person, confer it on him, appoint him to it* : aliquem imperatorem iubere, *designate, appoint*,

elect, choose. IV. *intimate, portend:* regna, Ov.

iūbilum (jūb-), i. n. (poet.) *a wild cry, a shout or song of joy,* Calp., Sil. Ital.

iūcundē (jū-), adv. [iucundus], *pleasantly, agreeably, delightfully:* esse, *to be in a good humour,* habere, *regale pleasantly.* Compar. iucundius; superl. iucundissime.

iūcunditās (jū-), in late Latin **Jŏcunditās, ātis,** f. [id.], *agreeableness, pleasantness, delight, enjoyment; good-humour, ' bonhomie,' pleasant manner, amiability.* In pl. *courtesies, good offices,* Cic.

iūcundus (jū-), in late Latin **jŏcundus, a, um,** adj. [? for iuvicundus; cf. iuvo], *that causes joy or delight, agreeable, pleasant, delightful,* (whereas gratus is *deserving gratitude, acceptable*); *amiable, genial, jolly, favorite, popular:* iucundissime Calve, *prince of good fellows,* Catull.; res iucundae, *good cheer, pleasure, prosperity,* Hor.; Crispi iucunda senectus=Crispus, senex iucundus, *that cheery, pleasant old gentleman,* Luv. Compar. iucundior; superl. iucundissimus.

(1) **Iūdaea** (Jū-), ae, f. *the country of the Jews, Judaea, Palestine.*

(2) **Iūdaea,** ae, f. See Iudaeus.

Iūdaĭcus (Jū-), a, um, adj. *of the Jews, Jewish:* bellum, *war with the Jews;* victoria, *over the Jews,* id.; exercitus, i.e. *in Judaea,* id.; panis, i.e. *unleavened,* id.

Iūdaeus (Jū-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Judaea or the Jews, Jewish.* As subst. (a) **Iūdaeus,** i, m. *a Jew;* (b) **Iūdaea, ae,** f. *a Jewess.*

iūdex (jū-), dĭcis, m. f. [(2) ius; (2) dico], I. *a judge, juror, juryman:* iudicem ferre alicui, *to offer or propose a iudex to a person* (said of a plaintiff; the defendant who accepted the iudex proposed was said iudicem sumere); iudicem dicere, *to name a iudex* (of a defendant who was willing to submit the cause to a trial); dare iudicem, *to grant a iudex* (of the praetor). See *Dict. Ant.* iudex, iudicium. II. *a judge* in any matter, *one who gives an opinion or decision, an umpire, arbitrator:* adhuc sub iudice lis est, *the question is still undecided,* Hor.; iudex morum, i.e. *the censor,* Luv.

iūdĭcātio (jū-), ōnis, f. [judico], **1.** *a judging, investigating; a judicial inquiry.* **2.** *the judicial examination of a plea in defence.* **3.** *a judgment, opinion.*

iūdĭcātum (jū-), i, n. [iudicatus], **1.** *a matter decided; a decision, judgment, precedent.* **2.** *an award, fine:* facere, pay, Cic.; solvere, id.

(1) **iūdĭcātus** (jū-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from judico. As adj. *decided, determined:* mihi iudicatum est deponere, *I am determined,* Cic. **2.** *sentenced, condemned,* Cic.

(2) **iūdĭcātus** (jū-), ūs, m. [iudico], *the office of iudex, judgeship; a seat on the bench.*

iūdĭcĭālis (jū-), e, adj. [iudicium], *of or belonging to the courts of justice, judicial:* ius, Cic.; annus, i.e. 55 B.C., in which Pompey changed the forms of trials, limiting the speeches to a certain time (two hours to the plaintiff, three to the defendant), id.

iūdĭcĭārius (jū-), a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to the courts of justice, judiciary:* leges, (a) *laws which determined from what classes the iudices should be chosen;* (b) *laws which required the presence of accused persons in a court of justice.*

iūdĭcium (jū-), ĭi, n. [iudex], I. **1.** *a judicial investigation, legal trial:* in iudicium venire, *to be brought to trial;* vocare aliquem in iudicium, *to summon before a court of justice, put on trial, prosecute;* iudicium inter sicarios committitur, *a trial for assassination is set on foot;* edere (=actionem edere) *give the defendant notice what form of action the plaintiff intends to use;* accipere, *accept the trial proposed by the plaintiff;* dare, sta. reddere (of the praetor), *grant or allow a judicial inquiry* (by naming iudices), *set on foot a trial,* i.e. give the plaintiff authority to proceed at law; hence, qui iudicia dant=praetores, cf. iudex, I.; pati, *submit to;* turpe, *a trial in which* indicium *is the consequence of an adverse judgment;* mandati, *a trial for neglect of commission or breach of contract;* capitis, cf. caput, III.; populi, *a trial by the* populus *assembled in* centuriae; proferre, *put off, adjourn, for further debate.* **2.** *judicial sentence, verdict, decree, official decision.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a court of justice, tribunal.* **2.** (in pl.) *the right of acting as iudex, or of sitting on juries:* iudicia manere apud ordinem senatorium volunt, Cic. **3.** *a body of jurors, the bench:* iudicium sortiri, Cic. **4.** *a process, suit at law:* iudicia contraria, *reciprocal actions,* Cic. *Of.* iii. 17, 70; vincere, *gain one's suit.* **5.** *a judgment, opinion, decision,* with regard to anything: meo iudicio, *in my judgment or opinion,* so, iudiciis meis, Ov.; iudicium facere, *express an opinion, decide, judge;* voluntatis, *a decided expression of (good) feeling,* Cic.; de quo iudicia ita sunt facta, ut tam praeclara iudicia fecistis, *expressed your sentiments in so marked and honourable a manner* (i.e. by conferring *honores* and *imperia* on him), id.; tacitum, *a silent declaration of opinion,* id.; suprema, *last judgment,* Iuvenc.; *men's sentiments* as expressed by their wills, Plin., Suet.; naturae iudicia, *the dictates of nature or conscience, self-evident principles,* Cic. **6.** *the power or faculty of judging, judgment, discernment, taste, discretion:* veri, Cic.; subtile, Hor.; adhibere, Tac.; iudicio aliquid facere, *from design, deliberately,* Cic., Caes. **7.** *a means of judging or determining, criterion:* veri, Cic.

iūdĭcassit (jū-), for iudicaverit, from iudico.

iūdĭco (jū-), āre, āvī, ātum, [iudex], intrans. and trans. v.: A. (intrans.) **1.** *sit as judge, sit in judgment:* iudicantem vidimus Aeacum. **2.** *give sentence, give a verdict, pass judgment, come to a decision, decide, judge.* B. (trans.) **1.** **1.** *try a question, come to a decision upon:* res. **2.** *find guilty, condemn:* (with dat. of person and acc. of thing) alicui perduellionem, Livy; (with acc. or dat. of person and gen. of thing) aliquem or alicui pecuniae, i.e. *fine,* id. II. **1.** *judge of, judge, form or pass an opinion, think, consider:* nihil gravius de civitate, *conceive no harsher opinion,* Caes. **2.** *adjudge, declare, proclaim, pronounce.* **3.** *determine, decide, resolve:* de itinere, Caes.; (with infin.) abesse, Ulp. perfrui, Cic. **4.** *make over, adjudge.*

iūĕrint for iuverint, from iuvo, Catull.

iŭgālis (jŭg-), e, adj. [iugum], I. *of or belonging to a yoke, yoked together:* equi. As subst. **iŭgālis,** is, m. (sc. equus) *a yoke-horse, draught-horse:* gemini iugales, *a pair of chariot-horses,* Virg. II. (fig.) *matrimonial, bridal, nuptial, of marriage, conjugal:* lectus, Virg.; dona, Ov.; taedae, Catull.; anni, Mart.

iŭgātio (jŭg-), ōnis, f. [iugo], *the binding* of the top shoots of a vine to the cross-bar (iugum) which joined the uprights, Cic. Sen. 15.

iŭgĕrum (jŭ-), i, n. in pl. iugera, um, Ibus, (3d decl.), *a juger of land,* rather more than half, and less than 2-3ds of an English acre; *an acre* (loosely).

(1) **iŭgis** (ju-), e, adj. [root iug-; cf. iugum, iungo], *joined together:* auspicium, i.e. *married auspices,* caused by a yoke of oxen dunging at the same time, Cic.

(2) **iŭgis** (jŭ-), e, adj. *continual, constant, perpetual, never-failing;* aqua, *ever-welling, ever-flowing, perennial, running, spring water.*

iŭ-glans (jŭ-), glandis, f. [Iovis glans], I. *a walnut.* **2.** *a walnut-tree.*

iŭgo (jŭgo), āre, āvi, ātum, [iugum], trans. v. I. *bind to cross-bars, rails, trellis-work,* etc. II. (fig.) **1.** *unite* in marriage, *wed, marry.* **2.** *unite, join, connect:* virtutes inter se nexae et iugatae, Cic.

iŭgōsus (jŭg-), a, um, adj. [id.], *mountainous,* Ov.

iŭgŭla (jŭg-), ae, and **iŭgŭlae, ārum,** f. [iugulus], I. *three stars which form Orion's belt; the constellation Orion.* II. *two stars in the constellation Cancer,* also called Aselli, Manil.

iŭgŭlātio (jŭg-), ōnis, f. [iugulo], *a cutting of one's throat; a murdering.*

iŭgŭlo (jŭg-), āre, āvi, ātum, [iugulum], trans. v. I. *cut the throat, stab, kill, murder, slay, slaughter, sacrifice.* II. (fig.) *murder, do for, butcher, settle, despatch;* aliquem factis decretisque; iugulari suo gladio, *to be stabbed with one's own weapons, have one's weapons turned against one's-self* (cf. ' *the engineer Hoist with his own petar,*' Shakespeare), Ter.; Falernum, *murder, spoil,* Mart.; curas, *kill, id.*

iūgŭlum (jŭg-), i, n. and -us, i, m. [root iug-; cf. iugum, iungo], I. *the collar-bone*, which yokes together, as it were, the shoulders and breast. II. (meton.) 1. *the hollow part of the neck above the collar-bone*, Cic. 2. (most commonly) *the throat, neck*: dare, or praebere, *present one's throat to be cut* (as was done by conquered gladiators). III. (fig.) *murder*: Electrae iugulo se polluit, Iuv.; *death*; letalem iugulum isserat esse notam, *the death-warrant*, Mart.

iūgum (jŭg-), i, n. [root iug-; cf. iungo; Gk. ζυγόν], I. *a yoke* for draught-animals; *a collar*. II. (meton.) 1. *a yoke, pair, team* of horses, or other draught-animals; in pl., =equi iugales, Virg. *Ae.* v. 147. 2. (poet.) the part for the whole; *a chariot*, Virg., Iuv. 3. *a rower's bench, cross-bench, thwart*, Virg. 4. *the beam or cross-bar of a weaver's loom*: tela iugo vincta est, Ov. 5. *a cross-bar*, connecting two uprights at the top; cf. iugatio. 6. *a mountain-ridge, height, headland*. 7. *the beam of a balance*, or pair of scales; hence, used for *the constellation Libra*: in iugo cum esset luna, Cic. 8. *the yoke*, formed by two upright spears with a third laid transversely upon them, under which vanquished enemies were made to pass without arms, in token of subjugation: exercitum sub iugum, or sub iugo, mittere, Cic., Caes., Livy. III. (fig.) *the yoke*, i.e. *bonds*, of slavery, national subjection, adversity, matrimony, etc.

Iŭgurtha (Jŭg-), æ, m. the nephew and successor of Micipsa, king of Numidia, taken prisoner by Marius, B.C. 106.

Iŭgurthīnus (Jŭg-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Iugurtha, Iugurthine*.

Iūlēus (Jūl-), a, um. See Īuleus (ī vowel).

(1) **Iūlĭānus** (Jūl-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Iulius Caesar, Iulian*. As subst. Iūlĭāni (Jūl-), ōrum, m. pl. *partisans of Iulius Caesar in the civil war*, Suet.

(2) **Iūlĭānus** (Jūl-), i, m. 1. M. Didius Severus Iulianus, a Roman Emperor put to death after a reign of 66 days, A.D. 193. 2. Flavius Claudius Iulianus, better known as Julian, the Apostate, Roman Emperor, A.D. 361-363.

(1) **Iūlius** (Jūl-), a, um, adj. I. 1. *of or belonging to the Iulian gens, Iulian*. 2. *of the Caesars, their ancestors, or descendants, imperial*: sidus, Hor.; unda, i.e. of the Portus Iulius, so named in honour of Octavianus (Augustus), Virg. II. Iulius mensis, or as subst. Iūlius, i, m. (sc. mensis), *the month July*, so called, instead of Quintilis, in honour of Iulius Caesar.

(2) **Iūlius** (Jūl-), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name, including the family of the Caesars, esp. C. Iulius Caesar, and his adopted son C. Iulius Caesar (Octavianus) Augustus (Virg. *Ae.* i. 288).

Iūlus (Jūlus), i, m. praenomen of Iulius Antonius, son of M. Antonius, the triumvir, and Fulvia. He was praetor B.C. 13, and consul B.C. 10. and is said to have written an epic poem called the *Diomedeia*.

iūmentum (jū-), i, n. [for iugimentum, from iungo], *a beast of burden, draught-animal*, esp. *a horse, mule, ass*; *a pack-horse*: sed iumenta vacant, *my cattle want me*, Iuv.

iuncĕus (jun-), a, um, adj. [iuncus], I. *made of bulrushes, rush-*: vincula, Ov. II. *rush-like*: virgo, i.e. *slim, thin as a lath*, Ter.

iuncōsus (jun-), a, um, adj. [id.], *full of bulrushes, rushy*, Ov.

iunctim (junc-), adv. [iungo], *unitedly, together*; *successively, one after another*.

iunctĭo (junc-), ōnis, f. [id.], *a joining, uniting, union*.

iunctum (junc-), i, n. [iunctus], *a carriage*: iter iunctis paullo gravius, Plin.

iunctūra (junc-), æ, f. [id.], I. *a joining, uniting, juncture, joint, fastening*: summa labantes iunctura tabulas, *the joint, the topmost floor showed shaky joinings*, Virg.; laterum iunctura, *the edges* (of the belt) *where they meet*, or, *the lower edges of the ribs* (Conington), id.; digitosque ligat iunctura rubentes, *a joining-membrane*, Ov., web. II. quantum (tignorum) iunctura distabat, *as far as the distance apart between the two piles joined*, i.e. the exact space left between each pair of piles, Caes. II. (fig.) 1. *a connection, binding-tie*: generis, Ov. 2. *setting, grouping, combination, arrangement*, Hor. 3. *harmonious sequence, rhythm, unity, smoothness*, Pers.

iunctus (junc-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from iungo. As adj. *joined, united, connected, linked, closely attached, nearly related* by blood, *united* in friendship, etc.: *joined on to, adjoining, near*. Compar. iunctior; superl. iunctissimus.

(1) **iuncus** (jun-), i, m. *a bulrush, rush*.

(2) **Iuncus** (Juncus), i, m. L. Aemilius Iuncus, consul A.D. 127, Iuv. Some MSS. have Iunio.

iungĭĕr (jun-), old pass. infin. from iungo.

iu-n-go (jun-), ĕre, iunxi, iunctum, [root iug-; cf. Gk. ζυγ-όν; iugum, coniunx], trans. v. I. 1. *join or unite together, fasten, yoke, harness, attach, connect*: dextras or dextram, *clasp*, esp. in token of friendship; ostia, fenestras, *close*; oscula, *exchange*; latus alicui, *sit at the side with a person*; tauros, *yoke*; equos, currus, *harness, put to*; mannuli iuncti, *carriage ponies*; iuncta vehicula, i.e. *which horses are harnessed*; amnem ponte, *span with a bridge, bridge over*; fossas saltu, *leap over*; pontem, *make* (by joining), *throw out, throw across* (a river). 2. *bring together, close up, bring close up to, join on to, add, continue, leave no interval between, pursue without interruption*: fines agrorum; gradūs, i.e. *close up in the ranks, march in close order*; equum equo, *ride full against another horse*; cyathos, i.e. *add cup to cup*; laborem. 3. (of wounds) *close up, unite, heal*: vulnera. II. 1. *bring together, unite, associate, combine, join*: amicitia marriage, love, friendship, alliance, relationship. 2. *make* (by joining), *enter into, contract, unite*: pacem; foedus; amores. 3. (of words) *join, compound*. 4. *put together, arrange*: iuncta oratio, *well arranged, rhythmical*, Cic.

Iūnĭānus (Jūn-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Iunius, Iunian*: iudicium, i.e. the trial of Oppianicus (B.C. 74) *in which C. Iunius, as praetor, was presiding judge* (iudex quaestionis), and which, from its flagrant irregularities and miscarriage of justice, became proverbial.

Iūnior (jūnior), compar. of iuvenis.

iūnĭpērus (jū-), i, f. *the juniper-tree*.

(1) **Iūnius** (Jū-), a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to the Iunian gens, Iunian*: familia; lex, i.e. *proposed by Iunius*. II. *of June*: mensis. As subst. **Iūnius**, ĭi, m. (sc. mensis), *June*.

(2) **Iūnius** (Jū-), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name, including the family of the Bruti.

iūnix (jūnix), icis, f. [for iuvenix], *a young cow, heifer, calf*.

Iūno (Jūno), ōnis, f. the queen of heaven, daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Iuppiter, and patron deity of women. Hence, the Genius of women was called a Iuno. (See Rich, Iunones.) As marriage-goddess, she is called pronuba, and, as the goddess of women in child-bed, Iuno Lucina: Tellus et pronuba Iuno Iunat signum; urbs Iunonis, i.e. Argos; haec tibi sancta tuae Iunonis numina iuro, i.e. *as your genius* (because women used to swear by their Iuno), Tibull.; velut qui Iunonia sacra ferret, i.e. *with slow and solemn gait*, like the basket-bearers (κανηφόροι) in the sacred processions. II. Iuno infernа, infera, Stygia, i.e. *Proserpine*, queen of the Lower World.

Iūnōnālis (Jūn-), e, adj. *of or belonging to Iuno, sacred to Iuno*: tempus, i.e. *the month of June*.

Iūnōnī-cŏla (Jūn-), æ, m. f. [Iuno; colo], *a worshipper of Iuno*, Ov.

Iūnōnī-gĕna, æ, m. [Iuno; root GEN-, cf. gigno], *Iuno-born*, i.e. *Vulcan, son of Iuno*.

Iūnōnius (Jūn-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Iuno, Iuno's, sacred to Iuno*: ales, i.e. *the peacock*, Ov.; custos, i.e. *Argus*, id.; mensis, i.e. *June*, id.; Hebe, i.e. *daughter of Iuno*, id.; hospitia, i.e. *of Carthage*, whither Iuno, the patroness of Carthage, had driven Aeneas, Virg.

Iuppiter (**Jūpiter**), **Iŏvis**, m. [Diovi (Djovi) -pater; cf. Sanscr. DIV-, *shine*; Gk. Ζεύς, Διός], I. *Iuppiter, Jove*, son of Saturn, brother and husband of Iuno, the supreme divinity of the Romans, identified with the Greek Zeus; ab Iove principium, Musae; Iovis ales (satelles), i.e. *the eagle*. Cf. Capitolinus (Capitolium), Latiaris, Pluvius, Pistor, Tonans, Stator, Victor. 2. I. (as a personification of the atmosphere) *the sky-god; the heaven, air, sky, atmosphere, weather, rain, wind, temperature, climate:* sub Iove frigido; nec Iovis ira nec imbres. 3. *the planet Iuppiter*. 3. Iuppiter Stygius, i.e. *Pluto*. 4. Iuppiter aequoreus, i.e. *Neptune*. 5. (poet. =Augustus) a title given to the Emperors in flattery by Roman poets. 6. (as an interj. or in adjurations), *Good heavens! By heavens!* Catull., Hor., Plaut.

Iūra (**Jū-**), **ae**, m. a chain of mountains in Gaul, running from the Rhine to the Rhone.

iūrātor (**jū-**), **ōris**, m. [iuro], 1. *a swearer, one who takes an oath*. 2. *a sworn commissioner who assisted the censor*.

iūrātus (**jū-**), **a**, **um**, part. of iuro and iuror. As adj. 1. *sworn by, appealed to or called to witness by oath*: numina, i.e. *your oaths by the gods*, Ov.; barba, i.e. *anticipated in your oaths*, Stat. 2. *sworn to, confirmed by oath*: sacramenta, Luc. 3. *under oath, bound by an oath, having taken oath, having sworn*. As subst. **iūrāti**, **ōrum**, m. pl. *jurors on oath; jurors*.

iūrē (**jūrē**), I. abl. of (1) ius. II. 1. abl. of (2) ius, often=adv. 2. old dat. of (2) ius, Livy, xlii. 28.

iūrē-consultus. See iurisconsultus and consultus.

iūrē-perītus. See iurisperitus.

iurgium (**jur-**), **ii**, n. [iurgo], *a quarrel* (in words), *a difference, quarrelling, strife, altercation, dispute, railing, reviling, abuse, upbraiding, reproof*: iurgia vicina, *quarrels with the neighbours*, Hor.

iurgo (**jur-**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [(2) ius], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *quarrel, brawl, dispute, scold*. **B.** (trans.) *chide, upbraid, censure*.

iūris-consultus, iuris consultus, or **consultus iuris** (less freq. iurisconsultus), (**jū-**), **i**, m. [(2) ius; consulo], *a legal expert, lawyer, counsel, jurisconsult*. His duties were to give ap opinion on legal points, to suggest the best method of conducting a case, to draw up legal documents (e.g. wills, contracts), to caution clients against fraud or illegality on the part of adversaries.

iūris-dictio (**iuris dictio**), **ōnis**, f. [(2) ius; dictio], I. *administration of justice, jurisdiction, the right of acting as judge, judicial functions*. II. *legal authority, jurisdiction, power*.

iūris-perītus (**iūris perītus**), or **iūrē perītus** (**jū-**), **i**, m. adj. [(2) ius; peritus], *skilled or learned in the law; a crack lawyer*. Compar. iure peritior; superl. iuris peritissimus.

iūro (**jūro**), **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, past part. **iūrātus** (in active sense), [(2) ius], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) 1. *take an oath, swear*: in verba, *to swear according to such and such words, take a prescribed form of oath*; milites in verba P. Scipionis iurarunt, i.e. *swore in the form of oath dictated by Scipio, took the oath of allegiance to him*, Livy; in verba iurabas mea, *you vowed constancy to me*, Hor., nullius addictus iurare in verba magistri, i.e. *not binding myself to swear adherence to the tenets of any philosophical teacher*, id.; in nomen alicuius, *swear allegiance to a person*, Suet.; in legem, *swear to observe a law*, Cic.; in litem, *swear to the value of the matter in dispute, state on oath the amount of the claim*, id.; per solis radios, Iuv.; iurantia verba, i.e. alicuius iurantis, Ov. 2. *band together, conspire*: in me iurarunt omnes ventusque fidesque, Ov.; in facinus, id. **B.** (trans.) 1. *swear, declare on oath*: iusiurandum; falsum, *swear falsely*; morbum, *swear to ill-health, protest that ill-health is a bar to one's misfeasance*; aliquid in se, *call down imprecations on one's-self*; (with acc. and infin.) iurat se eum non deserturum; alicui aliquid, *promise on oath, vow*. 2. *swear by, call to witness upon oath*: terram, mare, sidera, Virg.; quae audiuntur, Iuv.; Samothracum aras, Iuv.; Iovem lapidem, *swear by Jove and the stone* (the oath being, Si sciens fallo tum me Diespiter salva urbe arceque bonis eiciat, uti ego hunc lapidem), Liv.; captiva etiam iurabere Thebis, *you shall be appealed to in oaths*, Stat.; iurata numina, Ov.; iurandas ponimus aras, Hor.

iūror, **āri**, **ātus sum**, [id.], intrans. and trans. dep., *swear, declare on oath*. Cf. iuro.

(1) iūs (**jūs**), **iūris**, n. [akin to Sanscr. jus, *soup*; cf. Gk. ζωμός, Curtius, 626), *broth, soup, gravy, sauce*.

(2) iūs (**jūs**), **iuris**, n. [root IU-; cf. iungo], lit. *that which is binding* in its nature or character, I. *right, justice, law, a legal system, a body of laws, regulations, and customs; the law*, i.e. the entire body of precedents, principles, rules and statutes, (written or unwritten), edicts of magistrates, decrees of the senate, while lex is *a legislative enactment, a statute, a law*: qui leges iuraque servat, Hor.; ius dare, *administer justice* (of the praetor, or judge); ius dicere (techn. t. of the praetor), *exercise* iurisdictio, *carry on the business of his court, hold a court, give a judicial decision*; iura dare, sta. reddere, *lay down laws, duly render, dispense or administer justice, govern, legislate* (of a legislator, or of a conqueror for subjects, who are said, conversely, iura petere, Ov. *F.* i. 516); ius, de iure, or iuroet. ius civicum, respondere, (of a jurisconsult) *give an explanation on a point of law, give legal advice* (gratuitously) *to* a consultor; in iure cavere, i.e. consultori, ne capiatur, i.e. *attend to a client's interest in a suit* (cf. iuris consultus); ius fasque, *human and divine law, duty to God and man*; gentium, *the law of nations, international law* (cf. gens, II. 4); civile (=ius inter cives eiusdem civitatis) *civil law, jurisprudence, the law of the land, law for the regulation of the ordinary affairs of life*; sta. *the secular law*, as opp. to ius sacrum; sta. *the whole body of Roman Law*; sta. *the older portion of the Roman Law*, as comprised in the writings and opinions of celebrated jurists (Ramsay, pp. 242, 245; Reid, *Cic. de Sen.* § 38); naturale, =ius gentium, Holden, Cic. *Sest.* xlii. §91; praetorium, *the praetor's edict*, i.e. the edicta praetoris, which were published annually, and formed part of the ius honorarium, which was supplementary to, and explanatory or corrective of, the ius civile; honorarium (see preceding, and Ramsay, p. 243); publicum, *constitutional law*; sta. *the law of the common right of all citizens*, Ter. *Phorm.* 3; privatum, *the law applicable to individual citizens, the legal relations in which individuals stand to each other*; belli atque pacis (=ius fetiale), i.e. *international law*; adoptionis, *the law of national rights

meo iure, *by virtue of my acknowledged right or authority* ; aliquid meo iure rogo, *I may fairly ask, I have a good right to ask* ; iusque datum sceleri, *licence granted to crime*, Luc. ; ius inevitabile mortis, Ov. ; ius et moderamen equorum (obj. gen.), id. ; ius et arbitrium nostrae salutis, id. ; in dominos ius habet ille deos, *has jurisdiction, power, over*, id. ; inice non timidas in tua iura manus, *your rights*, i.e. *what rightly belongs to you*, id. ; iura sacerrima lecti, *ties*, id. ; ius necessitudinis, Suet. **4.** *legal status, constitutional standing, footing, circumstances, category, rule* : Siciliae civitates sic . . recepimus ut eodem iure essent quo fuissent, Cic. ; libera meliore sunt iure quam serva, id. ; universas provincias uno calamitatis iure comprehendere, id. ; hence, optimo iure (legal force, t.), *on the best*, i.e. *the firmest footing, with complete title, with indefeasible right, with the fullest privileges* ; quod sepulchrum ipsius . . esset, uti (=eodem iure quo) quod optimo iure publice sepulchrum datum esset, i.e. *with the fullest possible title ever granted by the state authority*, Cic. ; sit pro praetore eo ire quo qui optimo (= eo or eodem iure quo pro praetore est qui optimo iure est), id.

ius-iūrandum, or **ius iūrandum (jus-)**, gen. iuris iurandi, n. [2] ius; iuro], lit. *a swearing one's rights* ; *an oath* : accipere an certum, *to sworn* ; alicui deferre, *tender an oath to a person* ; iure iurando stare, *abide by one's oath* ; inter se iusiurandum dant, *they exchange mutual oaths* ; aliquem idem ius iurandum adigere, *exact the same oath from a person, make him take the same oath* (cf. adigo, 3) ; iure iurando interposito, *by means of an oath*.

iusse (jus-), for iussisse, from iubeo.

iusso (jus-), for iussero, from iubeo.

iussum (jus-), i, n. [iubeo], **1.** *an order, command, mandate, ordinance, decree*. Cf. iubeo. **2.** *a prescription* : medicorum iussa ministro, Ov.

(1) **iussus (jus-)**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from iubeo.

(2) **iussus (jus-)**, ūs, m. [iubeo], *an order, command, ordinance, decree, consent, election* ; see *Dict. Ant.* comitia. Only in abl. sing.

iusta (justa), ōrum. See iustus.

iustē (justē), adv. [iustus], *rightly, justly, equitably, duly*. Compar. iustius ; superl. iustissime.

iusti (jus-), for iussisti, from iubeo.

iusti-ficus (jus-), a, um, adj. [iustus ; facio], *that acts justly, righteous*, Catull.

iustĭtia (jus-), ae, f. [iustus], I. *the quality of justice, the discharge of duty, justice, fair dealing, righteousness uprightness* : nec enim ille magis iuris consultus quam iustitiae fuit, *more skilled in the letter than the spirit of the law*,

bunt, *equity and justice*, Reid, Cic. *Lael.* § 82. II. *sense of justice, clemency, compassion, lenity*. III. *Justice*, personified.

iū-stĭtium (jū-), ĭi, n. [(2) ius ; sisto], I. *a cessation from business in the law-courts* : edicere (indicere), *give notice of suspension of legal business, close the law-courts*. II. *a vacation from duty in time of public mourning, a season of public mourning*, Tac.

iustum (justum), i, n. [iustus], *that which is fair, just, right, or due, the principle of justice, justice* : iustum ac ius colere, Cic. ; plus iusto, *more than is right, too much, unduly*, Hor.

iustus (justus), a, um, adj. [(2) ius], I. *just, upright, righteous* ; (of things) *in accordance with law or right, right, lawful, equitable, right, just, fair, legitimate*. II. (meton.) **1.** *lawful, rightful, true, legitimate* : imperium ; uxor; materfamilias ; triumphus, *well-earned*, (*i*) *complete*, Hor. As subst. **iusta, ōrum**, n. pl. *rights, dues, privileges* ; *genius* : iusta praebenda, i.e. *their usual allowance* of board, lodging, clothing, etc., Cic. **2.** *that satisfies certain definite conditions, complete, conventional, formal, proper, due, requisite, sufficient, adequate, regular, perfect, full, real, genuine* ; *not exceeding due weight, measure, number*, etc., *exact, proportional* : timor, *well founded, reasonable* ; proelium, *a regular engagement, pitched battle*, Livy ; agmen, i.e. *marching in regular order*, Tac. ; exercitus, *regular*, i.e. *with its full complement of men* ; miles, *regular*, opp. to volunteers or insurgents, Livy, Ov. ; arma, i.e. *of legionaries*, as opp. to skirmishers, Livy ; victoria, *complete*, Cic. ; liter, *a regular day's march* (about 20 Roman miles), Caes. ; muri altitudo, *full, requisite*, id. ; bellum, *declared with due formalities* (cf. fetialis) ; imperium (of a consul) *formally conferred* by a lex curiata, *constitutional*, Livy ; hostis, *a regular, a declared enemy*, Cic. ; amicitia, eloquentia, *real, genuine, perfect*, id. ; dictatoris nomen, *legal, held under certain limitations*, id. ; eques, *recognised, duly qualified*, i.e. having the full census equester of 400,000 sestertia, Mart. ; poema, Hor. ; hymenaei, *proper, regular*, Virg. ; iusti cursum amnis, *the channel of the true river*, i.e. *the ordinary stream*, as opp. to the floods, Livy ; iustum ceterit ira modum, *due limits*, Ov. ; iustum tritis uncia pondus erit, id. ; cum iustos matura peregerit annos, *allotted* (as her due), id. ; versus mihi nullus Verba potest iustos aut reperire pedes, *its proper feet*, Tibull. ; statura, *the standard height, ordinary size*, Suet. ; loca (=aequa), *even, fair ground*, Tac. As subst. **iusta, ōrum**, n. pl. **1.** *due ceremonies, diplomatic forms, conventionalities, proper formalities*, Livy. **2.** *funeral rites, obsequies* : iusta ferre, facere, confectos solvere, *perform the last offices* to the dead ; iustis funebribus confectis, Caes.

gentle, easy, kind : servitus, Ter. ; iustior est animo ventus et unda tuo, Ov. Compar. iustior ; superl. iustissimus.

Iūturna (Jū-), ae, f. 1. a nymph, the sister of Turnus : ad Iuturnae (sc. aedem), Cic. ; Iuturnae lacus, a spring or spa in the Forum at Rome, Ov. **2.** a fountain in Latium.

iūtus (jūtus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from iuvo.

(1) **iŭvĕnālis (jŭv-)**, e, adj. [iuvenis], *youthful, of youth, suited to young persons, juvenile*. **Iŭvenāles ludi**, or **iŭvĕnālia**, n. pl. *juvenile sports*, instituted by Nero, Suet., Tac.

(2) **Iŭvĕnālis (Jŭv-)**, is, m. D. Iunius Iuvenalis, *Juvenal*, born at Aquinum, a Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

iŭvĕnālĭter (jŭv-), adv. [iuvenalis], *in a youthful manner, like a youth, youthfully ; vigorously, wantonly*.

iŭvenca (jŭv-), ae. See iuvencus.

iŭvencus (jŭv-), a, um, adj. [for iuvencus, from iuvenis], *young* ; equus, Lucr. As subst. (a) **iŭvencus**, i, m. (sc. bos), I. *a bullock, steer*. II. (meton. poet.) **1.** *neat's leather*, Stat., Luc. **2.** *a youngster, yoked, young man, youth*, Hor. *C.* ii. 8, 21 ; (b) **iŭvenca**, ae, f. I. *a young cow, heifer* : Pharia, i.e. *Io*, identified with the Egyptian Isis, Ov. II. (meton. poet.) *a young girl, damsel* : Graia, i.e. *Helen*, Ov.

iŭvenesco (jŭv-), ĕre, [iuvenis], intrans. (except. v. I. *reach the age of youth, grow up to youth* : vitulus largis iuvenescit herbis, *is growing to bullock-hood*, Hor. II. **1.** *grow young again*, Ov., Plin. **2.** (fig.) *regain strength or vigour, flourish, recover itself*, Stat., Claud.

iŭvĕnĭlis (juv-), e, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to youth, young, youthful, juvenile*. II. (meton.) **1.** *lively cheerful, merry*. **2.** *violent, strong*.

iŭvĕnĭlĭter (jŭv-), adv. [iuvenilis], *after the manner of youth, youthfully*.

iŭvĕnior (juv-), compar. of iuvenis.

iŭvĕnis (jŭv-), is, adj. [Sanscr. júvan, young, Curtius, 231, 588], *young, youthful*. As subst. **iŭvĕnis**, is, m. f. **1.** *a young person, a young man, youth* ; strictly, one who is in his prime, between seventeen (some say twenty) and forty-five years of age (cf. adolescens) ; (masc.) imberbus iuvenis tandem custode remoto, Hor. ; (fem.) sive petis iuvenem, iuvenes tibi mille placebunt, Ov. **2.** (collect.=iuventus) *the youth, young men*, Sil. Ital. **3.** (poet.=filius) telluris iuvenes, i.e. *the Earth-born, the giants*, Hor. ; iuvenes ipsius consulis, Iuv. **4.** (milit. techn. t.) *one within the military age* (i.e. within the ages of seventeen and forty-six), *a soldier* ; salubriora militiae quam domi iuvenum corpora, Livy ; (more

bus Latinorum ut adessent, id.; nec ingenui modo aut iuniores sacramento adacti, sed seniorum etiam cohortes factae, id. (Ramsay, pp. 69, 378); cf. iuventus. I. i. Compar iunior; sts. iuvenior, Tac., Plin. Irreg. superl. natu minimus.

iŭvĕnor (**iŭv-**), **āri**, [id.], intrans. dep. *act like a young man, act with youthful indiscretion, swagger:* ne teneris iuvenentur versibus, i.e. *use the language of young beaux, coxcombs, mashers, mince, languish*, Hor.

iŭventa (**jŭv-**), **ae**, f. (poet. and post-Aug.), [id.], I. *the age or time of youth, youth.* II. (concr.) *young people*, Mart. III. *the goddess of youth*, personified.

iŭventas (**jŭv-**), **ātis**, f. [id.], I. *the age or time of youth, youth:* Lucr., Virg., Hor. II. *the goddess of youth*, personified. *Hebe.*

(1) **Iŭventius** (**Jŭv-**), **a, um**, adj. *of or belonging to the Iuventian gens.*

(2) **Iŭventius** (**Jŭv-**), **ii**, m. a Roman gentile name. The family names of the gens are Celsus, Laterensis, Pedo, Thalna.

iŭventūs (**jŭv-**), **ūtis**, f. [iuvenis], I. *the age or time of youth* (from the seventeenth to the forty-fifth year; cf. iuvenis; *youth.* Hence (concr.) 1. *the military force of a state, the troops; warriors, chivalry:* placet ferri auxilium; iuventus conscribitur, Livy; ipsorum Raetorum iuventus, Tac.; fidens iuventus horrida bracchiis. *host*, Hor.; Troiana, Virg. 2. *a body or band of youths, the youth or young men* of a place or country; *young folk:* alios caedit sua quemque iuventus, *their class, their pupils*, Iuv. II. (meton.) *young stock:* favis emissa iuventus, i.e. *the young bees*, Virg. III. Princeps iuventutis, (a) under the republic, *chief of the equites*, Cic.; (b) under the empire, *prince of the youth*, a title of the imperial princes, marking them out as heirs to the throne, Tac.

Iŭverna (**Jŭv-**), **ae**, f. *Ireland*, Iuv.

iŭvo (**jŭvo**), **āre**, **iūvi**, **iūtum**, fut. part. iuvaturus, Sall., Plin., [akin to iuvenis, iocus, iucundus], trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) 1. *help, aid, succour, assist, profit, benefit, promote;* audentes Fortuna iuvat; (with double acc.) nos aliquid Rutulos iuvisse nefandum est, Virg.; hostes frumento, Caes.; in aliquā re, Catull. Impers. **iŭvat**, *it is of use, of service, profitable, beneficial.* II. *delight, gratify, please, amuse:* non omnes arbusta iuvant, Virg. More often impers., **iŭvat** (with acc. of person and subject infin. clause), *it delights, one is pleased, one rejoices, one is glad* or *delighted:* te hilari animo esse valde me iuvat, Cic.; iuvat ire sub umbras, Virg.; haec olim meminisse iuvabit, id.

iuxtā (**juxtā**), adv. and prep. [for iug-ista, sc. parte, (cf. Gk. -ιστος), superl. form from iugis, root IUG-; cf. iungo]; A. (adverb) I. *near at hand, hard by, near, closely, near to, next, by the side of:* ingens ara fuit iuxtaque veterrima laurus, Virg.; accedere iuxta, *to come close up*, Ov.; qui iuxta erant, *relatives*, or *attendants*, Suet. II. (fig.) *in like manner, equally, as much, alike, in an equal degree:* suae hostiumque vitae iuxta pepercerant, Sall.; (with prep. cum and abl.) quo in loco res nostrae sint iuxta mecum omnes intellegitis, *as well as I do*, Sall.; also with ac, ac si, atque, quam; (with dat.) rem parvam ac iuxta magnis difficilem, *as difficult as enterprises of consequence*, Livy. B. (prep. with acc.) 1. of place; *close to, near to, hard by, near, by the side of, adjoining:* iuxta murum castra posuit; Callisto iuxtā Lycaoniam, Catull., where some read iuncta Lycaonia (after its case) vicina Ceraunia iuxta. II. (fig.) of order; 1. *next to, immediately after:* iuxta deos in tuā manu positum est, Tac. 2. *next door to, close upon, approaching to, bordering upon, akin to:* periculosiores sunt inimicitiae iuxta libertatem, *united to, by the side of, liberty*, i.e. *among a free people*, Tac.; velocitas iuxta formidinem est, id.; iuxta seditionem ventum est, *things almost came to a mutiny.* 3. *on a par with, as well as, along with:* inermes iuxta armatos trucidati sunt. 4. *according to the degree of, in proportion to.* 5. (in late Latin) = erga.

iuxtim (**jux-**), adv. and prep. = iuxta.

K.

K

K, k, a guttural, used in the oldest period of the language, but discontinued at an early date, except in a few old abbreviations, e.g. K. for Kaeso, K. or KAL. for Kalendae (Calendae), and KAR. for Karthago (Carthago). K. is often softened into P; e.g. lupus =λύκος, spolium=σκῦλον, palumbes = columbs, popina = coquina (*P.S.L.G.* § 12, p. 59). For the history of the letter, see Roby, vol. i. p. 34; *P.S.L.Q.* p. 9; Reid, Cic. *Lael.* p. 64.

Kalendae

Kaeso. See Caeso.

Kălendae (**Căl-**), **ārum**, f. pl. [root KAL-, CAL-; cf. calo, clamo, Gk. καλέω], I. *the Calends*, the first day of the Roman month, when the calendar for the month was proclaimed by the pontifex to the assembled people. Money was lent and interest was due on the 1st of each month; hence, tristes Kalendae, Hor.; pecuniam Quaerit Kalendis ponere, id. Prov.: ad Kalendas Graecas solvere, *on the Greek Calends*, i.e. *never.* The

Kebren

1st of March was kept as a festival of married women (Matronalia); hence, femineae Kalendae, Iuv. For the Roman method of reckoning the days of the month, see App. or *Dict. Ant.* II. (meton.) *a month:* nec totidem veteres, quot nunc, habuere Kalendas, Ov.; transierant binae forsan ternaeve Kalendae, Mart.

Kălumnĭa, kălo, Karthāgo. See Cal-.

Kĕbren, Kĕbrēnis. See Ceb-.

L.

L, l, indecl. n. or f., the eleventh letter of the Latin alphabet, I vowel and I semi-consonant, or J, being counted as one. As an abbr., L=Lucius; sts.=libertus, liberta. N.L. = non liquet (in voting on trials). As a numeral, L=50 (being a corruption of an old figure of Ψ, written ⊥ and abbreviated into L). In etymology, L often represents D; e.g. lacrima = δάκρυ, Ulysses = Ὀδυσσεύς; cf. oleo, odor, Gk. ὄζω, ὀδωδα. Sts. L represents R, e.g. balbus = βάρβαρος, vellus=ξέριον, lilium=λείριον; cf. Ov. *Fasti*, v. 421. An initial guttural or *t* is often dropped before *l*; e.g. latus for tlatus, lis for stlis; while a preceding *c, d, n, r, s*, or *x*, is omitted or assimilated.

lăbans, ntis, part. from laba. As adj. *tottering, wavering, vacillating, inconstant.*

lăbasco, ĕre, intrans. incept. v. I. *be ready to fall, totter.* II. (fig.) *begin to give way, waver, falter.*

Labdăcĭdēs, æ, m. patron. *a son or male descendant of Labdacus.* In pl. (meton.) *the Thebans.*

Labdăcius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to, or descended from Labdacus:* dux, *Eteocles*, as being grandson of Laius.

Labdăcus, i, m. *Labdacus*, father of Laius, and mythic king of Thebes.

lăbĕa, æ. See labia.

lăbĕcŭla, æ, f. (dim. (2) labes], *a slight stain or disgrace.*

lăbĕ-făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum, [labo; facio], trans. v. I. *cause to totter, render tottering, make ready to fall, shake, loosen:* partem muri; dentes alicui; labefacta movens robustus jugera fossor, *stirring so as to loosen, crumble*, Virg. II. (fig.) 1. *cause to waver* in mind, opinion, loyalty], *shake, undermine, weaken.* 2. *shake, agitate, overcome, overthrow, shatter, wreck, destroy, ruin.*

lăbĕfactārier, old infin. pass. from labefacto.

lăbĕfacto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. labefacio], I. *cause to totter, reel, or stagger, shake violently, shake, loosen, batter.* II. (meton.) *injure, hurt, weaken.* III. (fig.) *shake, weaken, throw down, overthrow, destroy, ruin, imperil, impair.*

lăbĕfactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from labefacio.

lăbĕfīo, fĭĕri, factus sum, pass. of labefacio.

(1) **lăbellum, i**, n. [dim. (1) labrum], *a lip.*

(2) **lăbellum, i**, n. [dim. (2) labrum], 1. *a bath-tub, a small vat.* 2. *a small vase*, set on a tumulus for libations.

Lăbĕo, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

lăbĕōsus, a, um, adj. [labea], *thick-lipped*, Lucr.

Lăbĕrĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. D. Laberius, a Roman knight, was a composer of mimes; born B.C. 107, died B.C. 43.

(1) **lābēs, is**, f. [(1) labor], I. *a fall, falling down, slide, giving way, sinking in:* terrae, *a landslip.* II. (fig.) 1. *downfall, ruin, destruction:* hinc mihi prima mali labes, *thence began my downfall in misfortune*, Virg.; innocentiae labes ac ruina, Cic. 2. (of a dangerous person or thing) labes atque pernicies provinciae, *the ruin and bane*, Cic.; (of a law) labes atque eluvies civitatis, id. 3. *a falling, quaim, compunction:* conscientiae, Cic.

(2) **lābēs, is**, f. [akin to λώβη, Curtius, 369], I. *a spot, blot, fleck, stain, blemish:* victima labe carens. II. (poet.) *contagious disease, contagion*, Sil. Ital. III. (fig.) 1. *a blot, stain, plague-spot, taint, disgrace, discredit.* 2. (of a person) *a vile fellow, disgrace:* caenum illud ac labes, Cic.

lăbia (lăbĕa), æ, f. and **lăbium, ĭi**, n. (root LAB-; cf. labrum, lambo], *a lip.*

Lăbĭcānus (LăV-), æ, um, adj. *of or belonging to Labicum.* As subst. (a) **Lăbĭcānus, i**, m. (sc. ager), *the district or territory of Labicum*; (b) **Lăbĭcāni, ōrum**, m. pl. *the men of Labicum.*

(1) **Lăbĭci (LăV-), ōrum**, m. pl. also **-um, i**, n. *Labici or Labicum*, a town of Latium.

(2) **Lăbĭci (LăV-), ōrum**, m. pl. *the men of Labicum.*

Lăbĭēnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Labienus.*

Lăbĭēnus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. T. Atius Labienus, a legatus under Caesar in Gaul, went over to Pompey in the civil war, and was killed at Munda, B.C. 45.

lăbĭĕr, arch. infin. of (1) labor.

lăbĭōsus, a, um. See labiosus.

lăbĭum, ĭi. See labia.

lăbo, āre, āvi, ātum, [akin to (1) labor], intrans. v. I. *totter, stagger, be ready to fall, be loosened, be unsteady, sprawl, rock, shake, give way, yield, begin to droop, sink.* II. (fig.) 1. *waver, vacillate, be unstable, hesitate.* 2. *begin to fall to pieces, go to ruin, sink, give way, fail.*

(1) **lăbor, i, lapsus sum**, [root LAB-; Sanscr. lamb-, glide, fall, Curtius, 369], I. 1. *slide, glide, slip, steal, drop gently, descend, fall, sink; course, glide along, flow, float, drift, swoop* (of birds). 2. *fall dead; sink, fall wearied, swoon, droop.* 3. *fall in, go to pieces, go to ruin.* 4. *slip or glide away, escape.* II. (fig.) 1. *come or go insensibly, glide, slide, slip, or pass away:* iugaces Labuntur anni. 2. *pass away, perish, be lost, begin to fall, sink, go to ruin.* 3. *fall away* from a thing: hac spe lapsus (= deiectus), i.e. *disappointed in this hope*, Caes. 4. *fall into, get into gradually, sink imperceptibly, glide, drift:* labor eo, ut adsentiar Epicuro, *I find myself drifting into agreement with*, Cic.; in adulationem lapsos, Tac. 5. *fall into error, err* in conduct, *trip, judge wrongly, be mistaken, go wrong, commit an imprudence.*

(2) **lăbor** (old form **lābōs**), **ōris**, m. [root LAB-; Sanscr. arbh-, rabh-, labh-, *grasp, work*], I. *labour, toil, exertion, energy.* II. 1. *work, hard work, drudgery, hardship, fatigue, difficulty, trouble, pain, suffering, distress, misfortune, trial*; (of childbirth) *pangs, throes, travail, labour*: labori esse, (predicat. dat.) *to be a trouble.* 2. (of a person) *a cause of trouble: heart-breaker, lady-killer*: cura laborque ludiarum, Mart. 3. *task, work, enterprise, business.* 4. (of the sun and moon) *struggle, eclipse.* 5. mundi labor, *the forces working of the universe:* quos agitat mundi labor, i.e. *natural philosophers*, Luc. III. 1. *the meed or fruit of toil, work, effort, toil:* hominumque laborumque bonumque labores. 2. *workmanship, handiwork:* egregias urbes operumque laborem (= opera laboriose confecta), Virg.: Polycleti labor, Iuv. IV. *Toil*, personified.

lăbōrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from laboro, *on which labour has been bestowed, wrought, worked, dressed, prepared, made*

made. As adj. (poet.) *laborious, toil-worn, troublesome,* Val. Fl., Stat.

lăbōrī-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [(2) labor ; fero], *labour-bearing, toil-enduring.*

lăbōriōsē, adv. [laboriosus], *laboriously, with much pains, distressfully.* Compar. laboriosius ; superl. laboriosissime.

lăbōriōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) labor], *full of labour or toil,* I. *causing labour, toilsome, laborious, difficult, involving trouble, troublesome, wearisome, painful.* II. 1. *enduring toil, laborious, industrious, diligent.* 2. *enduring pain or hardship, much suffering, that has to contend with many difficulties :* Ulixes (= Homeric πολύτλας), Hor. Compar. laboriosior ; superl. laboriosissimus.

lăbōro, āre, āvi, ātum, [(2) labor], intrans. and trans. v. ; A. (intrans.) I. *labour, toil, work, exert one's-self, busy one's-self, take pains, be at trouble, be fain* to do a thing, *struggle, strive :* sese (aratores) sibi laborare ; in aliquâ re ; with ut, nĕ, and infin. II. *trouble one's-self, feel anxiety, be anxious, solicitous, perplexed, fret, be in trouble, agitated, vexed, heart-broken :* animo laborabat ut reliquas civitates adiungeret, *was anxiously contriving measures to,* Caes. ; de fratrum morte, Cic. ; laborantes in uno Penelopen vitreamque Circen, *love-sick for* (lit. in the case of), *enamoured of, the same man,* Hor. ; non laboro, nihil laboro, *I do not trouble myself, I am not concerned, it is a matter of indifference,* Cic. III. *labour under, suffer from, be troubled, oppressed, afflicted, harassed with, be distressed, fatigued, overburdened, oppressed, hard pressed :* morbo, domestica crudelitate, Cic. ; utero, *be in travail,* Hor. ; ex pedibus, i.e. *suffer from gout,* Cic. ; ex invidiâ, *be the victim of prejudice,* id. ; ab avaritiâ (al. ob avaritiam), Hor. ; a re frumentariâ, Caes. IV. *be in distress, danger, difficulty, be hard put to it, be hard pressed, suffer, labour ;* (of the moon) *be eclipsed :* ancient laborare vidit, Livy : turpe laborantem deseruisse ratem, Ov. ; Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *strain under,* Hor. ; laboranti succurrere lunae, *under eclipse,* Iuv. So fig., veritatem laborare nimis saepe intuitu, *to eclipsed,* Livy. Impers. pass. : maxime ad superiores muniti-ones laboratur, *the severest struggle takes place,* Caes. B. (trans.) *bestow labour upon, work out, elaborate, form, make, prepare, execute :* castrensia pensa, Propert. ; laborata Ceres, *dressed, made into cakes,* i.e. *bread,* Virg. ; arte laboratae vestes, *coverlets curiously, or exquisitely, wrought,* id. ; quale non perfectius Meae laborârint manus, Hor. ; frumenta ceterosque fructus, *labour at, cultivate,* Tac.

lăbōs. See (2) labor.

‡ **Lăbrōs** (-us), i, m. [Λάβρος], *Snap, Tearem, Worrier,* a dog's name.

(1) **lăbrum,** i, n. [root LAB- ; cf. labium, lambo], I. *a lip,* alicui labra linere, *dupe, deceive,* (cf. os sublinere), Mart. ; aliquid primoribus (primis) labris adtingere, (gustare), *touch with the surface of the lips,* i.e. *have only a slight superficial acquaintance with a thing,* Cic. II. (meton.) *an edge, brim, rim, margin :* (fossae) summa labra, *the edges at the top,* Caes. ; cornua ab labris argento circumcludunt, *at the rim,* id.

(2) **lābrum,** i, n. [for lavabrum], I. *a vat, tub* (for bathing), *basin, pan, vessel, vase.* II. (poet.) *a bathing-place, bath,* Dianae, Ov.

lābrusca, ae, f. *the wild vine.*

lābruscum, i, n. *the wild grape.*

lăbўrinthĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a labyrinth,* Catull.

‡ **lăbўrinthus, i,** m. [Λαβύρινθος], *a labyrinth, maze ;* esp. *the Cretan labyrinth* planned by Daedalus.

lăc, lactis, n. [γάλα,γά-λακτ-ος, *P. S. L. G.* § 12, p. 44], I. *milk :* pressum, *cheese,* Virg. ; lac dare, *give suck, suckle,* Ov. ; lacte depulsus, *weaned.* II. 1. *milky juice, sap :* herbarum, Ov. ; veneni, Virg. 2. *milk-white colour :* una fuit labes, cetera lactis erant, Ov.

‡ **Lăcaena, ae,** f. adj. [Λάκαινα], *Laconian, Lacedaemonian, Spartan.* As subst. *a Laconian woman, Spartan dame ;* (poet.) of Helen, Leda, Clytemnestra.

Lăcĕdaemon (-daemo), **ŏnis,** f. [Λακεδαίμων], *Lacedaemon, Sparta.*

Lăcĕdaemōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lacedaemon, Lacedaemonian, Spartan :* Tarentum, i.e. *founded by Spartans* under Phalanthus, Hor., Ov. ; Galaesus, i.e. *flowing near Tarentum* (see preceding example), Mart. ; orbis, *a floor of Laconian marble,* Iuv. As subst. m. *a Lacedaemonian.*

lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj [root LAK-, tear ; cf. λακερός, λάκος, lacuna, lacerna, lacus], I. *torn, mangled, lacerated, maimed, mutilated, disfigured :* shattered. II. (fig.) *torn to pieces, rent, at variance.* III. (active) *that tears, tearing, mangling :* morsus, Ov.

lăcĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [lacero], *a tearing, rending, mangling, lacerating.*

(1) **lăcerna, ae,** f. [akin to Gk. λάκος ; cf. lacer], *a loose mantle* with a hood, worn over the toga, but sometimes worn without any garment underneath ; *a riding-cloak, spencer.* Often in pl. as including both the cloak and the hood. See *Dict. Ant.*

(2) **Lăcerna, ae,** m. the name of a popular charioteer of the Red faction at Rome in Iuvenal's time.

lăcernātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. (1) lacerna], *wearing a* lacerna, *dressed in a spencer or whitechapel, coated :*

lăcĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [lacer], trans. v. I. *tear, rend, tear in pieces, tear to shreds, mangle, mutilate, maim, lacerate.* II. *break up, shatter :* navem, III. (fig.) 1. *pull or tear to pieces* (with words), *rail at, abuse, attack, backbite.* 2. *distress, torture, pain, afflict, worry.* 3. *ruin, squander, waste, destroy.*

lăcerta, ae, f. and **lăcertus, i,** m. I. *a lizard, ef, newt.* Prov. : unius sese dominum fecisse lacertae, *to have made one's-self master of a single lizard,* i.e. *enough ground to make a lizard's run,* Iuv. II. *a sea-fish ;* (?) *mackerel.*

lăcertōsus, a, um, adj. [(1) lacertus], *muscular, brawny, sinewy.*

(1) **lăcertus,** i, m. I. *the upper arm* (the muscular part from the shoulder to the elbow, opp. to brachium, the forearm) : subiecta lacertis brachia sunt, Ov. II. 1. *the arm ;* esp. *a strong arm :* lacertis colla complecti, Ov. 2. *an arm, leg, claw* of an insect or other creature : (of bees) spiculaque exacunt rostris aptantque lacertos, *and sharpen their arms* (like pugilists), Virg. III. (fig.) *muscular power, muscle, strength, vigour, power, valour.*

(2) **lăcertus,** i, m. *a lizard, ef, newt.* See lacerta.

lăcessītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lacesso.

lăcesso, ĕre, īvi (ĭi), **ītum,** [obsol. lacio, move ; *P. S. L. G.* p. 221], trans. v. I. *provoke, challenge, excite, rouse, irritate, vex, annoy, exasperate ;* (with dat.) *fall upon, attack, assail, skirmish with :* me maledictis, Cic. ; aliquem bello, i.e. *by commencing hostilities, assume the aggressive towards a person,* id. II. 1. *strike repeatedly, smite, strike, beat* (of a horse) pedibus, *kick against,* Ov. ; (aurorum) pectora Plausa cavis manibus, *pat their sounding chests,* Virg. ; aera Sole lacessita, *smitten with the sun,* i.e. *the sun's rays,* id. ; nares odor lacessit, Lucr. III. 1. *move, stir, arouse, stir up, challenge, wcall forth, provoke, encourage, stimulate :* aliquem ad scribendum ; aliquem ad pugnam ; (with double acc., like verbs of asking) nihil deos, *assail with prayers, importune,* Hor. ; ferrum, i.e. *make to fight,* Virg. ; pugnam, id. ; ignota lacessere bella, *tempt, assay the unknown perils of war,* id. ; pelagus carinâ, *tempt, stir, challenge, brave,* Hor.

Lacetanĭa, ae, f. *the country of the Lacetani,* a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, Liv.

Lachanisso (-nizo), **āre,** [λαχανίζω, from λάχανον=olus], in, trans. v. *be weak, languid, feeble, limp.*

Lăchĕs, is, m. an old man, one of the characters in Terence.

‡ **Lăchĕsis, is,** f. Gk. acc. Lachesin, [Λάχεσις, (λαχεῖν), the disposer of lots], *Lachesis,* one of the three Fates.

lăchrima, ae. See lacrima.

Lăcĭădēs, ae, m. [Λακιάδης], a man of the Lacian deme, in the

lăcĭnĭa, ae, f. [root LAK-; cf. lacer], *a lappet, flap, corner* of a garment. Prov.: aliquid obtinere lacinia, *lay hold of a thing by the lappet*, i.e. *scarcely, with but a loose grasp*, Cic.

Lăcĭnĭum, ĭi, n. a promontory in S. Italy on the coast of Bruttium, now Capo della Colonne, on which was a temple of Iuno.

Lăcĭnĭus, a, um, adj. *of Lacinium*, q.v. *Lacinian*: diva, i.e. *Iuno*, Virg.

lăcĭo, ere, [root LAK-; cf. *λέλκω*, draw, laqueus], trans. v. *entice, allure*, Lucr.

Lăco, or **Lăcōn**, ōnis, m. [*Λάκων*], I. *a Laconian, Lacedaemonian, Spartan*. Pl. **Lăcōnēs**, um, m. *the Laconians, Lacedaemonians, Spartans*; (poet.) *Castor and Pollux, the Dioscuri*, Mart. II. (meton.) *a Spartan dog, Laconian hound*, famed for strength, and used for guarding the fold and for hunting: Molossus aut fulvus Lacon, Hor.

Lăcōnĭa (**Lăcōnĭca**), ae, and **Lăcōnĭcē**, ēs, f. *Laconia*, a country of the Peloponnese, of which Lacedaemon, or Sparta, was the capital.

Lăcōnĭcus, a, um, adj. [*Λακωνικός*], *of Laconia, Lacedaemonian, Spartan*: purpurae, i.e. *dyed with the shell-fish from the coast of Laconia*, Hor. As subst. **Lăcōnĭcum**, i, n. (sc. balneum), *a sweating-chamber, vapour-bath* (cf. the Turkish bath). See Rich.

Lăcōnĭs, ĭdis, f. adj. [*Λακωνίς*], *Laconian, Spartan*: matre Laconide nati, i.e. *a bitch of the Laconian breed*, Ov.

lăcrĭma, archaic **lăcrŭma** (not lachryma, lacryma), ae, f. [originally dacru-ma (cf. *δάκρυ*), with interchange of D and L; see L], I. *a tear*; pl. *tears, weeping*: lacrimas dare alicui, *drop a tear over, weep for a person*, Ov.; in lacrimas cognite Bacche meas, *to my cost*, id.; lacrimas alicui excutere, *wring tears from a person, force him to weep*, Ter. II. (meton.) *a tear, tear-drop, gum-drop*, rare (the exudations of trees or flowers): narcissi, Virg.

lăcrĭmābĭlis (**lăcrŭ-**), e, adj. [lacrima], *worthy of tears, tearful, mournful, lamentable, melancholy*.

lăcrĭmābundus (**lăcrŭ-**), a, um, adj. [lacrimo], *bursting into tears, weeping, with tears*.

lăcrĭmo (**lăcrŭmo**), āre, āvi, ātum, [lacrima], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) *shed tears, weep*. B. (trans.) I. *weep for or on account of, mourn, lament, bewail*. II. (meton. poet.) of plants which exude drops or moisture; *weep, drop, shed as tears, distil*: lacrimatas cortice myrrhas, Ov.

lăcrĭmor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. dep. *shed tears, weep*.

lăcrĭmōsus (**lăcrŭ-**), a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of tears, tearful, weeping*. II. *that causes tears, that fills the eyes with tears; mournful, lamentable, plaintive*. III. *that weeps or drops moisture, weeping, dropping*: electrum.

lăcrŭmŭla (-mŏla), ae, f. [dim. lacrima], *a little tear, a false or forced tear, crocodile's tear*.

lăcrŭma, **lăcrŭmo**, **lăcrўma**, **lăcrўmo**, etc. See lacrima, etc.

lacsir, **lacsirpicifer**, **lacsirpicium**. See laser, laserpicifer, etc.

lactans, ntis, part. from lacteo.

lactātĭo, ōnis, f. [(2) lacto], *allurement, enticement*, Cic. *Tusc.* IV. 16 (Nettleship, for lactatio).

lactens, ntis, part. from lacteo. As adj. I. *sucking, at the breast*: vitulus; hostia. As subst. lactens, ntis, f. (sc. hostia), *a suckling, a young unweaned animal* offered as a victim, Livy. II. *milky, sappy, juicy, young, tender*.

lactĕo, ēre, [lac], intrans. v. I. *take the breast, suck milk, be a sucking*: Romulus, Cic.; viscera lactentia (=puerorum lactentium), *the flesh of younglings at the breast, tender flesh*, Ov.; tener et lactens annus, *fed with milky juice*, i.e. *like an infant at the breast*, id. II. *be in milk, contain milk or sap, be milky, sappy, juicy*: sata, Ov.; ficus, id.; frumenta, Virg.

lactĕŏlus, a, um, adj. [dim. lacteus], *milk-white, fair*: puella, Catull.

lactes, ium, f. pl. [root LAG-; cf. *λαγαρός*, slack, thin; laxus], *the smaller intestines, chitterlings*.

lactesco, ĕre, [lacteo], intrans. incept. v. *turn to milk*.

lactĕus, a, um, adj. [lac], I. *of milk, milky, rich in milk*. II. *milk-drinking*: porcus, *a sucking pig*, Mart.; vernae, *lately weaned, infant, tender*, id. III. (meton.) *milky, milk-white*: colla, Virg.; gemma, i.e. *a pearl*, Mart.; via, *the Milky Way*, also called orbis or circulus lacteus. IV. (fig.) *sweet or pure as milk*: Livi lactea ubertas, Quint.

lacti-cŏlor, ōris, adj. [lac; color], *milk-coloured, milk-white*, Auson.

(1) **lacto**, āre, āvi, ātum, [lac], I. *hold or have milk, give suck*: ubera lactantia, Ov. II. *take the breast, suck*: anni lactantes, *suckling*, i.e. *infant years*, Auson. III. *be full of milk, be milky*: lactantes metae, *made with milk, milk cheeses* (of a conical shape), Mart.

(2) **lacto**, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. lacio], trans. v. I. *entice, inveigle, coax, cajole, dupe*. II. *catch at, pull towards*, Lucr. v. 1068 (Nettleship).

lactūca, ae, f. [lac], *lettuce*.

lactūcŭla, ae, f. [dim. lactuca], *a small, young lettuce*.

lăcūar (**lăquĕar**), āris, n. [akin to lacus, lacunar], *a hollow compartment* in a ceiling made by the crossing of beams, *a panel* in a ceiling; *a ceiling*: lacuaria tecti, *the ceiled or fretted roof*, Virg.

lăcŭātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lacuo.

lăcūna, ae, f. [lacus], I. *a cavity, hollow, lagoon, pond, pool, ditch*: cavae, Virg.; salsae, Lucr. II. 1. *a cavity, hole, pit, cavern, opening, chasm, cleft*. 2. (poet.) *a dimple*: sint parvae utrinque lacunae, Ov. 3. (poet.) *the socket* of an eye. Mart. III. (fig.) *a gap, void, defect, loss*.

lăcūnar, āris, n. [lacuna], *a panel* in a flat ceiling (so called from the *hollows* made by the crossing of beams and rafters), *a panelled, fretted, or wainscoted ceiling*, usually ornamented with carving and gilding.

lăcūno, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *hollow out, pit, fret*. II. *panel, ornament like a* lacunar, *make a chequered pattern*: summa lacunabant alterno murice conchae, Ov.

lăcūnōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of holes, pools, ponds, or swamps*. II. *full of hollows, gaps, or cavities, hollow*, Cic.

lăcŭo (**lăquĕo**), āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. lacunar, lacus], trans. v. *adorn with a panelled or fretted ceiling*.

lăcus, ūs, m. [root LAK-, tear; cf. *λάκκος*, a rent *λάκκος*, a hole; lacer, lacuna], lit. anything hollow; I. *a large tank, basin, reservoir, cistern, tub, vat, trough*. In Rome there are said to have been 700 lacus, i.e. public tanks or cisterns, made by Agrippa for the supply of water; cf. Hor. S. 1. 6. 17. II. *a tank, pond, pool, mere*. 2. (poet.) *a body of water, a river, stream*; sts. *water* from a lake, river, or spring. 3. (poet.) *a pool or deep place* in a river: deinde lacu fluvius se condidit alto Ima petens, Virg.

Lădas, ae, m. a famous Greek runner, victorious at the Olympian Games, whose swiftness became proverbial.

Lădon, ōnis, m. [*Λάδων*], I. a river of Arcadia, which falls into the Alpheus; mythic father of Daphne. II. one of Actaeon's hounds. III. a Trojan.

Laeca, ae, m. a Roman cognomen. M. Porcius Laeca, one of the Catilinarian conspirators.

laedo, ĕre, si, sum, [(?) for laido, root LU- (increased), cf. luo, solvo; Curtius, 368], trans. v. I. *strike, dash violently*: naves ad saxa, Lucr. 2. *hurt* by striking, *wound, hurt, pain, injure, mar, damage*. 3. (poet.=elido) *break*: collum, i.e. *hang one's self*, Liv. II. (fig.) 1. *hurt, pain, annoy, vex, grieve, distress, trouble, afflict, do despite to, slight, offend, wrong, injure, thwart*; (techn. t. of witnesses whose evidence is damaging) *damage, do harm*; (of a treaty, promise, one's duty, one's word, etc.) *break, violate, transgress*. 2. *attack, assail, abuse, rail at*: nulli laedere os, *to abuse no one to his face, say nothing to wound or offend any one*, Ter.

Laeētāni, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, Livy.

† **Laelaps**, ăpis, m. [*Λαίλαψ*, hurricane], a dog's name; esp. the dog which Procris gave to Cephalus, Ov.

Laelĭa, æ, *f.* 1. a daughter of C. Laelius, who married Q. Mucius Scævola. 2. a Vestal.

Laelĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Laelius:* naves, i.e. *of D. Laelius*, Cæs.

Laelĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. 1. C. Laelius, friend of Scipio Africanus the elder; consul B.C. 190. 2. C. Laelius, surnamed Sapiens, a friend of Scipio Africanus the younger, the chief interlocutor in Cicero's treatise *De Amicitiâ*, and a speaker in the *De Senectute* and the *De Republicâ*; consul B.C. 140: mitis sapientia Laeli, Hor. 3. D. Laelius, an adherent of Pompey.

‡ **laena**, æ, f. [χλαίνη, χλαῖνα], *a warm woollen upper garment, a cloak, mantle, surtout.* See Rich.

Laenas, ātis, m. a Roman cognomen of the Popilia gens. See Popilius.

Laërtēs, æ, acc. Laerten, m. the father of Ulysses.

Laërtĭădēs, æ, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Laertes*; esp. *Ulysses.*

(1) **Laërtius**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Laertes:* regna, i.e. *Ithaca*; heros, i.e. *Ulysses, Laertes' son.*

(2) **Laërtius**, a, um, adj. *of or from Laertes*, a seaport of Cilicia.

laesĭo, ōnis, f. [laedo], *an injuring*; esp. (rhet. techn. t.) *an attack made by an orator on his opponent*, Cic.

Laestrȳgon, ōnis, m. more often in pl. **Laestrȳgŏnēs**, um, [Λαιστρυγόνες], *a Laestrygonian*; *the Laestrygonians*, a Sicilian tribe of cannibals visited by Ulysses in his wanderings. They were ruled by Antiphates and Lamus. By Roman poets they are placed in Latium, in the neighbourhood of Formiæ, of which Lamus was the mythic founder.

Laestrȳgŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Laestrygonians, Laestrygonian:* amphora, i.e. *of Formiæ*, said to have been founded by Lamus, king of the Laestrygones, Hor.

laesus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from laedo, *hurt, injured, damaged, marred, wronged, offended, annoyed, broken, violated:* res laesae, *disaster, misfortune, disappointment*, Sil. Ital.

laetābĭlis, e, adj. [laetor], *joyous, gladsome, joyful.*

laetans, ntis, part. from laetor. As adj. 1. *rejoicing, glad, joyful, exulting.* 2. *gladsome, gladdening:* loca, Lucr.

laetātio, ōnis, *f.* [laetor], *rejoicing, joy*, Cæs.

laetē, adv. [laetus], I. *joyfully, gaily, gladly, cheerfully, heartily*, II. *exuberantly, abundantly, fully.* Compar. laetius; superl. laetissime.

laetĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [laetificus], trans. v. I. *gladden, delight, cheer.* II. *render fertile or fruitful, fertilize, enrich.*

laetĭ-fĭcus, a, um, adj. [laetus; facio], *making glad, joyous, gladdening.*

laetĭtĭa, æ, f. [laetus], I. *joy, gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness, enjoyment, delight:* laetitiae esse alicui, *to be a delight* (predic. dat.) *to a person*, Livy, Ov., Sall. II. (meton.) 1. *a pleasing appearance, beauty, grace.* 2. *luxuriance, fertility, abundance.*

laetor, ārī, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. dep. I. *feel joy, rejoice, be glad, exult, revice in or at*; (stronger than gaudeo); with prepp. de, ex, in, and abl., or with abl. without prep.; with contained acc., mostly neut. pron. (Madvig, § 229, a; *P. S. L. G.* p. 373; Roby, §§ 1093, 1094); with acc. and infin., and (poet.) with gen.: de communi salute, Cic.: ex perfidia, Sall.; in hoc, Cic.; illud mihi laetandum video, quod, id.; laetandum magis quam dolendum casum tuum, Sall.; libertatem esse recuperatam laetabor, Cic.; nec veterum memini laetorve meis, nec tetor dum memimini), but cf. laeta laborum, Virg. II. (of things) *be joyful, glad, rejoice, sport.*

laetus, a, um, adj. [akin to Old Irish 'liath,' Old Cornish 'loit,' Welsh 'llwyd'], Prop., *in good condition.* I. *joyful, glad, joyous, rejoicing, exulting, cheerful, gay, bright, sanguine, merry, happy, taking pleasure or delighting in, revelling in, fond of, proud of, exultant with, cheered by:* alacres laetique, Cic.; laetus est de amicâ, Ter.; (with abl.) equino sanguine, Hor.; auxilio, *cheered by*, Virg.; cognomine, *proud of*, id.; classis Romanine, *and* quaquam laeta praeda redit, *pleased, satisfied with*, Livy; (with locat.) animi, Tac.; (poet. with gen. of respect) laeta laborum, *rejoicing in her toil*, Virg.; (poet., with infin.) laetus uterque Sycaei superis, Sil. Ital.; (with acc. and infin.) laetus sum obtigisse fratri quod volt, Ter. II. (meton.) 1. *doing* a thing *with joy*; often to be translated as adv. *with goodwill, gladly, readily, cheerfully, willingly, voluntarily:* senatus supplementum etiam laetus decreverat, Sall. 2. *pleasing, pleasant, charming, delightful, grateful.* 3. (of things) *happy, joyful, bright, gay, smiling, propitious, fortunate, auspicious.* 4. *joyous in appearance, well-looking, delightful, goodly:* (of animals) *in good condition, sleek, well-fed, fine.* 5. *rich, fertile, productive, prolific, abundant, copious, luxuriant*; (with gen. of abundance) *abounding in, rich in*: segetes; pascua; laeta magis pressis manabunt ubera mammis; (with gen.) lucus laetissimus umbrae, Virg. Compar. laetior; superl. laetissimus.

laevē, adv. [laevus], *awkwardly*, Hor.

Laevi, ōrum, m. pl. a Ligurian people, on the river Ticinus.

Laevĭnus, i, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Valeria.

laevis, laevĭtas, laevo, laevor. See (2) levis, (2) laevitas, (2) laevo, (2) laevor.

laevus, a, um, adj. [akin to Gk. λαιός, λαιϝός], I. *left, on the left hand or side, lying on the left*: radit iter laevum, *shaves a course to the left* (of Gyas), Virg.; amnis, i.e. *the left bank of the river*, Tac.; (neut. comp. acc. =adv.) intonuit laevum, *on the left*; cf. II. 3. As subst. 1. **laeva**, æ, f. (a) (sc. manus) *the left hand*: Ilionea petit dextrā laevāque Serestum, Virg.; (b) (sc. pars) *the left side*: laevam in pede, Ov. Adverbially, a laevā, laevā, *on the left*: ad laevam, in laevam, *to the left, on the left.* 2. **laevum**, i, n. *the left.* Adverbially, in laevum, *to the left.* 3. **laeva**, **orum**, n. pl. (sc. loca) *places lying on the left.* II. (fig.) 1. *awkward, foolish, silly, bewildered, distraught, stupid, gauche*: (cf. Gk. σκαιός) o ego laevus, Hor. 2. (in augural language) *of ill omen, unfavourable, unpropitious, inauspicious, sinister, unlucky*; but also (from the Roman usage of facing south while taking the omens), *favourable, propitious*; in this latter sense only of thunder: laevo contristat lumine caelum, Virg.; numina, id.; fata deûm, id.; picus, Hor.; intonuit laevum, Virg.; tonitru, Ov. 3. *inauspicious, unlucky*: cum te sic tempore laevo Interpellārim, Hor.

lāgaena, æ. See lagena.

Lāgaeus, a, um. See Lageus.

‡ **lāg-ălōpex**, pēcis, f. [λαγαλώπηξ half-hare, half-fox], a pet animal, perhaps, *the lynx*, Mart.

‡ **lāgănum**, i, n. [λάγανον], *a cake made of flour and oil, a pancake, fritters*, Hor.

‡ **lāgēna** (-aena, -oena, -ōna), æ, f. [λάγηνος], *a large vessel*, mostly of earthenware, with a neck and handles; *a flagon, flask, bottle, wine-jar.*

‡ **lagĕos**, i, m. [λάγειος], a species of vine: tenuisque Lageos, *the thin.* (?) *dry, Lagean*, Virg.

Lāgēus (-aeus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lagus*; hence, (poet.) *Egyptian.*

lāgoena, æ. See lagena.

‡ **lāgŏis**, ĭdis, f. [λαγωΐς], *a grouse, ptarmigan, heath-cock.*

Lāgŏn (**Langōn**), ōnis, Gk. acc. Lagōna, m. a boy whose statue is mentioned by Martial.

lāgōna, æ. See lagena.

Lagos, i, f. a city of Phrygia Maior.

lāgunĕŭla, æ, f. [dim. lagena], *a small flagon, bottle, or flask.*

Lagus, i, m. I. the father of Ptolemy I., king of Egypt. II. a Latin, Virg.

Lāĭădēs, æ, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Laius*; i.e. *Oedipus*, Ov.

Lāĭs, ĭdis and ĭdŏs, f. [Λαΐς], I. the name of two famous Greek courtesans, one a native of Corinth, the other of Sicily. II. (meton.) *a Lais, a courtesan.*

Lāĭus, ĭi, voc. Lai, m. [Λάϊος], *Laius*, son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of Oedipus.

‡ **Lălăgē, ēs,** f. [Λαλάγη, prattler, from λαλεῖν], a girl's name, Hor.

Lālētānĭa, ae, f. *the country of the Laletani*, a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, *Laletania*.

lallo, āre [onomatop.], intrans. *v. sing lalla or lullaby*: (poet. infin. as subst., like Gk. infin. with neut. article) mammae lallare recusas, *your mammy's lullaby*, Pers.

lāma, ae, f. [cf. lacus], *a bog, slough, quagmire*, Hor.

lambo, ĕre, lambi, ĭtum, [root LAP-, LAB-; cf. λάπτω, λαφύσσω, labium, labrum], trans. v. I. *lick, lap*. II. 1. (of a river) *flow by, wash*, Hor. 2. (of fire) *lap, lick, play around*. 3. (of ivy) *glide round or over, lap*, Pers.

lāmentābĭlis, e, adj. [lamentor], I. *lamentable, pitiable, deplorable*. II. *full of sorrow, plaintive*: carmen, Stat.

lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a lamentation, wailing, mourning*.

lāmentātus, a, um, perf. part. from lamentor. In passive sense, (poet.) 1. *wept over, bewailed*: fata, Sil. Ital. 2. *full of wailing, resounding with lamentations*: Dindyma, Stat.

lāmentor, āri, ātus sum, [lamentum], intrans. and trans. dep.; **A.** (intrans.) *wail, lament, moan*. **B.** (trans.) *lament* a person or thing, *bewail, bemoan, weep at or over*.

lāmentum, i, n. [for clamentum; see *P. S. L. G.* p. 44], *a wailing, lamentation, shriek, groan, cry*. Only in pl.

(1) ‡ **lămĭa, ae,** f. [λάμια, akin to λάμος, maw], *a female monster* said to devour children, *a ghoul, ogress, vampire*.

(2) **Lămĭa, ae,** m. a cognomen in the gens Aelia. L. Aelius Lamia, consul B.C. 3, praefectus Urbi B.C. 32, was a friend of Horace, who fancifully derives the name from Lamus, mythic king of the Laestrygones.

(3) **Lămĭa, ae,** f. a town in Phthiotis in Thessaly, now Zeitun.

Lămĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lamia, Lamian*: horti.

lāmĭna (**lammĭna**, sync. **lamna**), **ae,** f. (?) root LA-; cf. *ἐ-λα-νύω = ἐλαύνω, work metal*, Curtius, 724), I. *a thin plate of metal, a plate, leaf, layer*. II. (meton.) 1. *a plate, leaf, layer*, of bone, wood, marble, etc. 2. *a red-hot plate* of metal used as an instrument of torture: Cic., Hor. 3. (poet.) *a blade* of a sword, Ov.; of a saw, Virg. 4. (poet.) *precious metal, bullion*: inimice lamnae, Hor. 5. (poet.) *the thin husk or shell* (of an unripe walnut), Ov.

lamna, ae. See lamina.

‡ **lampās, ădis,** acc. sing. lampăda, acc. pl. lampădās, f. [λαμπάς], I. 1. *a light, torch, flambeau, burning brand*: Tradere lampada, metaph. from the Gk. torch-race (λαμπαδηφορία), *to hand over the torch*, i.e. *to finish what one is about and give place to another*. 2. *a lamp*, Ov., Iuv. II. 1. (poet. of the heavenly bodies) *light, lustre, flame, glare*: Phoebea, i.e. *the sun*, Virg., Lucr. 2. (poet.)=dies, Lucr., Val. Fl. 3. (poet.) *a nuptial torch*: lampade primā (= primis nuptiis), Stat.

Lampĕtĭē, ēs, f. [Λαμπετίη], a daughter of the sun-god, and sister of Phaethon.

Lampsăcēnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lampsacus*. As subst. **Lampsăcēni, ōrum,** m. pl. *the men of Lampsacus, the Lampsacenes*.

Lampsăcĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lampsacus, or to Priapus*.

Lampsăcŏs (**-us**), f. and **-um, i,** n. *Lampsacus, or Lampsacum*, a city of Mysia on the Hellespont, sacred to Priapus.

‡ **lampўris, ĭdis,** f. [λαμπυρίς], *a glow-worm*, Plin.

Lămus, i, m. I. a son of Neptune, mythic king of the Laestrygones, said to have founded Formiae. II. a son of Hercules and Omphāle. III. a Rutulian chief. IV. the name of a horse, Sil. Ital.

(1) ‡ **lămўrus, i,** m. [λαμυρός], *a sea-fish*, Ov.

(2) **Lămўrus, i,** m. a Rutulian warrior.

lāna, ae, f. [λάχνη; *P. S. L. G.* p. 47), I. *wool*; sts. (poet.) *a fleece*: lanas ducere, *draw out*, i.e. *prepare for spinning*, Ov.; aurea, *the golden fleece*, id.; pontifices a Rege petunt et Flamine lanas, *fleeces or flocks of wool* (for making infulae, tufts of the priests' apices, etc.), id. II. (meton.) 1. *a working in wool, wool-work*: lanā et telā victum quaeritans, Ter.; lanam facere, Ov. 2. (of things resembling wool) *the down* of birds or animals: *the down* upon fruit, leaves, etc.; *cotton*: lana interior cycni, Mart.; celantur simili ventura cydonia lanā, id.; nemora Aethiopum molli canentia lanā, Virg. 3. (poet.) *a white fleecy cloud*: tenuia lanae vellera, *flocks of woolly haze*, (Blackmore), Virg.

lānātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [lana], I. *furnished with wool, woolly*. As subst. **lānāta, ae,** f. (sc. ovis), *a woolly one, a sheep*, Iuv. II. *wool-like, downy*.

lancĕa, ae, f. [λόγχη], *a long light spear*, with a leather thong attached, used as a pike or as a missile; *a lance, spear*: lata, i.e. *with broad point*, Virg.

lances, ium. See lanx.

lancĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. lacer], trans. v. I. *tear to pieces, rend, mangle*. II. (fig.) *squander, consume*: bona, Catull.

lānĕus, a, um, adj. [lana], I. *of wool, woollen*. II. (meton.) *wool-like, soft as wool, downy*.

Langobardi (**Long-**), **ōrum,** m. pl. *the Lombards*, a German tribe, of the Suevic race, originally on the banks of the Elbe. In A.D. 568 they crossed the Alps and settled in the N. of Italy, which from them received the name of Lombardy.

Langon, ōnis. See Lagon.

langue-făcĭo, ĕre, fēci, factum, [langueo; facio], trans. v. *make faint, depress*.

languens, ntis, part. from langueo. As adj. *faint, weak, feeble, inactive, drooping, ailing, fading, wanting in energy, languid, indolent, love-sick*.

languĕo, ēre, gŭi, [root LAG-, be slack; cf. λαγαρός, λάγνος, λήγω, laxus, lactes], intrans. v. I. 1. *be faint, weary, languid, flag, droop, fail, languish*. 2. *be faint* from illness, *be unwell, sick, ailing, indisposed*. II. (meton. poet.) of the sea; *be stagnant, calm, motionless*, Mart. III. (fig.) *be languid, dull, heavy, weak, inactive, listless, wanting in energy, flag, halt, lapse into ennui*.

languesco, ĕre, gŭi, [langueo], intrans. incept. v. I. 1. *grow or become faint, weak, enfeebled. languid, droop, faint, fade*. 2. *be ailing, ill*. II. (meton.) 1. (of the moon) *lose its brightness, fade, pale, be eclipsed*, Tac. 2. (of wine) *lose its fire, grow mellow*: Bacchus in amphorā Languescit, Hor. III. (fig.) *grow languid, listless, inactive, lose vigour or energy, grow slack, decline*.

languĭdē, adv. [languidus], *in a languid manner, faintly, feebly, slowly, languidly, without energy*. Compar. languidius, *with little energy, in a somewhat spiritless manner*.

languĭdus, a, um, adj. [langueo], I. 1. *faint, weak, languid, fainting, wearied out, exhausted, tired*. 2. *sick, ill, invalid*, Iuv., Mart. II. (meton.) *relaxed, dull, sluggish*: carbasa, *hanging loose, flapping*. Luc., color, *pale, faded*, Plin.: flumen, aqua, *still, sluggish*, Hor., Livy; ventus, *gentle*, Ov.; vina, *that has lost its fire and roughness, mellow*, Hor.; quies, *drowsy, restful*, Virg. III. (fig.) *faint, feeble, listless, spiritless, inkwarm, without energy, inactive, powerless*. Compar. languidior.

languor, ōris, m. [root LAG-, LANG-; cf. langueo), I. 1. *faintness, feebleness, weariness, languor, lassitude, exhaustion, fatigue*. 2. *illness, ailment, malady*: aquosus, i.e. *the dropsy*, Hor., Iuv., Ov. II. (meton.) 1. (of colours) *want of freshness, paleness*, Plin. 2. (of the sea) *stillness, calmness*. III. (fig.) *want of spirit, listlessness, faintheartedness, irresolution, inactivity, sluggishness, dulness, apathy, low spirits, depression, ennui*.

lānĭātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lanio.

(2) **lānĭātus, ūs,** m. [lanio], I. *a tearing in pieces, mangling*. II. (fig.) *the harrowing of remorse*, Tac.

lānĭcium (**-tĭum**), **ĭi,** n. [lana], *wool-growing, wool-produce, wool* (in bulk), Virg.

lānĭēna, ae, f. [sc. taberna, from adj. lanienus, belonging to a butcher (lanius)], *a butcher's stall*.

lānĭ-fĭcĭum, ĭi, n. [lana; facio], *the working of wool; spinning, weaving.*

lānĭ-fĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], *that works in wool; spinning, weaving:* puellae, sorores, i.e. *the Parcae*, Mart.

lānĭ-gĕr, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [lana; gero], *wool-bearing, fleecy:* apex, i.e. *the flamen's cap tufted with wool*, Virg. As subst. **lānĭger, gĕri**, m. 1. *a ram*, Ov. 2. *a sheep, lamb*, Phaedr. Also, **lānĭgĕra**, ae, f. *a sheep, lamb, ewe*, Sil. Ital.

lānĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *to tear in pieces, rend, mangle, mutilate, disfigure by tearing:* (pass. part. in middle sense) laniata comas, *having her locks torn, with torn locks.* II. (meton.) *wrench, rend asunder:* laniata classis, *shattered, tempest-tost*, Ov. III. (fig.) 1. *to pull to pieces, cut up, carp at*, Ov. 2. *rack*, Sen.

(2) **lānĭo, ōnis**, m. [(1) lanio], *a butcher.*

lānĭōnĭus, a, um, adj. [lanius], *of or belonging to a butcher:* mensa, *a butcher's stall*, Suet.

lānĭsta, ae, m. I. *a trainer* of gladiators, *a fencing-master.* II. (fig.) *one who arranges combats, a marshal or matcher* (of combatants); *an instructor, trainer, inciter.*

lānĭtĭum, ĭi. See lanicium.

lānĭus, ĭi, m. (1) lanio], *a butcher, meat-salesman.*

Lānĭvĭnus, Lānĭvĭum. See Lanuv-.

lanterna (**lāterna**), ae, f. [Gk. root λαμπ-; cf. λαμπτήρ], *a lantern, torch.*

lanternārĭus (**lātern-**), ĭi, m. *a lantern-bearer;* a slave who carried a lantern before his master at night.

lānūgo, gĭnis, f. [lana], *woolliness, woolly substance, down*, on fruits, etc. *downy hair* on the face, *the first beard, down, bloom.*

Lānŭvĭnus (**Lānĭv-**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lanuvium, Lanuvian.* As subst. 1. **Lānŭvĭni, ōrum**; m. pl. *the men of Lanuvium.* 2. **Lānŭvĭnum**, ĭ, n. (sc. praedium), *an estate at Lanuvium.*

Lānŭvĭum (**Lānĭv-**), ĭi, n. a town of Latium, on a hill near the Via Appia, 23 miles S.E. of Rome.

lanx, lancis, f. [?] akin to λέκος, λεκάνη, Curtius, 163; perhaps akin to πλάξ]; cf. plancus, planus =plac-nus], I. *a large dish* (usually of silver or other metals, flat, broad, and circular), *a charger;* *a sacrificial plate, paten.* II. *a trencher, platter, plate.* III. *the dish, pan, or scale* of a balance; in pl. *scales.*

Lāŏcŏōn, ontis, Gk. acc. Laocoonta, m. [Λαοκόων], a son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of the Thymbraean Apollo, killed with his two sons by two serpents at the altar of Neptune.

Lāŏdămĭa, ae, f. [Λαοδάμεια], wife of Protesilaus, who killed herself for love of him.

Lāŏdĭcēa (**Lāŭ-**), ae, f. 1. *a city* of Phrygia Maior, near the river Lycus, now Ladik or Iski-Hissar. 2. Laodicea Combusta, *a city* of Lycaonia, N.E. of Iconium. 3. Laodicea ad Mare, on the Syrian coast, now Ladakiyeh (Latakia).

Lāŏdĭcensis (**Lāŭ-**), e, adj. *of Laodicea, Laodicean.*

Lāŏdĭcĭa, ae, f. = Laodicea.

Lāŏmĕdōn, ontis, Gk. acc. Laomedonta, m. [Λαομέδων], mythic king of Troy, son of Ilus, and father of Priam and Ganymede.

Lāŏmĕdontēus (**-tĭus**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Laomedon; descended from Laomedon; Trojan.*

Lāŏmĕdontĭădes, ae, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Laomedon.* In pl. (poet.) *the Trojans.*

‡ **lāpăthum**, ĭ, n. and **-us**, ĭ, f. [Λάπαθον, λάπαθος], *sorrel, monk's rhubarb.*

Lāpăthus, untis, f. a fortress in Thessaly.

lāpĭ-cīda, ae, m. [lapis; caedo], *a stone-cutter, quarryman.*

lāpĭcīdĭnae, ārum, f. pl. [id.], *stone-quarries.*

lāpĭdat, impers. See lapido.

lāpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f. [lapido], *a throwing of stones, pelting with stones, stoning.*

lāpĭdātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a thrower of stones, stoner.*

lāpĭdōsus, a, um, adj. [lapis], *of stone, consisting of stones, stone; stony.*

lāpĭdo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. and intrans. v.; **A.** (trans.) *throw stones at, stone, pelt with stones, stone to death.* **B.** (intrans.) impers. **lapidat**, *it rains stones, a shower of stones falls:* (pass.) quod de caelo lapidatum esset, Livy.

lāpĭdōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of stones, stony, gritty.* II. (meton.) *hard as stone, stony.*

lāpillus, ĭ, m. [dim. lapis], I. *a little stone, pebble; gravel.* Lucky days were marked, in imitation of the Thracian and Scythian custom, with white ones, unlucky days with black ones; also, in trials, a white stone acquitted, a black one condemned. II. 1. *a precious stone, gem:* viridis, i.e. *an emerald*, Hor.; Indicus, i.e. *a pearl*, Mart. 2. *marble:* Libyci lapilli, i.e. *mosaics of Numidian marble*, Hor. 3. *a counter, man* (in chess, draughts, etc.), Ov.

lāpis, lāpĭdis, m. [?] root LAP-; cf. λέπας], I. *a stone, stone, a rock:* bibulus, *sandstone*, Virg.; incusus, i.e. *a milistone*, id.; Parius, *marble*, id.; Phrygius, *marble*, Hor.; lapides varios lutentā radere palmā, *the tessellated floor*, id.; lapide candidiore diem notare, *mark the day with a whiter stone*, as being happier or luckier than usual, Catull.; cf. lapillus, I.; sacer, *a boundary stone, landmark*, Livy; Iovem lapidem iurare, see iuro **B. 2.** II. (meton.) 1. *a milestone*, set up on the Roman roads at every 1000 paces: sextus duodecimum (sc. lapidem) a Cremonā, Tac. 2. *a boundary stone, landmark:* qui regeret certis finibus arva, lapis, Tibull.; lapis sacer, Livy. 3. *a tombstone, gravestone:* Cic., Propert., Tibull. 4. *the stone on which the praeco stood at slave sales,* or, *the stone on which slaves were mounted when they were sold:* duos de lapide emptos tribunos, i.e. *servile, venal*, Cic. 5. *a precious stone, gem, jewel, pearl:* Catull., Hor., Mart., Ov., Tac. 6. *a marble (statue):* stabunt et Parii lapides, *marbles of Paros*, Virg. 7. *a slab or table of marble:* lapis albus Peculis cum cyatho duo sustinet, Hor. III. (fig.) of one who is dull, unfeeling, etc.; *blockhead, dolt, numskull, stock, dullard:* Ter., Plaut.

Lāpĭthae, ae, (**-ēs, ae**), m. more often pl. **Lāpĭthae, ārum**, contr. gen. Lapithûm, Virg., [Λαπίθαι], *a Lapitha; the Lapithae*, a rude tribe of Thessalian mountaineers who fought with the Centaurs at the marriage of Pirithŏus.

Lāpĭthaeus (**-ĭus**), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Lapithae.*

Lāpĭthonĭus, a, um, adj. = Lapithaeus, Stat.

(1) **lappa, ae**, f. *a burr, burdock.*

(2) **Lappa, ae**, m. a Roman cognomen.

lapsĭo, ōnis, f. [(1) labor], *a sliding;* (fig.) *a drifting, inclination, tendency, proclivity.*

lapso, āre, [freq. (1) labor], intrans. v. *slip, stumble, stagger, slither, fall.*

(1) **lapsus, a, um**, perf. part. from (1) labor, I. 1. *fallen.* 2. *having a gliding or sliding motion, gliding, sinking, floating*, etc. II. (fig.) 1. *fallen from a prosperous to an adverse state; ruined, unfortunate.* 2. *fallen from right to wrong, having gone wrong;* (of a promise, pledge, etc.) *broken, forfeited.*

(2) **lapsus, ūs**, m. [(1) labor], I. *a falling, fall, a slipping, slip, a gliding or sliding motion, gliding, running, flowing, course, flight, swoop:* lapsus rotarum, i.e. *gliding wheels, rollers*, Virg. II. *a failing, error, fault, slip, wrong judgment, imprudence:* populares multi variique lapsus, *ways of offending the people*, Cic.

(1) **lăquĕar** (**lăquĕāre**), ăris, n. See lacuar.

(2) **lăquĕar** (**lăquĕāre**), ăris, n. [laqueus], lit. a chain attached to a noose; *a lamp-chain, pendant.* Rare in sing. (Nettleship).

(1) **lăquĕātus** (**lăcŭātus**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) laqueo, *panelled, fretted.* See lacuo.

(2) **lăquĕātus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. from (2) laqueo.

(1) **lăquĕo**, ere. See lacuo.

(2) **lăquĕo, āre, āvi, ātum**, [laqueus], trans. v. *noose, lasso, entangle, ensnare.*

lăquĕus, ĭ, m. [root LAC-; cf. lac-io, Gk. ἕλκω], I. *a slip-noose, springe, gin, snare, halter* (for strangling): laqueo gulam aliqui frangere, or premere, *strangle.*

pretium, *a penny to buy a rope with* (to hang one's-self), Hor.; fortunae mandare laqueum, *bid her go hang*, Iuv. II. (fig.) *a snare, trap*; in pl. *meshes, toils.*

(1) **Lār** (**Lars**), **Lartis**, m. an Etruscan praenomen, used as a title of superior rank (as Aruns (Arruns) of inferior rank), perhaps =Engl. lord, prince.

(2) **Lār**, **Lāris**, m. mostly pl. **Lāres** (O. L. **Lāses**), **um** and **ĭum**, [(?) root LAS-; cf. las-civus], I. *a tutelary deity*; strictly, *the special guardian-deity of a particular locality.* Mostly in pl. *the Lares, tutelary deities, guardian spirits, household gods*; they were the spirits of deceased ancestors, or deified persons, regarded as the special protectors of the household (lares domestici or familiares); their images stood at or near the hearth (focus) in the atrium; hence, circum renidentes Lares, Hor. *Epod.* ii. 66. There were also Lares publici, who presided over cities, streets, cross-roads, farm buildings and country produce, etc. (lares praestites, viales, compitales, rurales, etc.). The Lares were of Etruscan origin, and were generally represented as youths, clad in a short tunic, and pouring a libation. They must be distinguished from the Penates, though often associated with them. See Ramsay, p. 321; Rich, pp. 369, 370; Ramsay's *Ovid Selections*, pp. 255-261. II. (meton.) *a hearth, home, homestead, establishment, house, abode, dwelling, habitation*; (poet.) *the nest* of birds: avitus apto Cum lare fundus, Hor.; paternus, id.; tecto mensâ lare recipere, Livy; conductus, *a hired or rented house, lodgings*, Mart.; (of bees) sub terris fovere larem, *they make a snug home*, Virg.; avis in ramo tecta larem-que parat, Ov. Mostly sing. in this sense.

Lăra, **ae**, f. also called Larunda, daughter of the river-god Almo, worshipped at Rome under the name of Tacita or Muta; Ov. *Fasti*, ii. 599 sq.

Larcius (-tius), **ĭi**, m. a Roman gentile name.

lardum, **i**. See **laridum**.

Lārentālĭa, **ĭum**, n. pl. *the festival in honour of Larentia*, kept on the 23d of December.

Lārentĭa, **ae**, f. also called Acca Larentia, the wife of Faustulus, and foster-mother of Romulus and Remus.

(1) **Lāres**, **um** or **ĭum**. See (2) **Lar**.

(2) **Lārēs** (**Lāris**), **ium**, f. a city of Numidia.

Larga, **ae**, f. a woman's name, Iuv.

largē, adv. [largus], *abundantly, plentifully, bountifully, liberally, freely, amply, widely, comprehensively.* Compar. largius; superl. largissime.

largi-fĭcus, **a**, **um**, adj. [largus; facio], *bountiful.*

largi-flŭus, **a**, **um**, adj. [largus; fluo], *flowing copiously*, Lucr.

largĭor, **īri**, **ītus sum**, [largus], trans. dep. I. *bestow freely or abundantly, give lavishly, freely accord, lavish, distribute, impart, supply with, bestow upon, grant, confer, concede*: munera somno, Propert.; quid sit largiri, quid sit donare, docebo, Mart.; parcus in largiendâ civitate, Cic.; si quis deus largiatur ut, id. 2. (without obj. acc.) *give presents, give bribes, bribe.* II (with stretch of meaning) *show one's generosity in giving*: reipublicae iniurias, i.e. *generously forgive wrongs against the state*, Tac.

largītas, **ātis**, f. [id.], *abundance, liberality, bounty, profusion.*

largĭter, adv. [id.], *lavishly, in abundance, much, greatly, to a great extent, largely*: apud finitimas civitates largiter posse, *to possess considerable influence*, Caes.

largītĭo, **ōnis**, f. [largior], I. 1. *a giving freely, a granting, dispensing, distributing, bestowal.* 2. *bounty, munificence, generosity.* II. (in a bad sense) *bribery*: *a bounty, largess*, esp. the distribution of lands or corn to the people by a lex agraria or lex frumentaria.

largītor, **ōris**, m. [id.], I. *a liberal giver, a lavish bestower, a dispenser.* II. *a briber, one who gives largesses.*

largītus, **a**, **um**, perf. part. from largior. In passive sense, *freely accorded, granted, given*: largita tuis sunt muta silentia votis, Tibull.

(1) **largus**, **a**, **um**, adj. I. 1. *abundant, plentiful, plenteous, bounteous, liberal, copious, large* (in extent or quantity), *spacious, great, much*: fletus, i.e. *a flood of tears*, Virg.; largior aether, *freer*, Lucr.; largior aether, *freer, fuller, less confined*, id.; nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito, Hor. 2. (with gen.) *abounding in, rich in, possessing in abundance*: opum, Virg. II. *giving abundantly, freely, lavishly; bountiful, generous, lavish, liberal* (with gen.) *lavish of, prodigal of*: duo sunt genera largorum, Cic.; animae, Stat.; (poet. with complementary infin.) spes donare, Hor. Compar. largior; superl. largissimus.

(2) **Largus**, **i**, m. a Roman cognomen, esp. in the gens Scribonia.

lārĭdum (sync. **lardum**), **i**, n. [akin to λαρός, λαρινός, fat], *the fat of bacon, bacon, lard*: (in pl.) larda, Ov.

Lārīnās, **ātis**, gentile adj. *of or belonging to Larinum.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Larinum.*

Lārinum, **i**, n. a town of Samnium, near Teanum.

(?) **lārĭnus**, **i**, m. a kind of sea-fish.

Lārissa, **ae**, f. 1. a town of Thessaly, on the river Peneius, the supposed abode of Achilles. 2. a town in Phthiotis. 3. a town in the Troad.

Lārissaeus, **a**, **um**, adj. *of or belonging to Larissa, Larissaean; of Thessaly, Thessalian.* As subst. **Lārissaei**, **orum**, m. pl. *the men of Larissa.*

(1) **Lārius**, **ĭi** (contr. **Larī**), m. a lake of Cisalpine Gaul, on which Comum lay, now Lago di Como.

(2) **Lārius**, **a**, **um**, adj. *of lake Larius*: lītus, Catull.

‡ **lārix**, **ĭcis**, f. [λάριξ], *a larch, larch-tree.*

Lars, **Lartis**. See (1) **Lar**.

Lartĭdius, **ĭi**, m. a notorious thief, mentioned by Cicero.

Lartĭus, **ĭi**. See **Larcius**.

Lārunda, **ae**, f. See **Lara**.

larva, **ae**, f. [(2) lar], I. *a ghost, spectre, goblin.* II. *a mask*: nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor.

‡ **lăsănum**, **i**, n. [λάσανον], 1. *a chamber utensil, close-stool, commode*, Hor. 2. *a frying-pan, gridiron, cooking-pot.*

lāsar. See **laser**.

lāsarpĭci-fer, **fera**, **fĕrum**. See **laserp-**.

lascīvē, adv. [lascivus], *wantonly, sportively.*

lascīvĭa, **ae**, f. [id.], I. *sportive, ness, playfulness, frolicsomeness, frolic, gaiety of spirit, merriment, jollity.* II. (in a bad sense) *wantonness, licentiousness, lasciviousness, sewdness, impudence, lawlessness, capriciousness, petulance, flippancy.*

lascīvĭo, **īre**, **ĭi**, **ītum**, [id.], intrans. v. I. *be sportive, frolicsome, playful; sport, frolic, frisk.* II. *be wanton, indulge in licence, be saucy, impudent, take liberties, become demoralised.*

lascīvus, **a**, **um**, adj. (Sanscr. root LASH-, LAS-, desire; Gk. Λα-; cf. λάω, Λε-Λα-ί-ομαι), I. 1. *sportive, frolicsome, gay, making merry, playful, frisky, full of fun or mischief, wanton, saucy, rampant.* 2. (poet. of quick, or free and easy movement) *limber, supple.* II. (in a bad sense) *wanton, lewd, lascivious, naughty, licentious.* III. *saucy, overbearing, whimsical, taking liberties*: Epicteton suspicor lascivum fuisse, *has been playing fast and loose*, Cic. Compar. lascivior; superl. lascivissimus.

lāser (**lāsar**, **lacsir**), **ĕris**, n. *the juice of the plant* laserpicium, *assafœtida.*

lāserpĭci-fer (**lāsarp-**, **lacsirp-**), **fĕra**, **fĕrum**, adj. [laserpicium; fero], *producing laserpitium or assafœtida*, Catull.

Lāses. See (2) **Lar**, **Lares**.

lassitūdo, **dĭnis**, f. [lassus], *weariness, faintness, exhaustion, heaviness, lassitude, fatigue.*

lasso, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, [id.], trans. v. I. *make faint or languid, weary, tire out, fatigue, exhaust.* II. (meton.) *hold out against, outlast, get the better of, defy*: sidus Bootae, Mart.

lassŭlus, **a**, **um**, adj. [dim. lassus], *faint and weary, spent with fatigue, wayworn*, Catull.

lassus, **a**, **um**, adj. (probably akin to laxus), I. *weary, worn, faint, tired, fatigued, exhausted*: (poet. with gen. of abundance or satiety)

lassus maris et viarum, Hor.; (poet. with complementary infin.) nomen vocare meum, *wearied in calling*, Propert. II. (of things) 1. *exhausted, overworked, spent, enfeebled:* humus, Ov.; res, *broken fortune;* stomachus, *jaded*, Hor.; lassove papavera collo, *drooping;* undae, aquae, *spent, slackened*, Ov., Luc. 2. (poet.) *inclining downwards, sloping:* mons, Stat.

lātē, adv. [(1) latus], *broadly, widely, far and wide, afar, far and near, in all directions, extensively, to a great extent, over a wide space:* opibus latius uti, *more extravagantly*, Hor. Compar. latius; superl. latissime.

lātĕbra, ae, f. mostly in pl. **lātĕbrae, ārum**, [lateo], I. *a hiding-place, lurking-place, lair, covert, retreat, place of ambush, cave:* latebras animae pectus mucrone recludit, *the lair of breath, seat of life*, Virg.; lunae, i.e. *eclipse*, Luc.; (with obj. gen.) bellorum, *a place of refuge from war*, id. II. (fig.) *a lurking-place, retreat, lair.* 2. (in sing. only) *a cloak, shift, veil, mystery, subterfuge, feigned excuse, pretence:* Cic., Ov.

lātĕbrōsus, a, um, adj. [latebra], I. *full of hiding-places, lurking-holes or coverts, apt for concealment, secret:* loca, *back slums*, Plaut.; pumex, *cavernous, cranwied*, Virg. II. *lurking, hidden:* Sen.

lātens, ntis, part. from lateo. As adj. *lying hid, hidden, secret, unknown, concealed, unnoticed, unobserved:* semita, latentia condunt, *they hide their shields out of sight*, Virg.

lātenter, adv. [latens], *in secret, secretly, privately.*

lātĕo, ēre, ŭi, [akin to Gk. λανθάνω; root ΛΑΘ-], intrans. v. I. 1. *lie hid or concealed, be hidden or covered, lurk, skulk, hide one's self, take shelter, be unseen.* 2. *keep out of sight, lie perdu*, in order to avoid appearing in court. II. (fig.) 1. *lie hid, live in concealment or retirement, be hidden, be unknown, be concealed or obscure, escape notice;* also, with obj. acc., less freq. with ut, ne, quin: *to escape notice of, be concealed from, be unknown to;* (cf. Gk. λανθάνω): quae tantum accenderit ignem causa latet, Virg.; bene qui latuit, bene vixit, Ov.; earum causarum aliae latent, Cic.; (with acc.) non latuere doli fratrem Inonuis, Virg.; nil illum latuit, Ov.; (with dat.) ubi nobis haec auctoritas tamdiu tanta latuit? Cic.; semper hosti Roma latet, Sil. Ital. 2. *be hidden or sheltered, be in safety, lie safe and sound:* minuta plebes facili praesidio latet, Phaedr.; cf. Cic. *Mur.* x. 22; Livy xxxiv. 9. 10.

lātĕr, ĕris, m. [akin to πλατύς, πλάτος, Curtius, 278; akin to πλίνθος, Corssen], *a brick, tile.* Proverb.: laterem lavare, *to wash the colour out of a brick*, i.e. *waste one's time and labour*, Ter. (cf. πλίνθον πλύνειν).

lātĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. [later], *anything made like bricks, earthen material*, Lucr.

Lātĕrānus, i, m. a Roman name in the gens Claudia, Sextia, and Plautia. Plautius Lateranus, consul elect A.D. 65, joined in Piso's conspiracy against Nero, and was put to death.

lātĕrculus (lātĕrĭcŭlus), i, m. [dim. later], *a small brick or tile.*

Lātĕrensis, is, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Iuventia.

lātĕrĭcius (-tĭus), a, um, adj. [later], *made or built of brick, brick-.* As subst. **lātĕrĭcium (-tĭum), ii**, n. (sc. opus), *brickwork*, Caes.

Lātĕrium, ii, n. a villa of Q. Cicero in Arpinum.

lāterna, lāternārius. See lanterna, etc.

(1) lātesco, ĕre, [lateo], intrans. incept. v. *hide one's-self, tie hid.*

(2) lātesco, ĕre, [(2) latus], intrans. incept. v. *grow broad, widen.*

lătex, lătĭcis, m. (mostly poet.) *a fluid, a liquid*, esp. *water; the juice or liquor* of anything, *a draught:* latices simulatos fontis Averni, Virg.; marinus, Ov.; (of wine) Lyaeus, Virg.; meri, Ov.; (of oil) Palladii latices, Ov.; (of other liquids) absinthi latex, Lucr.

Lătĭālis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Latium, Latin.*

Lătĭar, āris, n. *the festival of Iuppiter Latiaris.*

Lătĭāris, e, adj.=Latialis (the *l* being changed into *r*).

lătĭbŭlum, i, n. [lateo], I. *a hiding-place, covert, hole, lair, den*, of animals. II. (fig.) *a hiding-place, place of retreat.*

lāti-clāvius, a, um, adj. [(1) latus; clavus], *having a broad purple stripe.* As subst. **lāticlāvius, ii**, m. *one who is entitled to wear the* latus clavus; i.e. *a senator, patrician.* The broad stripe was the badge of senatorial, as the narrow stripe was the badge of equestrian rank; cf. angusticlavius; clavus, II. 3.

Lătīnae, ārum. See (1) Latinus.

Lătīnē, adv. [(1) Latinus], *in the Latin way or language, in Latin:* scire, *to understand Latin*, Cic.; reddere, *to translate into Latin*, id.; loqui, (a) *to talk Latin*, i.e. *good and correct Latin;* (b) *to talk in plain intelligible Latin; use plain homely language, call a spade a spade*, Cic.

(1) Lătīniensis, e, adj. *Latin.*

(2) Lătīniensis, is, m. a Roman cognomen.

lătīnĭtas, ātis, f. [(1) Latinus], 1. *pure Latin style, Latinity.* 2. (=ius Latii), *the Latin franchise*; cf. Latium.

(1) Lătīnus, a, um, adj. [Latium], *of or belonging to Latium, Latin*; (poet.) *Roman:* genus, *the Latins, Romans*, Virg.; Via, the main southern road running from Rome to Beneventum, where it joined the Via Appia; feriae, *the Latin festival* (see below. B. Latinae, 2); coloniae, i.e. *which possessed the* ius Latii (see Latium); consisting partly of Latins, partly of Romans who sacrificed some of their privileges as citizens in order to obtain a grant of land in the new settlement; nomen, i.e. *the Latin citizens;* techn. for the half-Roman citizens throughout Italy who enjoyed the Latin franchise (ius Latii or Latinitas), whether as inhabitants of the old Free Cities of Latium or of the coloniae Latinae; they formed an intermediate class between the Cives and the Peregrini; hence, socii et Latini, or socii nomenque Latinum, or socii Latini nominis, is the usual formula to express the people in alliance with Rome, among whom the Latini were specially privileged, and are therefore specially named (Ramsay, pp. 87, 89, 94; Smith's *Classical Dict.*, Latium). As subst. **A. Lătīni, ōrum**, m. pl. 1. *the inhabitants of Latium, the Latins.* 2. *those who possessed the Latin franchise* (ius Latii or Latinitas), *Latin citizens;* cf. (1) Latinus, ad fin. **B. Lătīnae, ārum**, f. pl. 1. *women of Latium*, Virg. 2. (sc. feriae) *the festival of the Latin league, the Latin holidays*, held annually in honour of the leaguegod, Iuppiter Latiaris, on the Alban Mount: ostendens confectas flamma Latinas, *the completion or conclusion of the festival*, Luc.; indicis comperta Latinis, *on the proclamation of the Latin holidays*, Hor. The feriae Latinae, belonging to the class of feriae called conceptivae or indictae (cf. (2) indico), lasted for six days, during which no business was transacted and concluded with the sacrifice of an ox on the Alban Mount. The consuls, who were expected to offer the sacrifices, were not allowed to leave Rome till the festival was over, and one of their first duties was to fix the time for it to be held (concipere ferias Latinas). **C. Latinus, i**, m. (sc. sermo), *the Latin language, Latin:* quem librum e Graeco in Latinum convertimus, Cic. **D. Latinum, i**, n.=C. Latinus. **E. Lātīna, ae**, f. (sc. Via), *the Latin Way or Road*, running S. from Rome, Iuv.

(2) Lătīnus, i, m. the father of Lavinia, mythic king of Latium: urbes Latini, i.e. *Laurentum*, Virg.

(3) Lătīnus, i, m. a mime actor, who acted as informer to Domitian: Iuv., Mart.

lătĭo, ōnis, f. [fero], *a bearing, bringing* (poet. fig.); auxilii, *a rendering of aid*, Livy; suffragii, *a voting or right of voting*, id.; legis, *a proposing of a law, moving to bring in a bill*, Cic.

lātĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. lateo], intrans. v. *lie hid, conceal one's-self, lurk, skulk, hide; keep out of the way*, in order to avoid appearing in court.

lātĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [(1) latus], I. *breadth, width.* II. *size, measurement, compass, extent.* III. (fig.) 1. verborum, *a broad pronunciation*, Cic. 2. *richness, fulness, copiousness* of expression: Platonica, Plin.

Lătium, ĭi, n. [akin to πλατύς, cf. (2) lātus], 1. the plain of Italy, S. of the Tiber from Rome, between Etruria and Campania: vetus, or antiquum, i.e. the cities which had the ius Latii before the Social War (B.C. 90), Tac. 2. (more often ius Latii), *the Latin franchise*, i.e. the political rights and privileges, short of the full civitas, enjoyed originally by inhabitants of Latium who were not Roman citizens; but after the Social War bestowed upon all the Transpadani by the famous Lex Iulia, and afterwards extended to many communities throughout the Empire (cf. latinitas): maiestas Latium maritimarum in ius Latii transtulit, Tac.; foedera sociis, Latium externis dilargiri, id.; (Ramsay, pp. 87, 90). 3. (=nomen Latinum), *the Latin citizens*: ex Latio multi, et ex ceteris gentibus unis versam in civitatem sunt receptae, Cic.; cf. (1) Latinus.

Lātius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Latium, Latian, Latin*; (poet.) *Roman*: turba, i.e. *the Roman people*; annus, *the Roman year*, id.; vulnera, i.e. *of Roman troops*, id.

Latmius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Mt. Latmos*: heros, or venator, i.e. *Endymion*, Ov., Val. Fl.

Latmŏs (-us), ī, m. a mountain in Caria; cf. Endymion.

Lātō, ūs, f. Gk. form of Latona, q.v.

Latobrigi, ōrum, m. pl. a German tribe, neighbours of the Helvetii, probably to the E. of the Rhine.

Lātōīdēs, æ, m. patron. [Λατωΐδης], *son of Lato or Latona*, i.e. *Apollo*; pl. *the children of Latona*, i.e. *Apollo and Diana*.

Lātōis (**Lētōis**), ĭdis, f. adj. [Λατωΐς], *of or belonging to Latona*, Ov. As subst. f. *Latona's daughter*, i.e. *Diana*, Ov.

Lātōius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Latona, Latona's*. As subst. m. *Latona's son*, i.e. *Apollo*, Ov.

Lātōmiæ, ārum. See lautumiae.

Lātōna, æ, Gk. form Lētō, ūs, f. [Λητώ, Dor. Λατώ], daughter of Coeus and Phoebe, and mother of Apollo and Diana (Artemis). The chief seat of her worship was Delos.

Lātōni-gĕna, æ, m. f. [Latona; root GEN-, cf. gigno], *one born of Latona, child of Latona*: Latonigenae duo, i.e. *Apollo and Diana*, Ov.

Lātōnius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Latona, sacred to Latona*: virgo, *Latona's daughter*, i.e. *Diana*, Virg. As subst. **Lātōnia**, æ, f. *daughter of Latonia*, i.e. *Diana*, Virg.

lātor, ōris, m. [fero], *a proposer* of a law or measure, *a mover to bring in a bill*: legis; rogationis.

Lātōus, a, um, adj. =Latoius.

Latovici, ōrum, m. pl. a Pannonian tribe. (In Caes. *B. G.* i. 5, read Latobrigis.)

lātrans, ntis, part. from latro. As subst. m. *a barker*; *a dog*, Ov., Phaedr.

lātrātor, ōris, m. [(1) latro], *a barker*. In app. = adj.: Anubis, *barking*, i.e. *dog-faced, with a dog's head*, Virg.

lātrātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a barking, bark, yelping, cry* (of hounds).

lātrīna, æ, f. [contr. for lavatrina; lavo], I. *a bath*. II. *a water-closet, privy*. III. *a scullery*.

(1) lātro, āre, āvi, ātum, [deriv. dub.], intrans. and trans. v.; **A.** (intrans.) I. *bark, yelp, give tongue, bay* (of dogs): latrasse Dymantida flebile visum est, i.e. *that she became a dog*, Ov. Impers. pass.: scit cui latretur cum solus obambulet ipse, Ov. II. (meton.) 1. *resound, roar* (of water): Claud., Sil. Ital. 2. *give tongue, rumble*: latrantem stomachum, litor, latrant tua murmura, *rest*, Stat. 3. *rant, roar, bluster, scold*: Cic., Hor. **B.** (trans.) I. *bark or yelp at, bay*: senem adulterum, Hor. II. (fig.) 1. *bawl out, yelp*: verba canina, Ov. 2. *give tongue to, make known by cries*: magnas curas, Stat. 3. *cry out loudly for, demand, crave*: nil aliud sibi naturam latrare, Lucr. 4. *bark at, assail*: si quis Opprobriis dignum latraverit, Hor.

(2) lātro, ōnis, m. [akin to λάτρις; root λα-, λαϝ; cf. λά-ω, ἀπο-λαύω, lucrum], I. 1. *a hired servant*; *a mercenary soldier*, Plaut. 2. *a hired fighter, assassin, ruffian*, Cic. II. (meton.) 1. *a bandit, brigand, robber, freebooter, marauder, highwayman*. 2. (poet.) *a hunter, lion-stalker*: fixum latronis telum, Virg. 3. *a piece, a man* (in chess, backgammon, or draughts), *a pawn*: latronum proelia, Ov.; vitreus, Mart. See Rich.

lātrōcĭnium, ĭi, n. [latrocinor], I. *freebooting, robbery, highway robbery, brigandage, piracy, filibustering, guerilla warfare, a bandit war, encounter with bandits*. II. (meton.) 1. (concr.) *a band of robbers, gang of brigands*. 2. *an act of robbery, roguery, fraud, rascality, crime*. 3. latrocinii imago, *the mimicry of guerilla war*, i.e. *a game at chess, backgammon, or draughts*, Ov. A. ii. 207. See Rich, latro, 2; mandra, 2.

lātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum, [(2) latro], intrans. dep. I. *perform military service for pay, be a mercenary*. II. *practise freebooting, highway robbery, filibustering, piracy, carry on a guerilla or bandit war*.

lātrunculus, i, m. [dim. latro], I. *a highwayman, bandit, freebooter, brigand*. II. *a chessman, a pawn, a piece or man* in draughts, backgammon, or chess.

lātūrus, a, um, fut. part. from fero.

lātūmiæ, ārum. See lautumiae.

(1) lātus, a, um, adj. [for stlatus, akin to sterno; root STAR-], lit. *spread out*, I. *broad, wide, big, extensive*; mostly with acc. of measure; Roby, §§ 1086, 1272; *P. S. L. G.* p. 375. As subst. **lātum**, i, n. *breadth, width*: buccina . . ., in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, *widens into a broad opening, increases in width*, Ov. II. (meton.) *big, proud, pompous*: latus ut in circo spatiere, lit. *with swelling toga*, Hor. III. (fig.) 1. *broad, wide, widespread, extended*. 2. (of pronunciation) *broad, broadly pronounced*: verba, Cic. 3. (of style) *copious, diffuse, expanded*: Cic., Tac. Compar. latior; superl. latissimus.

(2) lātus, lăteris, n. [akin to πλατύς, with loss of initial p; *P. S. L. G.* p. 45], I. *the side, flank*, of men or animals: latus digitis vellere, *twitch a person's side, nudge*, to attract attention, Ov.; mutare, i.e. *turn over, shift one's position*, id., Virg.; latus iungere alicui, *sit side by side with*, Ov.; latus tegere, or claudere, alicui, *walk side by side with a person*, esp. on the left or unprotected side, *accompany, escort*, Hor., Tibull., Iuv.; sacri lateris custos, i.e. *captain of the Emperor's bodyguard* (Praefectus Praetorio), Mart.; lateris dolor, *consumption, pleurisy*; artifices lateris, *acrobats in posturing, dancing-masters, ballet-dancers*, Ov. Hence, (fig.) in various phrases: nudum latus dare, *to lay one's self open to attack, expose one's self* (metaph. from fencing), Tibull. I. cf. latere lecto abscedere, *to escape unhurt, come off with a whole skin*, Ter.; latus apertum obdere (milit. metaph.), Hor.; latus alicui cingere, *cling to*, Livy; cf. haerere lateri, Mart.; ab latere alicuius esse, *to be a person's intimate friend, be in close or constant attendance upon a person*, Livy. II. (meton.) 1. (sing. and pl.) *the chest, lungs*; esp. of orators of powerful physique, Cic. 2. *the side, flank, lateral surface, face*, of anything; (milit. term.) *a flank*: collis ex utraque parte lateris deiectus habebat, *steep slopes forming the side, steep sides*, Caes.; a (ab) latere, *at or on the side or flank*; a (ab) lateribus, *at or on the sides or flanks*; ad latera, *on the flanks*, Caes.; (without prep.) alio latere, Tac.; (with prep. ex) latere ex utroque, Lucr.; ex lateribus, Sall. 3. (poet., the part for the whole) *the body*: Hor., Ov. 4. *a particular country or region, a quarter* of the world: mundi, Hor.; Illyricum, *seaboard, coast*, Iuv. III. (fig.) 1. *relationship, kindred*; esp. *collateral relationship*: Plin. 2. (poet.,=qui latus claudit, cingit, etc.) *a constant associate, inseparable companion, bosom-friend*: ille tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, Mart.

(3) lātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from fero. Sts.=elatus, *carried away, impelled*: odio, Cic.; cf. fero, **A.** II. 2.

lātuscŭlus, i, n. [dim. latus], *a little side*; *a poor side*, Catull.

laudābilis, e, adj. [laudo], *praiseworthy, laudable, commendable*. Compar. laudabilior.

laudābiliter, adv. [laudabilis], I. *in a praiseworthy manner, laudably.* II. *eulogistically*, Gell.

laudandus, a, um, gerundive from laudo. As adj. *praiseworthy; venerable:* dea, i.e. Bona Dea (probably a reminiscence of the Homeric ἐπαινὴ Περσεφονείη), Tibull.

laudātĭo, ōnis, f. [laudo], I. *a praising.* II. *praise, commendation; a eulogy, panegyric; esp.* 1. (legal techn. t.) *favourable testimony, evidence as to character;* often a formal document attested by a province or a corporation, Cic. 2. (with or without funebris) *a funeral oration or panegyric* of a deceased person: Cic.; (with obj. gen.) matronarum, Livy.

laudātor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *one who praises, a praiser, eulogiser, panegyrist.* II. 1. (legal techn. t.) *a witness to character;* cf. laudatio. 2. *one who pronounces a funeral oration or panegyric,* Livy, Plin.

laudātrix, trĭcis, f. [laudator], *she who praises, a eulogist,* Ov., Cic.

laudātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from laudo. As adj. *praiseworthy, laudable, excellent, good of its kind, much admired, fine, beautiful.* Compar. (neut.) laudatius, Plin.; superl. laudatissimus, Ov., Plin.

Laūdĭcēa, Laŭdĭcēni, orum. See Laodicea, etc.

laudĭ-cēni, ōrum, m. pl. [laudo; cena], *praisers for a dinner, dinner-hunters, toadies, claquers who earned their dinner by applause.*

laudo, āre, āvi, ātum, [laus], trans. v. I. 1. *praise, commend, approve, speak well or highly of, eulogise, mention with respect or in complimentary terms, extol, laud:* gubernatoris ars utilitate non arte laudatur, *for its usefulness* (abl. of cause), Cic.; (poet. with causal gen.) laudabat leti iuvenem, *congratulated on account of his death,* Sil. Ital. 2. *think highly of, admire:* laudamus Athenis Vulcanum, i.e. *there is a fine statue of V. at Athens,* Cic.; praeclara illius laudatur iaspis, *there is a fine jasper on it* (sc. the goblet) *which is quite unique,* Iuv.; cf. Mayor's *Iuv.* (index, laudo). II. 1. (legal techn. t.) *speak to a person's character for favourable testimony in a person's behalf:* Vatinium, Cic.; cf. laudatio. 2. *pronounce a funeral oration over* a person, Cic.; cf. laudatio. 3. *recommend* (as a remedy), Plin. 4. (like Gk. ἐπαινέω), *give lip-honour to, dismiss with a compliment, decline with thanks,* Juv., Hor. (meton.) *adduce, name, quote, cite:* auctorem, Cic.; Iovem testem laudo, Plaut.

laurĕa, ae. See laureus.

laurĕātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [laurea], *crowned or decked with laurel, laurelled:* fasces, see Rich, fascis, 4; litterae, or (less freq.) as subst. **laurĕātae, ārum**, f. pl. (sc. litterae), *a letter announcing a victory,* so called from the custom practised by victorious generals, of forwarding their despatches wreathed in laurel, Livy, Tac.

Laurens, ntis, adj. *of Laurentum, Laurentian, Laurentine.* As subst. 1. **Laurens, ntis**, n. (sc. praedium), *an estate near Laurentum,* Plin. 2. **Laurentes, um**, m. pl. *the men of Laurentum.*

Laurentīnus and **Laurentius, a, um**, adj. = Laurens.

Laurentum, i, n. [laurus], a town of Latium, the capital of King Latinus.

laurĕŏla (lōrĕŏla), ae, f. [dim. laurea], *a little laurel crown or wreath of bay;* hence, (meton.) *a petty triumph.* Prov.: lauream in mustaceo quaerere, i.e. *to seek for fame in trifles;* cf. mustaceum.

Laurĕŏlus, i, m. a notorious robber chief, hero of a mimic piece by one Catullus.

laurētum (lōrētum), i, n. [laurus], 1. *a laurel grove or plantation.* 2. the name of a street on the Aventine at Rome.

laurĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of laurel or of bay, laurel-, bay-.* As subst. **laurĕa**, ae, f. 1. (sc. arbor) *the laurel-tree, the laurel.* The crackling of laurel in the fire was a favourable omen. 2. (sc. corona) *a laurel crown or garland, a wreath, a branch of bay, a bay-chaplet* (as the reward of military distinction; also worn by poets); sts. (poet.=laureata epistola), *a laurelled despatch* from a victorious general. 3. (fig.) *a victory, triumph.*

lauri-cŏmus, a, um, adj. (poet.) [laurus; coma], *laurel-covered:* montes, Luc.

lauri-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. (poet.) [laurus; fero], *laurel-bearing; laurel-crowned,* Luc.

lauri-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. (poet) [laurus; gero], *carrying or wearing laurel, garlanded with bay or laurel* (as a token of victory), *laurel-wreathed,* Ov., Propert., Mart.; cf. laurus, I.

Laurōn, ōnis, f. a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

laurus, i (sts. -ūs), abl. -u and -o, nom. and acc. pl. -us and -os, f. I. *a bay-tree, laurel-tree, laurel,* sacred to Apollo; hence, poets were decorated with bay, (Hor. *C.* iii. 30. 15; iv. 2. 9). A bough of bay was fixed up at the houses of the Flamens on the 1st of March, and renewed there for a year, (Ov. *Fasti*, iii. 137). On festive occasions the Romans decorated their houses and the images of ancestors with bay (Cic. *Mur.* 41, § 88). Despatches announcing a victory were wreathed with bay; the general in his triumph wore a garland of bay, and the fasces of their lictors were bound with bay; cf. laureatus. On either side of the entrance of the Imperial Palace bay-trees were planted, and over the centre of the doorway was sculptured a civic crown of oak-leaves (Ov. *Met.* i. 563; *Trist.* iii. 1. 38; *Fasti*, iv. 953; Virg. *Ecl.* viii. 12). A spray of bay or laurel was used in [illegible] tions (Iuv. ii. 158). Chewing bay-leaves was supposed to impart poetic inspiration (Luv. vii. 19) and the gift of prophecy (Tibull. ii. 5. 63). II. (meton.=laurea), *a laurel crown, garland of bay,* as the sign of a triumph; hence, *triumph, victory,* Cic., Iuv., Mart., Stat.

(1) laus, laudis, gen. pl. laudum, for claus; akin to κλύω, κλέος, κλέος; cf. clueo, clarus, gloria], I. *praise* (whether given or enjoyed), *admiration, commendation; glory, fame, honour, renown, credit, esteem;* sts. (poet.) *military glory, renown,* etc.: hoc in tua laude pono, *I regard it as creditable to you,* Cic.; habere laudes de aliquo, *praise, make a laudatory oration,* Livy; laudem habere, *to be praiseworthy,* id.; laudem habere de aliquo, i.e. *be able to boast with regard to a person,* Ov.; non ego sum laudi, non natus idoneus armis, Propert.; laudes funebres, cf. laudatio. II. 2. (meton.) *a praiseworthy thing or deed, noble action; merit, desert, virtue* (as worthy of praise); in pl. *glorious achievements, glories, exploits:* aliquid laudi est, laudi, dativus gaud., *a thing is creditable to, is regarded as reckoned as praiseworthy, as a merit* in a person, Cic., Ter.; (poet. with infin.) principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est, *is not the least of merits,* Hor.; Pericles hac laude (dicendi) clarissimus fuit, *on this score,* Cic.; sunt sua praemia laudi, Virg.; laudes Caesaris deterere, Hor.

(2) Laus, Laudis, f. a city of Cisalpine Gaul, N.W. of Placentia.

Lausus, i, m. I. son of Numitor, and brother of Rhea Silvia. II. the son of Mezentius.

lautē, adv. [lautus], I. *elegantly splendidly, magnificently, sumptuously:* parum laute deversari, *to be lodged with scant comfort, have but second-rate quarters,* Cic. II. (fig.) *excellently, admirably, beautifully, finely.* As an exclamation, *finely said! admirable! excellent!* Cic.; Ter. Comp. lautius; superl. lautissime.

lautĭa, ōrum, n. pl. *presents* (consisting of provisions, etc.) *furnished at Rome to foreign envoys or other distinguished strangers; state entertainment.*

lautĭtĭa, ae, f. [lautus], *elegance, splendour, magnificence,* in style of living, furniture, etc.

Lautŭlae (Lautōlae), ārum, f. pl. [lavo], 1. a village of the Volscian Latium, with warm springs. 2. a place in Rome where there were warm springs; Ramsay, p. 21.

† **lautŭmiae (lautōmiae), lautŭmiae**, gen. pl. (λατομιαί), I. *a stone-quarry.* Slaves were made to work in quarries, which answered in some measure to our convict prisons, e.g. Portland. In Syracuse, the Athenian prisoners of war taken in the Sicilian expedition were placed in the quarries and exposed to fearful sufferings. Hence, II. *a prison,*

Rome, on the N.E. of the Capitol, also called Tullianum.

lautus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lavo. As adj. I. *clean, elegant, stylish, rich, magnificent, sumptuous, costly, luxurious, dainty, fine, smart, fashionable, stately, grand, distinguished, noble, splendid.* II. (fig.) *respectable, gentlemanly,* 'comme il faut,' *honourable.* Compar. lautior; superl. lautissimus.

lāvābrum, i, n. [lavo], *a bathing-tub,* Lucr.

lāvācrum, i, n. [id.], *a bath.*

lāvātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a washing, bathing, bath.* II. (meton.) *bathing apparatus.*

lāvātrīna, ae, f. [id.], I. *a washing-place, bath.* II. *a scullery, sewer*; *a water-closet, privy.* Cf. latrina.

Lāverna, ae, f. [root LU-, LAV-, LAU-, *gain*; cf. ἀπολαύω, lucrum, latro], the patron goddess of gain; and hence, esp. of rogues and thieves.

Lāvĭcānus, **Lāvĭci**, **Lavicum.** See Lab-.

Lāvĭnĭa, ae, f. the daughter of King Latinus, married to Aeneas.

Lāvĭnĭum, ĭi, and ī, n. a city of Latium, near the sea-coast, founded by Aeneas and named in honour of his wife Lavinia.

(1) **Lāvĭnĭus** and **Lāvinus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lavinium, Lavinian.* In some passages Lavinius must be scanned as a trisyll., by synizesis.

(2) **Lavĭnĭus**, ĭi, m. Luscius Lavinius, a comic poet and a constant detractor of Terence.

lāvo, lāvēre and lāvāre, lāvi (lāvāvi, Ter.), lāvātum (lautum and lōtum), [root ΛΥ-, Latin LU-, LUV-LAV-; cf. λούω, λουτρόν, ἄλμα, di-luo, pol-luo, lutum, alluvies], trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) 1. *wash, bathe, lave.* Pass. reflex. *bathe one's-self, take a bath.* II. (meton.) 1. *wet, moisten, bedew, bathe, soak, sprinkle.* 2. (of the sea, rivers, etc.) *wash* in flowing by, Hor., Ov., Mart. III. (fig.) *wash away, remove*: peccatum preciibus, i. e. *atone for, expiate,* Fer.; mala vino, i. e. *drown,* Hor. B. (intrans., =lavor, pass. reflex.) *take a bath, bathe,* Ter., Livy, Mart.

laxāmentum, i, n. [laxo], I. *an extending, widening*; *scope, room.* II. (fig.) *a relaxation, respite, leisure, indulgence.*

laxātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from laxo. As adj. I. *extended, loose, wide*: cutis, *loose,* Cels.; *outposts thinned,* Livy. II. (fig.) *released, free.*

laxē, adv. [laxus], I. *widely, roomily, spaciously, loosely, freely.* II. (fig.) 1. *unrestrictedly, freely, at ease, without restraint, carelessly*: Romanos remoto metu laxius futuros, *would be more careless, behave with less discipline,* Sall. 2. (of time) *distantly, remotely*: laxius proferre diem, *put the day off longer,* Cic.; volo laxius pecuniam curari, *to be paid at greater intervals, or, at a more distant date,* id. Compar. laxius.

laxĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *width, roominess,* e.g. of a house, *spaciousness, size, extent.*

laxo, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) I. *open out, expand, make wide or roomy, stretch out, extend, enlarge*: forum, Cic.; manipulos, i.e. *make them take open order,* Caes. II. 1. *loosen, relax, slacken, undo, let go, disengage, ease*: arcum, *unbend,* Phaedr.; portum, *open,* i.e. *enable ships to pass out,* Mart.; claustra, Virg.; excussos rudentes, id. 2. *set free, clear*: via vix tandem voci laxata dolore, Virg.; foros, id. 3. *make loose or flaccid*: laxantur corpora rugis, Ov.; se cutis arida laxet, *become shrivelled,* Luc. 4. *widen, extend, lighten,* Sen. 5. *lengthen out, stretch, beat* (a metal): ferrum, Stat. III. (fig.) 1. *relax, relieve, unbend, give ease to, refresh*: curas somno, Virg.; laxatur nectare Caesar, Mart. 2. *relax, unbrace, weaken, abate, moderate, remit*: arbus, membra quiete, Virg.; iram, Stat.; annonam, i.e. *lower the market-price,* Livy; aliquid laboris, id.; pugnam, *discontinue, break off, leave off fighting,* id.; noctem, i.e. *clear up, lighten,* Sil. Ital. 3. *set free, disengage, deliver,* Cic. 4. *lengthen out, protract, delay, defer,* Quint., Sen. 5. *lay open, disclose, reveal, unveil*: fata latentia, Stat. B. (intrans.) I. *be loosened, opened, part, be started*: compages laxare, Curt. II. (fig.) *become less, fall*: annona laxaverat, Livy.

laxus, a, um, adj. [root LAG-; cf. languidus, lactes], I. *wide, loose, open, not drawn close or tight, wide apart, unfastened, slack, unstrung, spacious, roomy*: casses, *loosely floating, fine-spun, gossamer,* Virg.; funis, Hor.; arcus, id., Virg.; ianua, *wide open,* Ov.; anulus, *disengaged, detached* from the finger, id. II. (poet.) 1. *overflowing*; *ample, large*: opes, i.e. *that had burst the bags that held them,* Mart.; centiens, *the round sum of* 10,000,000, i.e. *loosely reckoned,* id. 2. (poet.) *unhinged, lolling*: caput, Pers. III. (fig.) 1. *slack, not strict, lax*: negligentiae laxior locus, *more ample scope,* Livy; milites laxiore imperio habere, *treat with greater indulgence, maintain less strict discipline with,* Sall. 2. *lessened, lowered, reduced, cheaper*: annona, Livy. 3. (of time) *protracted, distant*: diem statuo satis laxum, Cic. 4. *copious, diffuse, prolix,* Gell. 5. *pronounced broad*: vox, Gell. Compar. laxior; superl. laxissimus.

lăa, ae, f. [leo], *a lioness,* Lucr., Ov.; poet. for leaena.

‡ **lăena**, ae, f. [λέαινα], *a lioness.*

Lēander (**Lĕandrŏs**), i, m. a youth of Abydos, who swam across the Hellespont nightly to Sestos to visit his wife Hero, but eventually was drowned; upon which Hero threw herself into the sea.

Lēandrĭcus (-drĭus), a, um, adj. (poet.) *of or belonging to Leander, Leander's.*

Lēarchēus, a, um, adj. *of Learchus*: umbrae, Ov.

Lēarchus, i, m. the son of Athamas and Ino, whom his father, in a fit of madness, killed.

Lĕbădĕa (-ĭa, -ĭum), ae, f. [Λεβαδεία, Λεβάδεια], a Boeotian town, near Mt. Helicon, above which was the oracular cave of Trophonius.

Lĕbĕdus (-ŏs), i, f. [Λέβεδος], one of the 12 Ionic cities, on the coast of Lydia, between Smyrna and Colophon.

‡ **lĕbēs**, ētis, Gk. acc. pl. lebētas, m. [λέβης], 1. *a caldron or kettle* (for cooking), made of bronze. Vessels of this shape, often made of the precious metals, were given as prizes at games. 2. *a washhand basin,* Ov. See Rich.

Lĕbinthŏs (-us), **Lĕbynthŏs** (-us), i, f. [Λέβινθος], one of the Sporades Insulae, in the Aegean.

Lēchaeum, i, n. [Λέχαιον], the port of Corinth on the Corinthian Gulf.

lectē, adv. [(1) lectus], *choicely, excellently.*

lectĭca, ae, f. [(2) lectus], *a litter, sedan, palanquin*: homines ad lecticam, *litter-bearers, chairmen,* Catull.

lectĭcārĭŏla, ae, f. [lecticarius], *a chairman's mistress,* Mart.

lectĭcārĭus, ĭi, m. [lectica], *a litter-bearer, sedan-bearer, chairman, palanquin-bearer.*

lectĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. lectica], I. *a small litter.* II. 1. *a stretcher,* for conveying sick or wounded persons. 2. *a bier,* Nep. 3. *a couch, settee, study-sofa* (=lectulus), Suet.

lectĭo, ōnis, f. [(2) lego], I. 1. *a gathering, collecting.* 2. *a picking out, selection*: iudicum, Cic. II. 1. *a reading, perusal*; *a reading out or aloud*: librorum. 2. lectio senatūs, *a selection of senators, a calling over of the names of the senators* by the censor, who revised the list at each lustrum; *a review or revised list of the senatorial list.* The names of unworthy members were omitted from the list; Ramsay, pp. 213, 214.

lectistĕrnium, ĭi, n. [(2) lectus; sterno], *a laying out of a couch or couches, a lectisternium*; techn. t. for *a feast of the gods,* when their images were laid upon cushioned couches (pulvinaria) in the streets, and banquets were served up to them under the direction of the Epulones. A lectisternium was usually ordered in times of rejoicing or national depression, and a supplicatio was frequently combined with it. See *Dict. Ant.*

lectĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, [freq. (2) lego], trans. v. I. *read often or attentively, peruse much or principally.* II. *read aloud,* Plin.

lectĭuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. lectio], *a short or light reading.*

lector, ōris, m. [(2) legō], I. *one who reads, a reader, a reciter*; sts. *a clerk of the court*, an official whose duty it was to read documents in court. II. *a reader*, a slave who read aloud to his master, Plin.

lectŭlus, i, m. [dim. (2) lectus], I. 1. *a small couch or bed*; *a snug couch.* 2. *a sofa*; esp. *a study-sofa, reading-couch, lounge.* II. 1. *a couch for reclining on at meals, a seat, settee*: Punicani, *sofas of the Punic pattern*, i.e. instead of the ordinary lecti, to make up the required number, Cic. 2. (poet.) *a bridal-bed*, Mart.

(1) **lectus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) lego. As adj. *chosen, gathered, picked, choice, select, excellent, eminent, first-rate*; (of money) *sterling, genuine.* Compar. lectior; superl. lectissimus.

(2) **lectus,** ī, m. [root LAGH-, LEC-; cf. λέχ-ος, λέκτρον], I. *a bed, couch*; properly, *the frame or bedstead.* II. 1. (=lectus genialis) *a bridal-bed, marriage-bed.* After marriage it was called adversus, because it stood in the atrium, facing the door. 2. *a couch for reclining on at meals, a dining-couch.* See *Dict. Ant.* triclinium. 3. *a bier.* 4. *a reading-couch, study-sofa.*

(3) **lectus,** ūs, m.=(2) lectus, Plaut., Ter.

Lēda, ae, and **-ē,** ēs, f. [Λήδα], the wife of Tyndarus, mother of Helen and Pollux, Castor and Clytemnestra: Ledae pueri, i.e. *Castor and Pollux*; Ledam saltare, *to dance* (in the character of) *the pantomimic Leda* (cogn. acc.), Iuv.; Ledae sidera, i.e. *the Dioscuri*, the light now called *St. Elmo's fire*, Ov.

Lēdaeus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Leda, Leda's; descended from Leda*: dei, i.e. *the Dioscuri*, Ov.; ovum, i.e. *a swan's egg*, Mart. II. *of or belonging to Castor or Pollux, of the Dioscuri*: Timavus, i.e. *that Castor visited*, because on the return of the Argonauts Castor watered his horse Cyllarus there, Mart.; astrum, id. III. (poet.) *Lacedaemonian, Spartan, Amyclaean*, Mart., Stat., Sil. Ital.

lēgātārius, ii, m. [legatum], *one to whom a legacy is left, a legatee*, Suet.

lēgātio, ōnis, f. [(1) legō], lit. *the sending of an ambassador, commissioner*, etc.; hence, I. 1. *the office of an ambassador, an embassy, legation, commission*: legationem renuntiare, *to report the issue of one's embassy*, Caes.; -or, referre, Livy. 2. libera legatio, sts. legatio simply, *a free legation* (i.e. free from the limitation to a particular province), *an honorary ambassadorship or nominal commission.* The legatio libera was a titular office, giving senators the privilege of travelling in a province, on private business or for pleasure, or in discharge of a vow (legatio votiva), with all the privileges of a legatus but without any official duties to perform. The legatio votiva, or voti causā, was able retirement from political complications and public life. A senator holding a libera legatio travelled at the expense of the towns visited, and was assured of meeting with attention and respect (Ramsay, p. 222; Mayor, *Cic. Phil.* ii. note 198, p. xlviii). The system came to be so much abused that Cicero in his consulship proposed its total abolition, but only succeeded in having the duration of tenure limited to one year. Further limitations were made by a Lex Iulia in Caesar's dictatorship. II. legatio legionis, *the command of a legion*, Tac.; cf. (2) legatus, II. 2. III. *the persons attached to an embassy or commission, an embassy, legation, deputation*: legationem mittere, Caes. In pl. often, *audiences given to foreign envoys*: legationes recipere, (a) *to postpone the reception of foreign deputations*; (b) *refuse to give an audience to foreign envoys*, Cic.

lēgātor, ōris, m. [(1) lego], *one who bequeaths something, a testator.*

lēgātum, i, n. [legatus], *that which is bequeathed; a bequest, legacy.*

(1) **lēgātus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) lego.

(2) **lēgātus,** i, m. [(1) legatus], I. *an envoy, ambassador, commissioner, legate, representative*: legati cum auctoritate, i.e. *plenipotentiaries*, Cic. II. 1. *an official assistant given to the general or to the governor of a province; a lieutenant, staff-officer, adjutant, lieutenant-general, brigadier.* The legati were usually three in number, and were appointed by the Senate from its own body, or, under the emperors, *a governor sent to a province by the emperor*; *an imperial vicegerent.* These legati were usually of consular or praetorian rank, and were called legati Caesaris (or Augusti) pro praetore, legati praetorii, legati consulares, or simply legati. The legati legionum, commanders of legions, were first appointed by Iulius Caesar. Augustus retained them. They were of praetorian rank, or expecting praetorian rank, and acted as vicegerents to the legati Augusti. See *Dict. Ant.* legatus; Furneaux, *Tac. Ann.* Introd. vii. pp. 98-100, 105.

lēgens, ntis, part. from (2) lego. As subst.,=lector, *a reader*, Ov., Tac., Livy.

lēgi-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [lex; fero], *law-giving*: Ceres (=θεσμοφόρος), *the law-giver*, as presiding over the founding of cities and the giving of laws, Virg.

lēgio, ōnis, f. [(2) lego], lit. *a choosing, a levy*; I. *a legion*, the unit of Roman military organisation, consisting of 10 cohorts of heavy-armed foot-soldiers (legionarii), who were, as a rule, Roman citizens, and a squadron of 300 cavalry. The full strength of a legion was from 4500 to 5000 or even 6000 (Marian). Caesar's legions rarely exceeded 3000 or 3600 men. troops of other nations) *a legion, brigade, regiment*; in pl. *legions, troops, soldiers.* 2. *a large body of troops, a battalion, band, company*; *an army.*

lēgiōnārius, a, um, adj. [legio], *of or belonging to a legion, legionary*: milites, i.e. the Roman heavy infantry of a legion, as opp. to the Sooii and Auxilia; equites, i.e. the 300 troopers attached to a legion. See Rich.

lēgis-lātor and **lēgum-lātor** (best written separately), **ōris,** m. [lex, lator], *a legislator*; cf. lator.

lēgītimē, adv. [legitimus], I. *according to law, lawfully, legally, legitimately, in legal form.* 2. *duly, properly.*

lēgītimus, a, um, adj. [lex], I *appointed or allowed by law or the laws, constitutional, prescribed by law, lawful, rightful, legitimate, legal*: cera, i.e. *tablets of wax for writing on*, Cic.; tempus, *the time fixed or allowed by the law* (i.e. the lex de repetundis) for conducting a case, (limited to 20 days), or, the time during which a man could be tried, id.; contentio, *a lawsuit based on some law*, in the court of a magistrate, opp. to iudicium populi, id. *Sest.* xvii. § 40; iustus et legitimus hostis, *a regular* (i.e. *declared*) *and accredited*, i.e. *formally recognised*, be tried, id.; contentio, *a lawsuit based on some law*, in the court of a magistrate, opp. to iudicium populi, id. *Sest.* xvii. § 40; iustus et legitimus hostis, *a regular* (i.e. *declared*) *and accredited*, i.e. *formally recognised*, be opted, to pirates and other outlaws, Cic. As subst. **lēgītima, ōrum,** n. pl. *usages prescribed by law, legal formalities*, Nep. II. (fig.) *right, just, proper, regular, according to rule, complying with fixed laws or rules, correct.*

lēgiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. legio], *a small legion*, Liv.

(1) **lĕgo, āre, āvī, ātum,** [lex], trans. v. I. *send with a commission, send as an envoy or ambassador; depute, despatch, commission.* II. 1. *appoint or choose as legate, lieutenant, adjutant, deputy*, etc.; cf. (2) legatus, II. 2. *procure a post as legate for another person*: cum Caesari legārat Appius, *had got him an appointment on Caesar's staff*, Cic. III. 1. *appoint by will bequeath, leave* (as a legacy). 2. legare aliquid alicui ab aliquo, *to leave a person a legacy to be paid by a third party*, i.e. *by the principal heir, as executor*; uxori testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio, si qui natus esset; ab secundo herede nihil legat, Cic.

(2) **lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum,** [root LEG-; cf. Gk. λέγ-ω, λεκ-τός; legumen], trans. v. I. 1. *bring together, gather, collect*; pass *through and gather, pick up, pick, cull*: spolia caesorum, Livy; flores, māla, Virg., Ov.; vela, *take in, furl*; funem, *haul or take in*, Val. Fl. 2. (poet.) *gather up* as one goes, *gather in, take up, wind up*: dedit ingratis fils regnum viro, i.e. the ball of thread which Theseus was to unwind as he entered the Labyrinth, and wind up again as he came out, Ov.; lecto stamine, Propert.; extrema Lauso Parcae fila legunt, *spin the last threads of his life*, Virg. 3. *carefully trace, follow closely, keep*

pass close over, pass or sail close by, coast along: vestigia; aequora; oram Italiae; saltus, *scour, explore* (in the chase). 4. *pick out, single out, choose, select, elect, appoint*; (of troops) *levy, enlist, raise*. 5. *take to one's-self wrongfully, carry off clandestinely, steal, purloin, plunder*: sacra divûm, (cf. sacrilegus), Hor. 6. *take or pick out, extract, remove*: capillos homini, Phaedr. II. (fig.) 1. *pick up, catch up* (with the ear), *overhear*: sermonem, Plaut. 2. *run through or over, catch with the eye, observe, survey, scan, view, review, contemplate*: tumulum capit, unde omnes longo ordine posset Adversos legere, Virg. 3. *gather mentally* (*pass over, read*): libros (pass.) et leger Oenone falce notata tuâ, i.e. *my name, Oenone, is read*, Ov. 4. *read out, read aloud, read off, recite*; *deliver* a lecture, etc. Senatum legere (techn. t.), *to read out, or call over, the senatorial roll*, which was done by the censors; censores fideli concordiâ senatum legerunt, Livy; princeps in senatu lectus est, id. 5. *read*, i.e. *And written* in an author or writing: ut scriptum legimus, Cic.

lēgŭlēius, ĭi, m. [lex, as if from a dim. legula], *a pettifogging lawyer, limb of the law*; one who is familiar with legal technicalities and quibbles over them, but is not a master of the principles of jurisprudence.

lēgŭlus, i, m. [(2) lego], *a gatherer, collector*.

lēgūmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *pulse, beans*; *any leguminous plant*, such as pease, lentils, vetches, etc.

lēītus, i, m. [λητος, public officer], the name of a custodian of seats in the theatre or amphitheatre, Mart.

Lēlēgēis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of or belonging to the Leleges, Lelegeian*; *Asiatic*: nymphae, Ov.

Lēlēgēius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lelex or the Leleges*: litora, moenia, i.e. *of Megara*, founded by Lelex, Ov.

Lēlēgēs, um, Gk. acc. Lelegas, m. pl. [Λέλεγες], *a Pelasgian tribe* who occupied the coasts of Greece and Asia Minor in prehistoric times. They derived their name from an ancestor Lelex.

Lēlex, ĕgis, m. I. the mythic ancestor of the Leleges, founder of Megara. II. (sing. of Leleges) *a Lelegian*.

Lēmanĭus, i, (with or without lacus), m. *Lake Leman, the Lake of Geneva*.

‡ **lembus**, i, m. [λέμβος], *a small swift sailing-vessel, cutter, pinnace*; *a river-boat, skiff*.

‡ **lemma**, ătis, n. [λῆμμα], I. *a subject for consideration, theme, topic*, Plin. II. *the heading, argument, or title* of an epigram, poem, chapter, etc., Mart. 2. *the epigram* itself, Mart., Plin. 3. *a story, tale*: nutricis, Auson.

Lemnĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Lemnian*: catenae, *forged at Lemnos* (sc. by Vulcan), Mart.

Lemnĭăs, ădis, Gk. dat. pl. Lemniasi (-sin), f. adj. [Λημνιάς], *of Lemnos, Lemnian*: exsul, i.e. Hypsipyle, Stat. As subst. f. (sc. femina), *a woman of Lemnos*, Ov.; Lemniadum facinus, i.e. *the massacre of their husbands*, id.; cf. Lemnos.

Lemnĭ-cŏla, ae, m. [Lemnos; colo], *the dweller in Lemnos*, i.e. Vulcan.

lemniscātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. (lemniscus), *adorned with pendent coloured ribbons* (lemnisci): palma, Cic.

‡ **lemniscus**, i, m. [λημνίσκος], *a woollen fillet, a coloured ribbon* given as a reward of honour; often attached, as an additional distinction, to a reward for a special victory.

Lemnĭus, a, um, adj. [Λήμνιος], *of or from Lemnos, Lemnian*: pater, i.e. *Vulcan*, Virg.; turba, i.e. *the Lemnian women* who massacred all the males in the island, Ov.; furtum, i.e. *the theft* (of Vulcan's fire) *from Lemnos*, Cic. As subst. 1. **Lemnĭus**, ĭi, m. (sc. deus) *the Lemnian god*, i.e. *Vulcan*. 2. **Lemnii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Lemnos, Lemnians*.

Lemnŏs (-us), i, f. [Λῆμνος], an island in the Aegean Sea, upon which Vulcan fell from heaven, the mythic abode of Vulcan and the seat of his worship. Here Philoctetes was abandoned by the Greeks; and here the Argonauts touched to find the island inhabited by women only, the men having all been massacred by their wives; cf. Hypsipyle.

Lemonĭca, ae, f. (sc. tribus), *the tribe Lemonia*, one of the original 16 country tribes or wards: Ser. Sulpicius Q. F. Lemonia Rufus, *of the tribe Lemonia* (abl. of origin).

Lĕmŏvĭces, um, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Aquitanica in the modern Limousin. Their capital was Augustoritum, now Limoges.

Lemovii, ōrum, m. pl. a German people on the Baltic, probably in the neighbourhood of Dantzig.

Lĕmūrēs, um, m. pl. I. *shades of the dead, departed spirits*. Often identified with larvae. II. (meton.) *ghosts, spectres, hobgoblins*, Hor., Pers.

Lĕmūrĭa, ōrum, n. pl. (Lemures), *a festival to appease the shades of the dead*, held on the nights of May 9, 11, and 13.

lēna, ae, f. [leno], I. *a procuress, bawd*: Isiacae sacraria lenae, *the shrine of bawdy Isis*, Iuv. II. (meton.) *a go-between, pander, seductress*: natura, Cic.; pro facie multis vox una lena fuit, i.e. *has proved a decoy, has fascinated*, Ov.

(1) **Lēnaeus**, a, um, adj. [Ληναῖος, god of the wine-press], *of or belonging to the wine-god*, i.e. *to Bacchus, Lenaean*: Lenaei latices, *the juice of the wine-god, wine*, Virg.; Lenaeum honorem libare, i.e. *an offering of wine*, lĭd. As subst. **Lēnaeus**, i, m. (sc. deus), *the wine-god*, i.e. *Bacchus*.

(2) **Lēnaeus**, i, m. an unknown adventurer mentioned by Ovid.

lēnē, n. adj.=adv. (poet.) [lenis], *gently, softly, calmly*.

lēnībam, lenībat, for leniebam, leniebat, imperf. from lenio, Virg.

lēnībunt, 3 pers. pl. fut. from lenio, Propert. Roby, i. § 603.

lēnīmen, ĭnis, n. [lenio], *that which serves to soften or soothe*; *an alleviation, mitigation, solace, remedy*.

lēnīmentum, i, n. [id.], *a means of softening or soothing, a soothing remedy*; *an alleviation, solace, set-off*.

lēnĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, [lenis], trans. v.; rarely intrans.; **A.** (trans.) I. *make soft or mild, soften, mollify, mitigate, relieve, alleviate, assuage, quiet, still, hush, soothe*. II. (fig.) *appease, calm, pacify, cause to give way*. **B.** (intrans.) *become soft or mild, be mitigated*: dum irae lenient, Plaut.

lēnis, e, adj. [root LAN-; cf. lenitas], I. *soft to the sense, smooth, soft, gentle, mild, moderate*; (of wine) *mellow*; (of poison) *that works gently, slow*; (of water) *that flows gently or slowly*; (of heights) *gradual in their ascent, gently sloping or tapering*. II. (fig.) 1. *mild in disposition, gentle, indulgent, merciful, moderate, calm*: (poet. with complementary infin.) non lenis precibus fata recludere, *not easily persuaded to open the door of fate by prayer to prayer*, Hor. 2. (of style) *mild, gentle, not violent, quiet*. Compar. lenior; superl. lenissimus.

lēnĭtas, ātis, f. [lenis], I. 1. *softness, smoothness*. 2. *gentleness of motion*; *gentle current* of a river. II. (fig.) 1. *gentleness, mildness, calmness, indulgence, lenity, clemency*. 2. (of style) *absence of vehemence, gentleness*.

lēnĭter, adv. [id.], I. *softly, mildly, gently, quietly, slowly, slightly, gradually*. II. (fig.) 1. *gently, calmly, moderately, patiently, peaceably, indulgently*. 2. *remissly, indolently, without vigour*: lenius agere, *with less vigour*, Caes. 3. (of style) *mildly, gently, calmly*. 4. (of the smooth breathing) *smoothly uttered*, Catull. 84. 8. Compar. lenius; superl. lenissime.

lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], *softness, gentleness*; *mild or indulgent behaviour, leniency*, Cic. Rare for lenitas.

lēno, ōnis, m. [lenio], I. *a procurer, pimp, pander, bawd*. II. *a seducer, go-between, agent, tout, decoy*.

lēnōcĭnium, ĭi, n. [leno]. I. *the trade of a procurer, pimping, pandering*. II. (meton.) 1. *an allurement, enticement*. 2. *artificial ornament, finery, decoration*. 3. *enticement by words, flattery, cajolery, blarney*.

lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], traj. dep. I. *play the pimp to a person*; *entice, allure, cajole,*

flatter. II. 1. *set a thing off to advantage, make attractive, make the most of, forward, serve, promote, advance, heighten, enhance,* Plin., Tac. 2. *lend colour to, justify,* Plin.

lēnōnius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to pimping, of a pander.*

lens, lentis, f. *a lentil*; a kind of pulse or small pea.

lentē, adv. [lentus], I. *slowly, leisurely; without effort or energy.* II. (fig.) *calmly, dispassionately, coolly, in an easy-going manner, unconcernedly, phlegmatically, deliberately.* Compar. lentius; superl. lentissimē.

lentesco, ĕre, [lentus], intrans. incept. v. I. *become viscous or sticky; yield clammily; adhere, cling; become supple, soften:* picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Virg.; Tac. II. (fig.) *slacken, relax, abate,* Ov.

lentī-pēs, pĕdis, adj. (poet.) [lentus; pes], *slow-footed:* comes, Auson.

lentiscī-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. (poet.), [lentiscus; fero], *bearing mastic-trees,* Ov.

lentiscus, ī, f. also **-um**, ī, n. I. *the mastic-tree.* II. (meton.) *a tooth-pick* of mastic-wood, Mart.

lentitūdo, dĭnis, f. [lentus], I. *slowness, inactivity.* II. *dulness, apathy, insensibility, want of feeling; want of spirit or energy* in speaking or writing.

(1) **lento, ĕre, āvi, ātum** [id.], trans. v. I. *make pliant or flexible, bend:* arcum, Stat.; remos, *bend, ply,* Virg. II. (fig. of time) *draw out, protract, prolong,* Sil. Ital.

(2) **Lento, ōnis**, m. [lentus], a Roman cognomen.

Lentŭlĭtas, ātis, f. [(2) Lentulus], *the name or nobility of a Lentulus, Lentulan blood, pedigree,* etc.; a word playfully coined by Cicero; cf. Appiētas.

(1) **lentŭlus**, a, um, adj. [dim. lentus], *somewhat slow, leisurely, dilatory, behind-hand,* Cic.

(2) **Lentŭlus**, ī, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Cornelia. Noted members of the family were, I. P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura, one of the Catilinarian conspirators; quaestor to Sulla B.C. 81, praetor in 75, consul in 71; strangled Dec. 5th, B.C. 63. II. P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, the elder, a friend of Cicero, consul B.C. 57.

lentus, a, um, adj. [root LAN-, yield; cf. ἐ-λιν-ύω, lenis], I. *flexible, pliant, bending, springing, tough, ductile, malleable, supple, lithe, limber, clammy, sticky, binding, viscous, tenacious, adhesive, clinging.* II. 1. *slow, sluggish, inactive, still, without life or energy, calm, idle, plodding.* 2. (poet.) *that renders slow, heavy:* uteri pondera, Propert. III. 1. *drawn out, lengthened out, tedious, protracted, long, lingering; long-enduring, persistent, patient.* 2. *slow, laggard, lazy, loitering, tardy, dilatory, backward, indifferent, unconcerned, phlegmatic, hard to rouse, thick-skinned, unfeeling, listless, insensible, cold, unsympathetic, unmoved, careless, indifferent, unimpressible, calm, stubborn, obstinate.* 4. *not forced, easy:* risus, Hor. Compar. lentior; superl. lentissimus.

lēnuncŭlus, ī, m. [for lembunculus, dim. lembus], *a small seagoing vessel, a pinnace, boat, skiff.*

(1) **lĕo, lĕre**, trans. v. [root LI-, LAI-, LE-, smear; cf. de-leo; *P. S. L. G.* p. 210].

(2) **lĕo, ōnis**, m. [akin to Gk. λέων], I. *a lion.* II. (meton.) 1. *the constellation* Leo, Hor. 2. *a lion's skin,* Val. Fl

‡ **Lĕŏcŏrion**, ĭ, n. [Λεωκόριον], a temple at Athens, in the Ceramicus, built in honour of the three daughters of Leos, a mythic hero of Attica, who in time of famine suffered death to save their country.

‡ **Lĕŏĭdēs, um**, f. pl. patron. [Λεωΐδες], *the daughters of Leos;* cf. Leocorion.

Lĕōnĭdas, ae, m. [Λεωνίδας], a king of Sparta, who fell at Thermopylae, B.C. 480.

Leonnātus, ī, m. one of Alexander's generals.

(1) **Lĕontīni, ōrum**, m. pl. [Λεοντινοί], an ancient town in the E. of Sicily, the birthplace of Gorgias.

(2) **Lĕontīni, ōrum**, m. pl. [Leontinus], *the men of Leontini.*

Lĕontīnus, a, um, adj. *of, from, or belonging to Leontini, Leontine.*

Lĕontĭum, ĭi, n. [Λεόντιον], an Attic hetaera, friend of Epicurus.

Lĕŏtȳchĭdēs, ae, m. [Λεωτυχίδης], the reputed son of Agis II. of Sparta.

lĕpĭdē, adv. [lepidus], *pleasantly, agreeably, charmingly, with grace, wit, elegance, smartly.* As an exclamation of applause, *neatly said! capital! excellent!* Ter. Compar. lepidius; superl. lepidissime.

(1) **lĕpĭdus**, a, um, adj. [lepos], I. *pleasant, agreeable, charming, neat, elegant, smart, pretty, dainty.* II. (of style) *smart, witty, humorous, facetious, graceful, refined.* Compar. lepidior; superl. lepidissimus.

(2) **Lĕpĭdus**, ĭ, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Aemilia.

Lĕpontĭi, ōrum, m. pl. an Alpine tribe on the Italian side of St. Gothard.

lĕpor and **lĕpŏs, ŏris**, m. [(?) root LAMP-; cf. Gk. λάμπω; limpidus, Curtius, 265], I. *pleasantness, agreeableness, amiability, attractiveness, charm, fascination, beauty.* II. *charm and grace of language, wit, humour, pleasantry.*

(1) **lĕpŏs, ŏris**, m. See lepor.

(2) **Lĕpŏs, ŏris**, m. '*Merryman,*' *a nickname of Augustus,* Suet.

Lepta, ae, m. [λεπτός, weak], a Roman cognomen.

Leptis, is, f. [Λέπτις], the name of two cities on the coast of Africa. I. Leptis Magna, or Neapolis, on the coast of N. Africa between the Syrtes, now Lebda. II. Leptis Minor, now Lemta, near Hadrumetum, in N. Africa.

Leptĭtānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Leptis.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Leptis.*

lĕpŭs, ŏris, m. rarely f. [cf. Aeolic λέπορις; according to Curtius, akin to lepor], I. *a hare:* auritosque sequi lepores, Virg.; fecundae leporis armos, Hor. Prov. (a) Alius leporem exagitare, *to hunt the hare for others, play jackal to other people,* Ov.; (b) Lepus tute es et pulpamentum quaeris? *Hallo, you a hare, and hunting for game!* Ter. II. (meton.) *the constellation* Lepus, Cic.

lĕpuscŭlus, ī, m. [dim. lepus], I. *a leveret.* II. (meton.) *lesser game,* Cic.

Lerna, ae, and **-ē, ēs**, f. [Λέρνη], a lake and marsh near Argos, where Hercules slew the Hydra.

Lernaeus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Lerna, Lernaean.* II. (poet. meton.) *Argive, Grecian,* Stat.

Lesbĭa, ae, f. a woman's name; in Catullus supposed to represent Clodia.

Lesbĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of Lesbos, Lesbian.*

Lesbĭās, ădis, f. adj. [Λεσβιάς], *a Lesbian woman.*

Lesbis, ĭdis, f. adj. [Λεσβίς], *Lesbian:* lyra, i.e. *of Arion,* Ov.; puella, i.e. *Sappho,* id. As subst. *a Lesbian woman:* Lesbides, Aeoliā nomina dicta lyrā, Ov.

Lesbĭus, a, um, adj. [Λέσβιος], I. *of or from Lesbos, Lesbian:* civis, i.e. Alcaeus, Hor. As subst. **Lesbium**, ĭi, n. (sc. vinum), *Lesbian wine.* II. (meton.) *of or belonging to Sappho or Alcaeus,* Hor., Ov., Propert.

Lesbŏs (-us), ĭ, f. an island in the Aegean, off the coast of Mysia, now Mitylcni, the birthplace of the poets Terpander, Sappho, Alcaeus, and Arion, the sage Pittăcus, Theophrastus, and Hellanicus; also famed for its wine.

Lesbōus, a, um, adj. [Λεσβῶος], *Lesbian:* barbitos, i.e. *of lyric bards,* such as Alcaeus, Terpander, and Sappho, Hor.

Lesbus, ī. See Lesbos.

lessus, acc. lessum, m. *a wailing over the dead, funeral lamentation.* Only in acc. sing.

lētālis, e, adj. [letum], *deadly, mortal, fatal, of death:* vulnus; (neut. =adv.) letale furens, *in a deadly manner,* Stat.

Lēthaea, ae, f. the wife of Olēnos; for pride in her beauty she was turned into stone.

Lēthaeus, a, um, adj. [Ληθαῖος],

cean. II. (meton.) 1. *of or belonging to the nether world:* ratis, i.e. *Charon's bark*, Tibull.; Lethaea vincula, i.e. *the bonds of the grave*, Hor. 2. *that produces oblivion, drowsy, sleepy, soporific, narcotic:* papavera, Virg.; Amor, i.e. *a statue of Cupid that teaches to forget, the jilter's Cupid*, Ov.

lēthālis, e,=letalis.

‡ **lēthargicus**, a, um, adj. [ληθαργικός], *affected with lethargy.* As subst. **lēthargicus**, i, m. *a lethargic patient*, Hor.

‡ **lēthargus**, a, um, adj. [ληθαργος], *lethargic, drowsy.* As subst. **lēthargus**, i, m. *lethargy, stupor*, Hor.

Lēthē, ēs, f. [ληθη, forgetfulness], *the river Lethe*, in the lower world; those who drank its waters forgot the past.

lēthifer, fĕra, fĕrum. See letifer.

lēthum, i. See letum.

lētī-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. (poet.) [letum; fero], *death-bringing, death-dealing, causing death, deadly, fatal, mortal.*

lēto, āre, āvi, ātum, [letum], trans. *v. kill, slay.*

Lētō, **Lētŏis**, **Lētōus**. See Lato, etc.

lētum (less correctly **lēthum**), i, n. [root LE-; cf. leo, deleo], I. *death;* mostly, of a violent or not natural death: aliquem leto dare, *to kill;* leto datus, *killed, dead.* II. *Death*, personified. III. (meton.) *ruin, destruction.*

Leuca, ae, f. a town in Calabria, at the extremity of the Iapygian promontory.

Leucădia, ae, f. [Λευκαδία], also **Leucas**, ădis, f. [Λευκάς], an island in the Ionian sea, off the W. coast of Acarnania, now Santa Maura. The capital was also called Leucas.

Leucădius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the island of Leucadia. Leucadian:* deus, i.e. *Apollo*, who had a famous temple on the promontory at the S. extremity of the island, Ov.; modus, the practice of casting a criminal every year from the Leucadian promontory into the sea. The promontory was also a 'Lover's Leap.' As subst. I. **Leucădii**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Leucadia.* II. **Leucădia**, ae, f. 1. the mistress of Varro Atacinus. 2. the title of a Comedy of Turpilius.

Leucās, ădis, Gk. acc. Leucăda, f. [Λευκάς], 1.=Leucadia. 2. the capital of Leucas or Leucadia. 3. =Leucate. 4. (poet.)=Actium, Luc. *Phars.* i. 43.

(1) ‡ **leucaspis**, ĭdis, f. adj. [λευκασπις], *with or having a white shield*, Livy.

(2) **Leucaspis**, is, acc. Leucaspim, m. a Trojan.

Leucāta, ae, and -ē, ēs, f. also ēs, ae, m. and **Leucāte**, is, n., also **Leucās**, ădis, f. the promontory so called, now Capo Ducato, at the S. extremity of the island of Leucadia, on which was a temple of Apollo Leucadius; cf. Leucadia, Leucadius.

Leuci, ōrum, m. pl. a people in Gallia Belgica, between the Marne and the Moselle. Their chief town was Tullum, now Toul. Collect. in sing. **Leucus**, i, m., Luc.

Leucippis, ĭdis, f. patron. *a daughter of Leucippus.* See Leucippus, I.

Leucippus, i, m. [Λεύκιππος], I. the father of Phoebe and Hilaira, who were carried off by Castor and Pollux. II. a Greek philosopher, a little older than Democritus.

‡ **leucŏion**, ĭi, n. pl. [λευκόϊον], *the white violet or snow-flake:* caudida leucŏia (trisyll. by synizesis), Colum.

Leucōn, ōnis, m. 1. '*Lily-white,*' one of Actaeon's hounds. 2. a king of Pontus.

Leucōnĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Leucones,* a Gallic people: lanae, *Leuconic wool*, of a very soft quality, used for stuffing mattresses. As subst. **Leucōnĭcum**, i, n. (sc. tomentum), *mattress-stuffing*, of the softest and finest flock or wool.

Leucŏpĕtra, ae, f. [Λευκοπέτρα, white rock], a promontory in the S.W. of Bruttium.

leucŏphaeātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [leucophaeus = Λευκόφαιος, ash-coloured], *clad in ash-coloured garments*, Mart.

Leucŏphrȳna, ae, f. [Λευκοφρύνη], a title of Diana (Artemis), from her temple at Leucophrys in Caria.

Leucŏsĭa, ae, f. [Λευκοσία], a small island in the S. of the Gulf of Paestum, off the coast of Lucania.

Leucŏsўri, ōrum, m. pl. [Λευκόσυροι, white Syrians], the Greek name for the Syrian inhabitants of Cappadocia.

Leucŏthĕa, ae, and -ē, ēs, f. [Λευκοθέη], the name of Ino after she was changed into a marine goddess; afterwards confounded with the old Italic Matuta.

Leucŏthŏē, ēs, f. [Λευκοθόη], daughter of Orchamus, king of Babylon, changed by Apollo into an incense shrub.

Leuctra, ōrum, n. pl. [Λεῦκτρα], a Boeotian town, famed for the defeat of the Spartans by Epaminondas and the Thebans, B.C. 371.

Leuctrĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Leuctra.*

Leucus, i, m. See Leuci.

Levāci, orum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Belgica, dependants of the Nervii.

lēvāmen, ĭnis, n. [(1) levo], *an alleviation, solace, means of relief, consolation, comfort.*

lēvāmentum, i, n. [id.], *an alleviation, relief, consolation, comfort, mitigation, diminution:* levamento esse alicui, *to be a relief to a person*, Cic.

levasso, old form of fut. perf. from (1) levo.

lēvātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *an alleviation, mitigation, relief:* alicui magnae levationi esse, *to be a great relief to a person*, Cic. 2. *a lessening, diminishing:* vitiorum, Cic.

(1) **lēvātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) levo.

(2) **lēvātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (2) levo.

lēvĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. (1) levis], I. *trivial, insignificant, paltry.* II. *rather light-minded, vain*, Cic.

lēvī-densis, e, adj. [(1) levis; densus], lit. *lightly wrought, thin;* hence (fig.) *slight, poor, mean*, Cic.

lēvī-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [(1) levis; pes], *light-footed, fleet of foot*, Cic.

(1) **lēvis**, e, adj. [for leg-vis; Sanscr. root LAGH-, quick, small; cf. Gk. ἐ-λαχ-ύς], I. *light* in weight, *not heavy, of little weight:* stipulae, Virg.; armatura, *light armour;* levis armaturae Numidae, *light-armed Numidians, Numidian skirmishers;* miles, *a light-armed soldier*, Livy; terrae quae securae sit super ossa levis, Tibull.; cf. the epitaph on tombstones, sit tibi terra levis (abbr. S.T.T.L.). II. (meton.) 1. *light of digestion, digestible:* malvae, Hor. 2. *light* in motion, *swift, fleet, agile, nimble, rapid:* cervi, Virg.; rotae, id.; hora, *quickly passing, fleeting*, Ov. 3. *light-armed:* miles, Livy; Parthi, Virg. 4. *lightly clad:* sagulo leves, Tac. 5. (poet.) *slight, trifling, inconsiderable, tiny, small:* ignis, Ov. 6. *unsubstantial, shadowy, ghostly:* populi, Ov.; turba, Hor. III. (fig.) 1. *without weight, of little weight, of no consequence, light, trifling, trumpery, trivial, unimportant, slight, insignificant, petty, easy:* auditio, *a light unfounded report, mere hearsay, a flying report*, Caes.; neque enim leve nomen Amatae, Virg.; plebis in solo levis angiportu, *uncared for, slighted*, Hor.; leviore de causa, *for a more trifling reason*; non est leve tot puerorum Observare manus, *it is no light, no easy task*, Luv.; (with complementary infin., for ad tollendum) fessis leviora tolli Pergama Graiis, *easier to be destroyed, an easier prey*, Tac. 2. *light-minded, vain:* levi habere, *to regard as a trifle or as of little moment, make light of*, Tac. 3. *light-minded, wanting in character, undisciplined, wanting in principle, fickle, inconstant, not to be relied upon, worthless, false, weak, empty, vain.* 4. *mild, gentle, pleasant, not oppressive, tolerable:* quos qui leviore nomine adpellant, *in gentler phrase, by a milder term*, Cic.; somnus, Hor.; Sithonibus non levis Euius, i.e. *unmerciful to*, id.; unde leves animae tanto caluere furore? Mart.; exsilium, Suet. Compar. levior; superl. levissimus.

(2) **lēvis** (not **laevis**), e, adj. root LI-; cf. λειος, λειρος, smooth), I. *smooth, not rough, even.* As subst. lēve, is, n. *smoothness, smooth or even surface*, Hor., Pers., Auson.

lēvi-somnus, a, um, adj. [1] levis; somnus], *lightly sleeping*, Lucr.

lēvitās, ātis, f. [1] levis], I. *lightness* in regard to weight: armorum. II. (meton.) *power of moving, locomotion*, Ov. *Fasti*. ii. 673. III. (fig.) 1. *light-mindedness, want of principle, want of steadfastness, want of character, fickleness, changeableness, restlessness, volatility, inconstancy, levity, frivolity, worthlessness*: mobilitas et levitas animi, Caes.; pertaesum est levitatis, id.; iudiciorum, id.; levitates comicae, *the escapades* (i.e. *the scamps, scapegraces*) *of comedy*, id. 2. *shallowness, superficiality, weakness*: opinionis, Cic.

(2) **lēvitas**, ātis, f. [2] levis], I. *smoothness; slipperiness, lubricity*. II. (fig.) *smoothness* of style, *fluency, facility, easy flow*.

lēviter, adv. [1] levis], I. *lightly*, i.e. *not heavily*. II. (fig.) 1. *slightly, little, in a little degree, not particularly, not much, somewhat*; compar. levius, *in a less degree*. 2. *softly, gently, mildly, unemphatically, in a low voice*: ut levissime dicam, *to use the mildest expression, to say the least*, Cic.; tu puerum leviter posse, Ov.; ipsa voles, Ov.; audibant eadem haec leniter et leviter, *they were hearing these same words smoothly and softly spoken*, Catull. 3. *lightly, without thought or care*: neve . . leviter dicas, haec quoque nostra fuit, Ov. 4. *lightly*, i.e. *without difficulty or trouble, easily, patiently, without concern, with equanimity, calmly*: ferre, Cic. Compar. levius; superl. levissime.

(1) **lēvo**, āre, āvi, ātum, [1] levis], trans. v. I. *uplift, raise, lift, lift up, elevate*; se (esse), or reflex. pass., *raise one's self, rise*. II. 1. *remove weight from, make light or lighter, lighten, ease, relieve*: serpentum colla levavit, i.e. *unyoked the dragons from the car*, Ov.; dentes, i.e. *cleanse*. 2. *lift off, take away, take down*: superpositum cupiti circus, i.e. *the hat*, Livy; alicui manicas, Virg.; terga suis, *take down* (from the rack), Ov. II. (fig.) 1. *lighten, alleviate, relieve, support, raise up, console, refresh, soothe*. 2. *lessen, mitigate, diminish, reduce, weaken, impair*. 3. *relieve of or from* (a debt), *disburden, discharge, release, free, rescue* (with abl. of thing from which it is relieved, etc.): leva me hoc onere, Cic.; se infamiā, id.; te fame levare, Virg. *Aen.* iv. 379; (gravitate valetudinis) iam paulum videor levari, *from which I think I am now to some extent recovering*, Cic.

(2) **lēvo** (not **laevo**), āre, āvi, ātum, [2] levis], trans. v. I. *make smooth, smooth, plane, polish, burnish*: tigna, Lucr.; levato lucida ferro Spicula, Virg. II. *remove hairs from the face*, etc., Mart. III. (fig.) *smooth down, polish, refine, soften*: nimis aspera, Hor.

lex, lēgis, f. [Sanscr. root LAG-, fasten; cf. ligo. By some referred to root LEG-, (cf. lectus), that which is laid down; by others to root LEG-, (cf. (1) lego), that which is read, Curtius, 364], lit. *a bond, contract*, I. *a proposal in* comitia (made to the people by a magistrate), *a bill, the draught of an enactment*. Ferre legem, *to propose an enactment*; the strictly technical term for an enactment proposed being rogatio; after a rogatio was passed it became a lex. The presiding magistrate was said perferre legem, (sts. ferre), *to carry it through, get it passed*, when the law was passed by the comitia. II. (meton.) 1. *a bill that has been passed in* comitia *and has become law, a law, a statute, a legislative enactment*: leges ac iura, *statute and civil law*, (cf. (2) iura Tabularum, the code of laws drawn up by the board of ten commissioners (decemviri legibus scribendis), B.C. 452 engraved on bronze, and hung up to public view, which served as the basis of Roman legislation. In phrases: legibus solutus, *exempt from the provisions of the laws, or of any particular law*, lege or legibus, *according to law, legally, as the law directs*; lege agere, *to proceed strictly according to law*, (a) of the lictor, *to execute a sentence*; (b) *bring an action according to law, bring a statutable action* (esp. of actions based on the laws of the XII Tables); cf. quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri, i.e. *to appeal to the laws*, Nep.; pluribus legibus agere, *bring repeated actions*; leges dare or conscribere (of the Roman people or their representatives), *to make laws for subject states*; legibus suis uti, *to enjoy autonomy*. 2. *a law, precept, ordinance, institution, decree, regulation, rule, mode, manner, rule of habit, established practice, principle, constituted order or plan*: poteras falli legibus ipse tuis, *by your own rules*, i.e. *the example you set me*, Ov.; vetus est lex amicitiae, ubicumque aliquid deest, ultro legem tendere opus, *to carry out the work beyond its just limit, unduly*, Hor.; operis lex, *the plan of the work*, id.; quā sidera lege mearent, *by what rule*, Ov. Tenere sine lege, *without order, without control or restraint, unchecked, wildly, at will, unheeded*: hac sine lege ruunt (equi), Ov.; sparsi sine lege capilli, id. 3. *a condition, stipulation, terms*; esp. *terms of peace*: hac lege tibi astringo meum pectus, id.; sed lege utar, ut potior sit, *I will keep to my conditions, namely, that*, id.; mancipii, *the conditions of sale*,

libellus

tenure, Virg. *Aen.* iv. 213; pax, data Philippo in has leges est, Livy; leges et foedera iungere (for foederis leges), *the terms of a treaty*, Virg. 4. *a form of letting, a contract, bond, agreement, covenant*: leges censoriae, (a) *contracts made by the censors on behalf of the public with publicans, farmers, and lessees; the terms of such contracts*, Cic.; (b) *rules laid down by censors in office*, forming a sort of code for their successors, id.; cf. Ramsay, pp. 169, 239; leges Manilianae, *formulae used in contracts* (of sale) *compiled by M. Manilius*, id. 5. *circumstances, situations, natural character and condition, quality*: haec in lege loci commoda Circus habet, Ov.

Lexobii (**Lexovii**), ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Celtica, S.W. of the Sequana (Seine). Their capital was Noviomagus, now Lisieux.

libāmen, inis, n. [libo], I. *a libation, drink-offering*; post. for libamentum. II. 1. *a first sacrifice, primal offering* (as a beginning of the sacrifice): setas Ignibus imponit, libamina prima, Virg. 2. *an offering*, Stat. III. (fig.) *that which is first taken or enjoyed, a first-fruits, sample*: libamina famae, Ov.

libāmentum, i, n. [id.], I. 1. *that which is poured in offering to the gods, a drink-offering, libation*. 2. *an offering*. II. *a first-fruits, a first attempt, specimen, sample*.

Libānus, i, m. Mt. Lebanon, in Syria.

libātio, ōnis, f. [libo], *drink-offering, libation*.

libātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from libo; (neut. abl. abs.) libato, *after libation made*, Virg.

libella, ae, f. [dim. libra], I. 1. *a small silver coin*, the 10th part of a denarius, and therefore in value = an as: heres ex libella, *heir to one tenth*, Cic. 2. *a small sum of money, a farthing, cent*: hence, ad libellam, *to a farthing, exactly*. II. *a level, line, plummet*, Lucr. See Rich.

libellio, ōnis, m. [libellus], 1. *a notary*. 2. *a bookstall keeper*.

libellus, i, m. [dim. (4) liber], I. *a little book*, consisting of a few leaves of parchment or papyrus, *a pamphlet*. II. 1. *a writing* of any kind, *a work*. 2. *a memorandum-book, journal, diary*. 3. *a memorial, a petition*: a libellis (homo), *an official appointed to receive petitions*, Suet. 4. *a playbill, programme, list, correct card*: an officii, Cic. 5. *a notice, placard, hand-bill, public announcement, advertisement, notice of sale*. 6. *a written accusation* sent by the prosecutor to the practor, *a list of complaints or charges, an information*: componunt ipsae inter formantque libellos (sc. accusatorios), Juv.; Sulcius et Caprius, rauci male cumque libellis, Hor. 7. *a placard*, containing the names of accused persons, Plin. 8. *a lawyer's brief*, magno comites in fasce libelli, Juv. 9. *legal books of reference, precedents, documents*.

10. *a satire, libel, lampoon, pasquinade.* 11. *a note of invitation* to the hearing of a speech. III. (in pl.) *a bookseller's shop*: gestatio, fabulae, libelli, Mart.; te (quasevimus) in omnibus libellis, Catull.

libens (lĭb-), ntis, part. from libeo. As adj. I. *acting with goodwill or with readiness, willing, enthusiastic*; may often be translated as adv. in English, *with goodwill, with a good grace, willingly, readily, cheerfully, gladly.* II. (meton.) *glad, joyful, cheerful, merry*, Ter., Plaut. Compar. libentior; superl. libentissimus.

libenter (lŭb-), adv. [libens], I. *willingly, cheerfully, gladly, with a free will, with pleasure, heartily, with a zest.* I. *according to one's inclination, without constraint, without reserve, as the spirit moves one*: dicere, Cic. *Rosc. Am.* xi. § 31. Compar. libentius; superl. libentissime.

Libentina (Lăb-), ae, f. [libens], *the goddess of sensual pleasure*,= Venus.

libĕo (lŭbĕo). See libet.

(1) liber, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [Sanscr. root LUBH-, desire; Gk. λιφ-, λίπτω, desire. λιψ, a longing; cf. libet, libido], I. 1. *free, unrestrained, unrestricted, uncontrolled, unconfined, unfettered, not circumscribed, unimpeded, one's own master, independent*: (poet. with gen. of respect) revertendi liber, *free in regard to returning, free to return*, Ov. 2. *enjoying social freedom, free by birth or condition*, i.e. *not a slave*. As subst. liber, ĕri, m. (sc. homo) *a free man*; *a gentleman*, Cic. 3. *enjoying political freedom, not under a despotism or a monarchy, not subject to another state.* For liberae civitates, liberi populi, see Ramsay, pp. 190, 192; Reid, Cicero, *Balbus*, p. 17. 4. *free from service, taxes, imposts*, etc. II. (fig.) 1. *free, unbiassed, unpledged, not compromised, unenslaved, unlimited, unencumbered, unrestricted, at ease, undisturbed, uncontrolled, at liberty to speak*: integro animo ac libero causam defendere; custodia (see custodia); aedes, *free of cost*; toga (or vestis), liberior toga, i.e. the toga virilis, assumed by a youth in his 16th year; libero cursu equum invehitur *at a smart gallop*; rectulus, i.e. *a bachelor's*; liberum est mihi (with subject clause in infin.), *it is open to me, in my power, I am at liberty to do a thing*; libero (abl. abs.) quid firmaret, *it being open, with full discretionary power, to*, *free in speech, outspoken, frank, unreserved*: liberrime Lolli, Hor.; indignatio, id.; liberiores litterae, i.e. *less cautiously worded*, Cic. 3. *free or exempt from, void of, quit of, not subject to, without*: (with prep. ab) ab omni animi perturbatione liber, Cic.; libera a ferro crura, Ov.; (with abl.) animus omni liber curā et angore, Cic.; carcere liber equus, Ov.; (poet. with gen.) liber laborum, Hor.; libera fati, i.e. *having accomplished its destined mission*, Virg.; libera legum Roma, Luc. 4. *free of check or rule, taking liberties, licentious, unbridled, unchecked, forward*: adulescens; adulescentia. 5. *not encumbered with debt.* 6. *fond of freedom, independent, democratic, republican*: Demaratus, vir liber ac fortis. Compar. liberior; superl. liberrimus.

(2) liber, bri, gen. pl. liberûm and liberorum, m. (1) liber, *a son, a child*, rare in sing. Mostly in pl. *the free members of a household*, as opp. to the slaves; 1. *children* (of particular parents); *sons and daughters.* Sts. in Cic., by a rhetorical exaggeration, of a single child; also in Ter.: liberis dare operam, to beget, procreate children. 2. *a man's direct descendants; grandchildren, great-grandchildren*, Cic. Ius trium liberorum, the privileges enjoyed under the emperors by those who had a family of not less than three legitimate children, viz. exemption from guardianship, a priority in bearing offices, and a treble proportion of corn. This ius was sometimes granted by special favour to childless or unmarried persons and even to women. See *Dict. Ant.*, Lex Iulia et Papia Poppaea.

(3) Liber, bri, m. [akin to Gk. λείβω; cf. libo], I. an Italian deity, presiding over vine-planting and production, afterwards identified with Bacchus. II. (meton.) *the wine-god*; *wine.*

(4) liber, bri, m. [cf. Gk. λέπειν to peel; Curtius, 539], I. *the inner bark or rind* of a tree, *bast*: alta liber aret in ulmo, Virg. (meton., from the use as writing materials of the bark of the linden-tree, and the rind of the Egyptian papyrus) 1. *a manuscript, a book, writing, work, document, treatise*; *a play.* 2. *a book*, as a subdivision of a work, *a volume*: dictum est in libro superiore. Sts. there is an ellipse of liber: legi tuum nuper quartum de Finibus, Cic. 3. *a religious book or work*; esp. in pl. *the Sibylline books*; *a breviary, liturgy, ritual.* 4. *a statute-book, code.* 5. *a list, catalogue, inventory, register.* 6. *a rescript, decree*, Plin.

Libera, ae, f. ([3] Liber), I. the sister of the Italian god Liber; identified by the Romans with Proserpina, daughter of Ceres. II. a name of Ariadne, as wife of Bacchus, Ov.

Liberālis, ium, m. pl. See (2) Liberalis.

(1) liberālis, e, adj. [(1) liber], I. *of or belonging to freedom, relating to the free born status of a man*: coniugium, i.e. *marriage with a free woman*, Ter.; ego liberali illam adsero causā manu, *I formally claim her as free*, lit. *by a suit for* (on behalf of) *freedom*, id.; cf. Long's note on Cic. *Cael.* 33, and Ramsay, p. 11. II. (meton.) 1. *befitting a freeman, gentlemanly, worthy of a gentleman, respectable, honourable.* 2. *well-bred, courteous, gracious.* 3. *generous, bountiful, munificent, liberal*: (with prep. in and acc.) in omnia genus hominum, Suet.; (with gen.) pecuniae, *liberal of, generous with money*, Sall. 4. (of things) *bounteous, plentiful, abundant*: viaticum, Cic. 5. (of personal appearance) *well-bred, genteel, noble*, *distingué*, *beautiful*; forma, facies, Ter. Compar. liberalior; superl. liberalissimus.

(2) Liberālis, e, adj. [(3) Liber], *of or belonging to Liber* or Bacchus. As subst. **Liberālia, ium**, n. pl. *the Liberalia*, a festival in honour of Liber or Bacchus, celebrated on March 17th, on which day youths generally assumed the toga virilis.

liberālitas, ātis, f. [(1) liber], I. *a way of thinking befitting a freeman; the feelings and principles of a gentleman, honourable sentiments.* II. *generosity, liberality, munificence.* III. *a gift, present, bounty*; esp. of an imperial gift to individuals, Tac., Suet.

liberāliter, adv. [(1) liberalis], I. *in the manner befitting a freeman, like a gentleman, with proprietv, nobly, generously, courteously, graciously.* II. *with generosity, bountifully, liberally, munificently.* Compar. liberalius; superl. liberalissime.

liberātio, ōnis f. [libero], I. *a setting free or becoming free, a freeing, delivering, releasing, release, liberation.* II. (in law) *an acquittal, discharge.*

liberātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who frees, a liberator, freer, deliverer, saviour*: (in app.) liberator ille populi Romani animus (= liberaturus), Livy.

liberē, adv. [(1) liber], I. *freely, unrestrictedly, without restraint, without let or hindrance.* II. *frankly, boldly, openly, with freedom of speech.* III. *generously, freely, of one's own accord*, Virg. *G.* i. 147. Compar. liberius; superl. liberrime.

liberi, ōrum, m. pl. *children.* See (2) liber.

libĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, [(1) liber], trans. v. I. *make or set free, free, liberate, release from slavery, manumit.* II. 1. *free, release, extricate, set at liberty, disengage, deliver, relieve* (with acc. of person or thing freed, and abl. with or without prep. ab, of thing from which they are freed; less freq. with gen.): se a Venere; aliquem aberratione, Cic.; se aere alieno, id.; aliquem periculo, Caes.; (with prep. ex) multos ex incommodis pecuniā, Cic.; (with in) aliquem culpae; voti liberatus, *having discharged one's vow*, Livy. Also, in passive only, or with simple acc. 2. *release from obligation, give a quittance to* a person, Cic. 3. (sc. tributo, vectigalibus) *exempt from*: taxes, Cic. 4. *discharge* a debt, promise, obligation, etc., *fulfil, settle*; *cancel, render not binding, make void*, Cic. 5. (in law) *acquit, absolve, clear*, Cic.

liberta, ae, f. [libertus], *a freedwoman.* Cf. libertus.

libertas, ātis, f. [(1) liber], I. *the condition of a freeman*, as opp. to that of a slave; civil *freedom*; *liberty*, as opp. to slavery:

ius libertatis, *the privileges of a freeborn citizen*, Sall., Cic. II. *political freedom, liberty, independence* of a people not under despotic or monarchical rule, or not subject to another state. III. 3. *a being free, freedom of action, freedom from restraint or obligation, liberty, free leave, permission, free course:* (with gen.) omnium rerum, Livy; fandi, Virg.; (with infin.) sit mihi libertas, quae velit ira, loqui, Propert. 2. *independence of spirit, sense of independence, the spirit of freedom, love of liberty.* 3. *freedom of speech, outspokenness, frankness, boldness.* IV. *the goddess of Liberty*, personified.

libertīna, ae, f. [libertinus], *a freedwoman.* Cf. libertinus.

libertīnus, a, um, adj. [libertus], *of or belonging to the condition or the class of freedmen, of a freedman, a freedman's:* homo, *a freedman;* mulier, *a freedwoman.* As subst. **libertīnus**, i, m. (sc. homo), 1. *a freedman*, i.e. with reference to his social position, *one of the class* libertini. A man was libertus with reference to his manumitter or patron. The sons of libertini were ingenui, but did not enjoy full gentile rights. See Ramsay, pp. 101-103. 2. *a freedman's son*, Suet., *Claud.* 24.

libertus, i, m. [=liberatus, *one that has been set free*], *a freedman* (with reference to his manumitter, his former master, patron).

libet (lūbet), ēre, libŭit (libĭtum est), libĭtum, [root LIB-, LUB-, Sanscr. LUBH-, desire; Gk. λιπ-, λιφ-, λίττω, λείβ-; cf. liber], intrans. v.; only in 3d pers.; mostly impers., *it pleases, is pleasing, is agreeable,* (with dat. of person or absol.): mihi, *I am disposed, it is my pleasure, I should like, I will;* quod tibi lubet, id mihi lubebit; cetera, quae cuique libuissent, dilargitus est; unde libet, veniat; neu tibi lubeat foras abire; libitum est, *it became the fashion.* With nom. only of neuter demonstr. or relative pronoun, or with subject infin.

Libēthra, ae, f. or -a, ōrum, n. pl. [Λείβηθρα], a fountain in Macedonia, a favourite haunt of the Muses.

Libēthrĭs, ĭdis, f. adj. [Λειβηθρίς], *of Libethra:* nymphae, i.e. *the Muses.*

libīdinor (lĭb-), ārī, ātus sum, [libido], intrans. dep. *indulge or gratify lust.*

libīdinōse (lĭb-), adv. [libidinosus], *according to one's pleasure or caprice, arbitrarily, wantonly.*

libīdinōsus (lĭb-), a, um, adj. [libido], *full of desire, passion, or lust, lustful, lecherous, sensual; self-willed, capricious, arbitrary, wanton, lawless.* Compar. libidinosior; superl. libidinosissimus.

libīdo (lĭb-), dĭnis, f. [libet], I. *pleasure, transport, eager desire, longing, eagerness; humour, fancy, inclination.* II. 1. *violent, unlawful, or depraved desire, passion, lawlessness;* in pl. *capricious acts, arbitrary conduct.* 2. *sensual desire, lust, libertinism.* 3. (meton.) in pl.: *voluptuous or obscene representations* in painting or sculpture.

lībita, ōrum, n. pl. See libitus.

Libĭtina, ae, f. [libet], I. an ancient Italian goddess, originally of gardens and of pleasure, who presided over burials. In her grove on the Esquiline were kept all requisites for funerals, either for sale or for hire, and the registers of deaths: funeris in rationem Libitinae venerunt, i.e. *were registered,* Suet. II. (meton.) 1. *the trade of an undertaker; the undertaker's plant, funeral requisites, furniture,* etc.: Libitinam exercere, Val. Max.; pestilentia tanta erat ut Libitina vix sufficeret, i.e. *all the funerals could not be adequately supplied,* Livy. 2. (poet.) *a bier, funeral pyre:* arsurā struitur libitina papyro, Mart. 3. (poet.) *death, the grave:* multaque pars mei Vitabit Libitinam, Hor.; Libitinam evadere, Luv.

Libĭtinārius, ĭi, m. [Libitina], *an undertaker.*

lībĭtus, a, um, past part. from libeo. As subst. **lībĭta**, ōrum, n. pl. *the things that please; what one will, one's pleasure, fancy, humour, liking,* Tac.

(1) lībo, āre, āvi, ātum, [root LI-, LIB-; Gk. λείβω, λοιβή, λίψ; cf. Liber, delibutus], trans. v. I. *take a little of, taste of; lightly touch, skim, taste, sip.* II. 1. *pour out as a drink-offering or libation* in honour of a deity. 2. (without obj. acc.) *make libations, offer sacrifice.* 3. *offer* (a portion of) *in sacrifice, offer as first-fruits; sacrifice, dedicate, consecrate:* frugem Cereri; exta canum; munera, Ov.; vertice sibatas comas, id.; lacrimas, *shed a votuary tear,* id.; (fig.) carmen aris, Propert. 4. *pour out or forth:* rorem in temporanati, Val. Fl. 5. *sprinkle with a libation:* pateris altaria (=libando rigant or sacrant), Virg. 6. (poet.) *draw* (water) *for libations:* hinc Tarpeiae fontem libavit, Propert. III. *lessen by taking away a part;* (fig.), *impair, injure, diminish, consume:* terra tibi libatur et aucta recrescit, Lucr.; ne quid cras libet ab ore dies, Pers.; nusquam ante libatis viribus, Luc. 2. *cull, select, extract.* 3. *acquire incompletely or superficially.*

(2) Lībo, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Marcia and gens Scribonia.

lībra, ae, f. [(?) akin to λίτρα], I. *the Roman pound,*=12 unciae. II. (meton.) 1. *a graduated measure for liquids,* esp. for measuring oil. 2. *a balance, pair of scales.* See Rich. Per se et libram, libra et aere, i.e. *by legal purchase;* see *Dict. Ant.* mancipatio, libripens. 3. *a water-poise, plummet-level, level, line:* in navibus ad libram fecerat turres, *of equal height* (lit. according to scale), Caes. III. *the constellation Libra, the Balance,* a sign of the zodiac so called; IV. (?) **lībrāmen**, ĭnis, n. *a balance, poise.*

lībrāmentum, i, n. [libro], I. 1. *that by which anything receives a downward impulse, weight, gravity:* plumbi, Livy. 2. *a downward tendency:* aquae (in an aqueduct), *the gradual slope or fall* from the source of the water-supply; the power by which water finds its own level. II. 1. *that which balances, or gives motive power, a counterpoise:* plumbi, Livy, xxiv. 34; tormentorum, *a spring,* Tac. 2. *a level surface, horizontal plane,* Cic. 3. *even balance, equilibrium, equality.*

(1) lībrārĭa, ae, f. (sc. ancilla, or mulier), [(1) librarius], *a woman whose duty it was to weigh out wool to the slaves or workwomen; a forewoman, superintendent, headspinner,* Luv.

(2) lībrārĭa, ae, f. 1. (sc. ancilla), *a female scribe, secretary.* 2. (sc. taberna), *a bookseller's shop.*

lībrārĭŏlus, i, m. [dim. librarius], *a copyist, transcriber, scribe, secretary, scrivener, quill-driver.*

lībrārium, ĭi, n. [librarius], *a place to keep books in, bookcase, portfolio.*

(1) lībrārĭus, a, um, adj. [libra], *of a pound, containing a pound.*

(2) lībrārĭus, a, um, adj. [(3) liber], *of books, concerned with books:* scriba, Cic., scriptor, Hor., *a copyist, transcriber, copying clerk:* taberna, *a bookseller's shop.* As subst. **lībrārĭus**, ĭi, m. 1. (sc. scriba or servus) *a transcriber of books, a copying clerk, secretary.* 2. (sc. negotiator) *a bookseller, publisher,* Hor., Catull. In the latter, librarius.

lībrātor, ōris, m. [libro], I. *one who weighs or levels, a leveller,* esp. by means of a water level (libra aquaria), *a civil engineer, a surveyor,* whose duty it was to ascertain the levels connected with the water-supply, regulate the size of the supply pipes, etc. See Rich. II. (milit. techn. t.) *one who levels and works the machines from which missiles are discharged, an artilleryman, engineer.*

lībrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from libro. As adj. 1. *poised, balanced, swung, hurled, launched:* magis et certo ictu, *with more deliberate and surer aim,* Tac. 2. *level, horizontal.* Compar. librātior.

lībrīlis, e, adj. [libra], *of a pound weight:* fundae, *slings which threw stones of a pound weight,* or, *stones of a pound weight with a thong attached,* so that they could be used as missiles, Caes. Others take librilia as a separate subst. n. pl. (sc. saxa), *stones of a pound weight.*

lībrītor, ōris, m. [id.], *a slinger, artilleryman.* The librītores probably threw bullets (glandes) fastened to a strap, while the funditores slung stones or bullets.

lībro, āre, āvi, ātum, [libra], trans. v. I. *hold or weigh in a balance, poise:* (fig.) ut ratione libratum sit, *well-balanced,* Cic. II. 1. *poise, balance, swing, hurl, launch:* hastam, Virg.; (fig.) ingenium, *to exercise,* Hor. 2. *level, make horizontal.*

rare se, *poise, balance, or steady one's-self* for flight; so, cursum in aere, Ov. 2. *cause to hang or swing, keep suspended, keep in its place:* vela cadunt primo et dubiâ librantur ab aurâ (pass. reflex.), *swing to and fro, flap*, Ov. 3. *cause to swing, swing, brandish, poise* (with a view to throwing), *aim, level, launch, hurl, dash, throw, fling:* caestus; telum ab aure. II. (fig.) 1. *make of even weight, balance, weigh:* crimina, Pers. 2. *weigh, ponder, examine*, Stat.

Libŭi, ōrum, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Cisalpina, also called Lai, Lebetii, Libici, probably subject to the Insubres.

libum, i, n. (cf. (1) libo], *a cake* made of cheese, flour, and eggs, or milk, flour, and oil, and often spread over with honey. It was much used in sacrifices and in birthday feasts. In the latter it was offered to the genius with incense.

Liburna, ae, f. [Liburnus], 1. (sc. navis) *a Liburnian galley*, a fast sailer of light build, constructed on the model of the piratical craft of the Liburni. These galleys were of great service to Octavian at Actium. 2. (sc. lectica) *a kind of litter, or sedan*, in use at Rome, Juv.

Liburni, ōrum, m. pl. *the Liburni, the Liburnians*, a piratical tribe in N. Illyria, the modern Croatia.

Liburnĭcus, a, um, adj.=Liburnus. As subst. **Liburnĭca**, ae, f. =Liburna, 1.

Liburnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Liburni, Liburnian.* As subst. 1. **Liburnus**, i, m. (sc. servus), *a Liburnian slave or litter-bearer*, Juv.; *a court usher*, Mart. 2. **Liburna**, ae, f. See Liburna.

Libya, ae, and -ē, ēs, f. [Λιβύη], I. *Libya*, the N. part of Africa. II. (meton.) *Africa*, i.e. the continent of Africa so far as it was known.

Libўcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Libya, Libyan; African:* crines, i.e. *woolly, frizzly*, Luc.; cursus, *away from Libya*, Virg.; fera, i.e. *the lion*, Ov.; lapilli, *mosaics of Numidian marble*, Hor.; orbes, *round slabs* (table tops) *of citrus wood* from Mauretania, Mart. As subst. **Libўcum**, i, n. (sc. mare) *the sea near Africa; the Egyptian Sea.*

Libў-phoenĭces, um, m. pl. [Λιβυφοίνικες], *Libyphoenicians*, Phoenician immigrants who had settled in the interior of Africa.

Libўs,ўdis (ĭdŏs), f. adj. [Λιβυστίς], *Libyan; African.*

Libўus, a, um, adj.=Libycus.

licens, entis, part. from licet. 1. (poet. of persons) as adj. *free, taking liberties, bold, forward, presumptuous, licentious, wanton.* 2. (of things) *free, unrestrained; licentious; dithyrambus.* Compar. licentior.

licenter, adv. [licens], *freely, with freedom, arbitrarily, after one's own pleasure, with a high hand, without rule, law, method, restraint, uncontrolled, unrestrained, impudently, boldly:* licentius esse, *to be more disorderly*, Sall. Compar. licentius.

licentĭa, ae, f. [id.], I. *freedom, liberty to do as one pleases, free permission, leave, licence:* ludendi. II. 1. *freedom which one assumes to himself, presumption, licence, want of discipline, boldness, arbitrary conduct, irresponsibility, lawlessness.* 2. *unrestrained liberty, licence, licentiousness* of manners or words. 3. *freedom of speech.* III. *Licentia*, as a goddess, personified, *Freedom* (of life and manner), Cic., Hor.

(1) **licĕo, ēre, cŭi, cĭtum**, [Sanscr. root RIK-; Gk. λιπ-, λείπω; Latin lic-, liq-, linquo, liqui, lictum], intrans. v. I. *be for sale, have a price put on it* at an auction or sale, *be valued at* a certain price: quanti licuisse tu scribis hortos. II. (meton.) of the seller, *offer for sale, put a price upon, value at* a certain price, Mart., Plin.

(2) **licĕo, ēre, cŭi (lĭcĭtum est), licĭtum**, [root lic-; cf. (1) liceo; strictly, intrans. of linquo, as pendeo, pendo, iaceo, iacio; thus, licet, it is free, open to one], intrans. v., mostly impersonal. 1. *be allowed, be permitted, be lawful;* (personal, with neut. pronouns): quod licet ingratum est; (rarely in pl.) cum in servum omnia liceant, Sen.: (with dat.) cui tantum licet, Cic. II. Impers. **licet, licŭit** (less freq. **licĭtum est**), *it is allowed, permitted, granted, it is lawful, it is possible, in one's power, one may, one can, one has a chance, is free* to do a thing: si per Lt. Metellum licitum esset; liceat subducere; (with dat. of person) licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum; (with predicate in dat. by attraction) mihi neglegenti esse non licet illis timidis et ignavis licet esse. Less freq. is the acc. of the complement: ea de Romano licet esse Gaditanum, where esse Gaditanum (*the being a Gaditan, that one should be a Gaditan*) is the subject of licet, which here and in a few other examples has an object dative depending on it. But when the dative dependent on licet is not expressed, the *regular* construction is to have acc. and infin., e.g. medios esse iam non licebit, Cic.; neque nos lepore tuo neque te meo frui liceret, id.; see Reid on Cic. *Pro Arch.* xii. § 29; Roby, vol. ii. Preface, p. xxiii; *P. S. L. G.* p. 390; Madvig, § 393, 1). Also, with subj., with or without ut: neque enim iam mihi licet ut meum laborem non impertiam, Cic.; (more freq. without ut) licet pauca degustes, *you may taste a few samples*, id.; sis licet felix, ubicunque mavis, Hor.; placeat sibi quisque licebit, Ov. With licebit a somewhat contemptuous permission is implied, '*he may, for all I care*;' *I shall raise no objection.*' 2. licet (sts. licebit), with concessive force, *it may be that, even if, granting that, supposing, although:* proinde isti licet faciant quos volent consules, videbis, Cic.; Herennagoram sequatur licebit, id.; sis dives licebit, Hor.; (redundant, with part.) isque, licet caeli regione remotos, Mente deos adiit, Ov.; (with ellipse of subj.) immatura licet, tamen huc non noxia veni, Propert. With licebit the verb in the apodosis is usually in the future. The indicative with licet is found only in post-classical authors.

(2) **licĕor, ēri, lĭcĭtus sum**, [cf. (1) liceo], intrans. and trans. dep.; A. (intrans.) *bid* at an auction: digito liceri, i.e. *to raise the finger in making a bid*, Cic. B. (trans.) *bid for, make an offer for:* istos hortos, Cic.; centum Graecos curto centusse, Pers.

Lichās, ae, m. 1. an attendant of Hercules, who brought to him the poisoned robe from Deianira. 2. a Latin.

† **lichēn, ēnis**, m. [λειχήν], I. *lichen*, Plin. II. *a skin-eruption, rash, ringworm, tetter*, Mart.

Licĭnĭa, ae, f. a Roman name. 1. the daughter of L. Licinius Crassus, the orator. 2. a Vestal.

(1) **Licĭnius**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Licinius, Licinian.*

(2) **Licĭnius**, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Famous members of the gens were, 1. C. Licinius Calvus, surnamed Stolo, tribune of the people B.C. 376-367, and joint author of the famous Leges Liciniae Sextiae, or Licinian Rogations. 2. L. Licinius Crassus, the orator, consul B.C. 95, censor B.C. 92. 3. M. Licinius Crassus, the triumvir. 4. C. Licinius Macer Calvus, orator and poet, B.C. 82 to 47 or 46. See also *Classical Dict.*, Lucullus, Murena.

Licĭnus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. One Licinus, a freedman of Augustus, was made procurator of Gaul B.C. 16, and amassed a fortune which became proverbial.

licĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [licitor], *an offering of a price, a bidding* at sales and auctions: maxima, *the highest bid*, Suet.; ad licitationem dividere, *to the highest bidder*, id.

licĭtor, āri, ātus sum, [freq. liceor], intrans. dep. I. *offer a price, bid.* II. *contend.*

licĭtus, a, um, past part. from (2) liceo. As adj. *conceded, lawful, permitted, allowable, allowed:* sermo, *free, uninterrupted*, Virg. As subst. **licĭta, ōrum**, n. pl. *things lawful*, Tac.

licium, ĭi, n. [deriv. dub.], I. *a leash or thrum*; in pl. *the loops or ends*, etc., of a web to which the threads of the new piece or warp are fastened, *the heddles:* licia telae addere, i.e. *to weave*, Virg. II. (meton.) *any thread, string, or band; the thread of a web*, or of anything woven; *a magic thread* of various colours used in enchantments; *a riband or net* for the hair of females: licia dependent longas velantia sepes, *threads*

ings, Ov.; per licia terta querellas Edidit, Auson.; tum cantata ligat cum fusco licia plumbo, *enchanted threads*, i.e. *over which spells have been pronounced*, Ov.; cf. Virg. *Ecl.* viii. 73.

lictor, ōris, m. [for lig-tor; root LIG-, cf. (1) ligo], lit. *he who binds or ties* the fasces or culprits; a *lictor*, an official attendant of certain magistrates. A dictator had 24, a consul 12, a praetor 6. Decemvirs and military tribunes with consular power had likewise 12. A Vestal virgin had 1. See *Dict. Ant.*; and cf. fasces, animadverto, submoveo.

Licymnia, æ, f. 1. a slave, Virg. 2. a 'nom-de-plume,' probably of Terentia, wife of Maecenas, Hor.

ligāmen, ĭnis, n. [(1) ligo], *a bandage, band, tie.*

ligāmentum, i, n. = ligamen.

Ligārĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Ligarius:* oratio, i.e. *in behalf of Ligarius.* As subst. 1. **Ligārĭana,** æ, f. (sc. *oratio*), *Cicero's speech in defence of Ligarius* (B.C. 46). 2. **Ligārĭāna,** ōrum, n. pl. the same.

Ligārius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Cicero's defence of Q. Ligarius, accused of being a partisan of Pompeius, is still extant. Ligarius perished in the proscription of the triumvirs, B.C. 43.

Ligdus (Lygdus), i, m. a Cretan, husband of Telethusa and father of Iphis.

Ligēa, æ, f. [Λιγεία, clear-voiced], a water-nymph, Virg.

Ligēr, ēris, m. I. the river Loire. II. a Rutilian.

Ligĭi (Lygĭi, Lygĭi), ōrum, m. pl. a widely spread German tribe, between the Oder and Vistula, in the modern Silesia and Poland.

lignārius, a, um, adj. [lignum], *of or belonging to wood.* As subst. **lignārius, ĭi,** m. *a carpenter, joiner; a timber-merchant.* Hence, iuter lignarios, a place at Rome, *the timber-market*, 'Joiners' Street.'

lignātio, ōnis, f. [lignor], *getting or procuring wood.*

lignātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a wood-cutter, wood-forager, a soldier on fatigue-duty.*

lignĕŏlus, a, um, adj. [dim. lignĕus], *wooden* (of small articles).

lignĕus, a, um, adj. [lignum], I. *of wood, wooden.* II. (meton.) *like wood, dry and bony, wizened*, Lucr., Catull.

lignor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. dep. *get, fetch, or procure wood.*

lignum, i, n. [root LEG-, that which is gathered (for firewood), cf. (2) lego; by s-me derived with less probability from Sanscr. root DAH-, burn], I. 1. *wood; firewood, fagots, logs.* In class. Latin only in pl. Prov.: In silvam ligna ferre, cf. Engl. prov., 'to carry coals to Newcastle.' 2. *wood, timber, lumber.* II. (meton.) *that which is made of wood.* 1. *a wooden writing-tablet*, Iuv. 2. *a plank, ship's timber*, Ov., Iuv. 3. *a doll, mis-*

(poet.) *a trunk* (of a tree), *stock, stump*, Hor., Virg.

(1) **ligo, āre, āvi, ātum,** [root LIG-; Gk. λυγ-, λύγος, λυγόω; cf. ligamen, lictor], trans. v. I. *tie, bind, bind or tie up, bind together, make fast, fasten, lash, wind or tie round, bandage:* corripunt spirisque ligant, Ov. ingentibus, *pratum*, Virg.; dum mula ligatur, *is harnessed, put to*, Hor.; laqueo colla or guttura, *strangle or hang one's self*, Ov.; vulnera veste, Iul. II. (meton.) *make fast, imbed, imprison:* vidimus in glacie fluvios haerere ligatos, Ov. III. (fig.) 1. *bind up, bind together, unite:* dissociata locis concordi pace, Ov. 2. *make fast, ratify:* pacta, Propert.

(2) **ligo, ōnis,** m. I. *a hoe, mattock, grub-axe, spade.* II. (meton.) *tillage*, Iuv. vii. 33.

ligŭla and **lingŭla, æ,** f. [dim. lingua], lit. *a little tongue*, I. *a tongue of land.* II. *the tongue or tappet of a shoe; a shoe-strap, shoe-latchet*, Iuv., Mart. III. *a small spoon, a spatula, a ladle*, somewhat larger than a cochleare, Mart.

Ligur and **Ligŭs, ūris,** adj. *Ligurian.* As subst. m. 1. *a Ligurian.* Pl. **Ligŭres, um,** *the Ligurians*, a people of Cisalpine Gaul in the neighborhood of the modern Genoa. 2. a cognomen in the gens Aelia and gens Octavia.

Ligŭres, um. See Ligur.

Ligŭria, æ, f. *the country of the Ligures, Liguria* (Piedmont), the district near Genoa.

(1) **Ligŭrinus, a, um,** adj. *Ligurian.*

(2) **Ligŭrinus, i,** m. *the name of a handsome youth*, Hor.

ligŭrio (better **ligurrio), īre, īvi** (ĭi), **ītum,** [root LIG-; cf. lingo], intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) *be dainty, nice in one's feeding, eat delicately*, Ter. B. (trans.) 1. *lick, lick up:* semesos pisces, Hor. 2. *feed upon:* homines, i.e. eorum cibos, Plaut. II. (fig.) *be gluttonous for, be eager for, long for, lust after:* lucra, Cic.

ligŭrītio (ligurr-), **ōnis,** f. [ligurio], *a fondness for dainties, daintiness.*

Ligus, ūris. See Ligur.

Ligusticus, Ligustinus, a, um, adj. *Ligurian.*

ligustrum, i, n. *privet*, a hardy shrub with white blossoms. Some identify the flower with the syringa, others with the wild convolvulus or bindweed (from ligo).

lilium, ĭi, n. [λείριον, with interchange of R and L], I. *a lily.* II. *a peculiar kind of 'chevaux de frise'* which Caesar's soldiers called lilia, Caes. *B.G.* vii. 73.

Lilybaeum (-os, Ov.), i, n. [Λιλύβαιον, Phoenician Le-Lubim, *towards Libya*], a promontory and town on the S. coast of Sicily.

Lilybætānus, a, um = Lilybaeus, Luc.

Lilybæus, a, um, adj. *of Lilybaeum*, Luc.

Lilybēius, a, um, adj. *of Lilybaeum*, Virg.

lima, æ, f. I. *a file, rasp.* II. (fig. of the polishing or revision of literary productions) *the file*, i.e. *emendation, revision:* detulit et scriptis ultima lima meis; limae labor.

limātē, adv. [limatus], lit. *as if polished with a file; exactly, accurately, with refinement, elegantly.* Compar. limatius.

limātŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. limatus], *somewhat polished.*

limātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from limo. As adj. lit. *ground fine; polished, finished, correct, accurate, refined.* Compar. limatior.

limbus, i, m. I. *a border, fringe, flounce, hem, edge, welt, selvage.* II. (meton.) 1. *an ornamental band for the hair, fillet, snood, head-band*, Claud., Stat. 2. *a sash, belt, girdle*, Stat. 3. *a robe*, Virg. 4. *the main rope of a hunting or fishing net.* See Rich.

limen, ĭnis, n. [for lic-men; root LAK-, LEK-, LIK-, bend; cf. Λέχριος, li-nus, ob-lig-uus], lit. *a cross-piece.* I. *a threshold*, including the *lintel* and *sill*; hence, pl. limina, i.e. limen superum, *the lintel*, and limen inferum, *the sill*: Arabium, i.e. *paved with onyx or alabaster from Arabia*, Propert. II. (meton.) 1. *a doorway, door-step, door, entrance, passage-way, gate.* 2. *a house, dwelling, abode*; sts. poet.: a palace, *temple, chamber, prison, tomb, habitation.* 3. (poet.) *the doorway of the barrier* in the Circus whence the race-horses and chariots came out; *the starting-place, starting-point:* limen que relinquunt, Virg.; Sil. Ital. Cf. Carcer. III. 4. *the border* (of a country), *limit, boundary:* Apuliae, Hor., Virg. III. (fig.) 1. *a beginning, commencement, threshold, verge, outset:* belli, Tac.; omnis in limine portus, *my last haven is at hand*; or, assuming a line lost, *all my toil is lay-side at the entrance of the haven*, Virg. 2. *an end, termination.*

limēs, ĭtis, m. [for lic-mes; akin to (1) limus, limen], I. *a cross-path, balk* across fields, left uncultivated in order to serve as a boundary-mark, and used as a highway. II. (meton.) (poet.) *a boundary* in the form of a path between two fields, *a land-mark, a limit.* Virg., Luv. 2. *a fortified boundary-line, boundary-wall, frontier*, Tac. 3. *a by-way, path, passage, road, line, track:* transversi limites, *cross-roads*, Livy; Appiae, a side or by-road connected with the Via Appia, id.; solito dum flumina currant Limite, *channel*, Ov.; sectus in obliquum lato curvamine limes, i.e. *the Zodiac*, which is divided into 360 degrees, 30 being assigned to each of the 12 signs; more probably, *the Ecliptic*, id.; limitem agit, *cleaves a path*, Virg. 4. *the track* of meteors, comets, torches,

limes, i.e. *the diaphragm*, Luc. III. (fig.) 1. *a boundary, limit, distinction, difference, interval*: indiciumque brevi limite falle tuum, Ov. 2. *a term, end*, Stat. 3. *a way, path*: eundem limitem agere, *take the same way*, i.e. *use the same method or means*, Ov.

limi-cōla, ae, m. [(2) limus; colo], *that dwells in mud*, Auson.

limi-gĕnus, a, um, adj. [(2) limus; root GEN-; cf. gigno], *produced in mud or slime*, Auson.

Limnaea, ae, f. [Λιμναία], *Limnaea*, 1. a town of Thessaly. 2. a town of Acarnania.

Limnātis, ĭdis, f. adj. [Λιμνᾶτις, living in marshes], a title of Diana who had a temple at Limnae [Λίμναι], a town in Messenia.

limo, āre, āvi, ātum, [lima], trans. v. I. *file, rasp*; *whet*. II. (fig.) 1. of literary compositions; *file, polish, revise, correct, smooth, finish off*. Also of persons, *polish, finish*: vir urbanitate limatus, Cic.; se limare ad aliquid, *make one's-self fit, put one's-self in trim for*, id. 2. *file off, take away from, detract from, diminish, disparage*, Cic., Hor. 3. *investigate accurately, clear of superfluities*, Cic., Phaedr.

Limōnē, ēs, f. daughter of Hippomenes.

Limōnum (**Lem-**), i, n. a city of Aquitanian Gaul, the capital of the Pictones, now Poictiers.

limōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) limus], *full of mud or slime, muddy, slimy, miry, swampy*.

limpĭdus, a, um, adj. (poet.), [Gk. root λαμπ-; cf. λαμπάς], *clear, bright, transparent, limpid, pure*. Compar. limpidior; superl. limpidissimus.

(1) limus, a, um, adj. [cf. limen, obliquus; Curtius, 365], I. *aslant, awry, sidelong*: limis oculis adspicere, limis (sc. oculis) spectare, tuppere, *to look sidewise, look askance, cast sheep's eyes*. II. *looking sideways, squinting*, Varr.

(2) limus, i, m. [root LI-, LIB-; cf. λείβω, λίμνη, lino], i. 1. *slime, mud, mire*; ess exactly. (poet.) *clay, soil*: viridis, *untempered clay, not properly mixed*, Pers. 2. *sediment* (of wine), Hor. II. (fig.) *filth, pollution, dirt*.

(3) limus, i, m. [?] (1) limus, from its wavy border; or for ligmus, root LIG-, cf. ligo], *an apron or petticoat* with a purple border, worn by the sacrificing priest (popa), Virg. *Aen.* xii. 120.

Limȳra, ae, and **-ē**, ēs, f. a city of S. E. Lycia.

linco, ĕre. See linquo.

(1) linctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lingo.

(2) linctus, ūs, m. [lingo], *a licking*.

Lindum, i, n. a town of the Coritani in Britain, now Lincoln (Lindum Colonia).

Lindus (**-os**), i, f. a town in the island of Rhodes.

līnĕa (**līnĭa**), ae, f. [linum; Corssen connects with line, lirtra], I. *a linen or hempen thread, line, string, cord*: dives, i.e. *strings of pearls* scattered amongst the people in the theatre, Mart.; but see below, III. 1. II. 1. (in a net) pl. *the threads which form the meshes*. 2. *a net*; sts. = formido, II. 3. 3. *a fishing-line*: tremulâ te captum linea tradit piscem, Mart. Prov.: Mittere lineam, *to cast a line, try to hook a person*, Plaut. 4. *a plumb-line* of masons and carpenters, Cic. Hence, ad lineam (sc. rectam), rectâ lineâ, rectis lineis, *in a straight line, vertically, perpendicularly*, Cic., Caes. III. 1. *a line, stroke, or mark* made with a pen, pencil, etc.: dives, *the profitable* (lit. enriching) *mark* on the tessera, Mart. See Rich, tessera, 4, 5. 2. *a line in general, genealogical line, lineage, pedigree*, Stat. 2. *an outline, sketch, design, a lineament or feature drawn*, Stat. 3. (alba linea=calx, II.), *a boundary-line, limit, goal, mark, end*: mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor.; lineae tenuire, *to overstep the prescribed limits*, Cic. See Rich. Prov.: Amare extremâ lineâ, lit. *to love at the furthest limit*, i.e. *to love at a distance*, Ter.

līnĕāmentum (**līnĭā-**), i, n. [linea], I. *a line or stroke* made with chalk, a pen, pencil, etc.; *a geometrical line*, Cic. II. (meton.) 1. in pl. (of the works of artists) *designs, drawings, sketches, outlines, delineations*: colorum, *coloured designs, designs in fresco*, Tac. 2. *a feature, lineament*. III. (fig.) *a feature, lineament*; *sketch, outline*: animi, Cic.; naturae, id.

līnĕus, a, um, adj. [linum], *of flax, flaxen, linen, lawn, canvbric*: vincula, i.e. *cords*, Virg.; tergа, *layers, coating, lining*, of a shield, id.; vestes.

lingo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, [root LIG-, LI-N-G-; Sanscr. RIGH-, LIGH-; LIH-; λιχ-; cf. ligurrio, λείχω], trans. v. *lick, lick up*.

Lingŏnes, um, m. pl. a tribe of Gallia Celtica in the Vosges Mts. Their name survives in the modern town Langres.

Lingŏnĭcus, a, um, adj. *of the Lingones, Lingonian*.

Lingŏnus, i, m. *a Lingonian*.

lingua, ae, f. [for O.L. dingua; Curtius, 194], I. *the tongue*: alicui linguam evellere (fig.), i.e. *stop a person's mouth*, Cic.; sub linguâ murmurare, *with bated breath*, Pers. II. (meton.) 1. *a tongue, language, speech, utterance, prattle, words, note, voice*. 2. *the tongue or language of a people*: lingua Latina, Cic.; docte sermones utriusque linguae, i.e. *Greek and Latin*, Hor. 3. *a dialect, idiom, mode of expression*, Cic. 4. *a tongue of land, promontory*. III. (fig.) *a ready tongue, eloquence*, Hor.

lingŭla, ae, f. See ligula.

līnĭa, **līnĭāmentum**. See linea, etc.

līni-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [linum; gero], *linen-wearing, clad in linen*; epith. of Isis and her priests.

līnĭo, īre. See lino.

līnĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from linio.

lino, ĕre, lēvi (O.L. livi), lĭtum, and linĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, [root LI-, LIB-; cf. (2) limus, Curtius, 366; Corssen refers to root SLI-, smear, *P.S.L.G.* p. 15], trans. v. I. 1. *besmear, daub, anoint, spread or rub over, overlay*. 2. *stop or bung up, seal up*: spiramenta cerâ; vinum testâ conditum. 3. *blot out, efface, erase* (with the broad end of the stilus): plurima digna lini, Ov. 4. *cover over, overlay*: tecta auro, Ov. II. *bedaub, befoul*. III. (fig.) *befoul, smirch, deface*: carmine foedo Splendida facta, Hor.

linquo (**linco**), ĕre, liqui (**lictum**), [Sanscr. RIK-; Gk. λειπ-, λείπω; Latin LIC-, LIQU-, *P.S.L.G.* 59, 64], trans. v. I. *leave, quit, forsake, depart from*. Linqui animo, or linqui (absol.), *to swoon, faint*; linquor, et ancillis excipienda cado. Linquere animam, vitam, lumen, auras, *to die*. II. *leave, give up, resign, let alone, abandon, leave behind*. Pass. impers.: linquitur, *it remains, it rests, power or permission is left*; (with ut) linquitur ut . . . adsimulentur, Lucr.; (with n.) vir cernere linquitur undas, Sil. Ital.

lintĕātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [linteum], *clothed in linen*: legio, *the linen legion* of the Samnites, consisting of 16,000 picked men; the name being derived from the linen awnings and old linen ritual-book used in administering the military oath, Livy x. 38.

linter, tris, f. (m. Tibull.) I. *a river-boat, canoe, wherry, ferry-boat*: novasque alias (lintres) Galli cavabant, Livy. Prov.: (a) loqui e lintre, of an orator who says his body about, Cic.; (b) liquidâ tat tibi linter aquâ, i.e. *it is clear sailing, you have a favourable opportunity*, Tibull. II. (meton. from the shape) *a trough, tray*, used for carrying grapes at vintage-time, Virg. *G.* i. 262.

Linternum, **Linternus**. See Lit-.

lintĕum, i, n. [linum], I. *a linen cloth; a towel, napkin*. II. (meton.) 1. *linen, canvas*. 2. (poet.) *a sail*. 3. *a curtain* used as a sign; *a curtain* of a lectica: inscripta lintea, Iuv. (cf. inscribo, II.); recensque sella linteisque lorisque, Mart., where Paley explains linteis to mean *lining*. 4. *a linen girdle, sash, belt*: Pelusium, Mart.

lintĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *made of linen, linen-*: vestis. Lintei libri, an old chronicle of the Roman people, written on linen, and preserved in the temple of Iuno Moneta.

lintrĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. linter], *a small boat, canoe, skiff*.

līnum, ī, n. [Gk. λίνον], *I. flax:* umiduli lini acumen, i.e. *the point or extremity of a flax stalk dipped in* (invisible) *ink*, and used as a pen, Ov. II. (meton.) **1.** *a thread;* esp. *the thread or string* tied round letters (tabellae) or legal documents, and sealed with wax on the knot. **2.** *a fishing-line*, Ov. **3.** *a rope, cable;* in. pl. *cordage*, Ov. **4.** *a net* (the meshes of which were made with string); *a hunter's net*, Ov.; *a fisher's net, drag-net*, Iuv., Ov., Virg. **5.** *a linen cloth or garment, linen:* Massica vino vitiata, *tainted by*, i.e. *strained through linen*, Hor., Mart. **6.** *a sail*, Sen.

Līnus (-os), ī, m. [Λίνος], *Linus;* I. a famous musician of Thebes, son of Apollo and Terpsichore, instructor of Orpheus and Hercules. II. a musician of Argos, son of Apollo by Psamathe.

Lĭpăra, ae, and **-ē**, ēs, f. [Λιπάρη], one of the Aeolian Islands, N. of Sicily, with a town of the same name, now Lipari. In pl. **Lĭpărae**, ārum, f. *the Liparian* or Aeolian Islands.

Lĭpăraeus, a, um, adj. *of or from Lipara, Liparaean:* taberna, i.e. *Vulcan's smithy*, Iuv.

Lĭpărensis, e, adj. *of or from Lipara, Liparaean.* As subst. m. pl. *the men of Lipara.*

lippio, īre, īvi, ītum, [lippus], intrans. v. *suffer from ophthalmia, have weak, sore, or inflamed eyes.*

lippĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], *inflammation or weakness of the eyes, a running of the eyes, ophthalmia.*

lippus, a, um, adj. [Sanscr. rip-; smear; Gk. λίπα, fat], I. *having sore, inflamed, or weak eyes, blear-eyed, suffering from ophthalmia.* As subst. **lippus**, ī, m. (sc. homo) *a blear-eyed person*, Hor. II. (meton.) **1.** *nearly blind, thick-sighted, purblind.* **2.** *dropping, trickling, running:* lacuna, of the empty eye-socket of a one-eyed person, Mart.; ficus, i.e. *from which the juice exudes, over-ripe, squashy*, id. III. (fig.) *morally blear-eyed, blind to one's own faults*, Hor., Pers.

liquĕ-făcio, fēci, fĕcī, factum, [liquec; facio], trans. v. I. **1.** *make liquid, melt, steep, thaw, dissolve, fuse, liquify.* **2.** *make fat, refine:* liquefacta unda, Ov. II. (meton.) *reduce to pulp, rot.* Only in perf. pass. part. III. (fig.) **1.** *weaken, enervate, waste away.* **2.** (of words sung to music) *soften, melt:* carmina Pieridā liquefacta lyrā, *sung with a melting voice*, Sil. Ital.

liquĕfactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from liquefacio.

liquĕfĭo, fĭēri, factus sum, pass. of liquefacio, *become fluid, melt or waste away.*

(1) **liquens**, ntis, part. from liqueo, *clear, liquid, limpid*

(2) **liquens**, ntis, part. from (1) liquor.

liquĕo, ēre, liqui or lĭcŭi, [Sanscr. rik-; cf. linquo, Curtius, 286], intrans. v. I. *be fluid or liquid:* in pres. part. II. (fig.) *be clear, manifest, plain, apparent, evident* (mostly in 3d pers. sing.): negat esse omnino de deis habere quod liqueat, *he says he is unable to make up his mind*, i.e. *has no clear objective knowledge*, Cic.; te liquet esse meum, Ov. Esp. in legal techn. t.: non liquet (abbr., N.L.), *it doth not appear*, a formula by which judges declared their inability to decide whether a person were guilty or not guilty; cf. the Scotch 'Not proven.' So, on the contrary, liquet, *it is clear;* dixit sibi liquere, *he said he had no doubt, he was satisfied.*

liquesco, ĕre, lĭcŭi, [liqueo], intrans. incept. v. I. *become fluid or liquid, become fused, melt, thaw.* II. (meton.) *become clear, liquid:* aqua liquescit. III. (fig.) **1.** *melt, or waste away, rot, decay, putrefy*, Ov. **2.** *grow effeminate:* voluptate, Cic.

liquet. See liqueo.

liquidē, and (more often) **liquidō**, adv. [liquidus], *clearly, plainly, evidently, without hesitation, confidently, certainly:* negare, *flatly.* Compar. liquidius; superl. liquidissime.

liquidō. See liquide.

liquĭdus, a, um, adj. [liqueo], I. *flowing, fluid, liquid:* sorores, i.e. *fountain nymphs, Naiads*, Ov. As subst. **liquĭdum**, ī, n. *any liquid, water*, Hor., Ov. II. (meton.) **1.** *clear, pure, limpid, transparent, bright, sparkling.* **2.** (of the voice) *clear, liquid:* vox; plasma, i.e. *that clears the voice.* III. (fig.) **1.** *clear, clear, transparent, unalloyed, pure.* **2.** *serene, calm, peaceful:* somnus, *refreshing, dewy*, Val. Fl.

liquo, āre, āvi, ātum, [cf. liqueo], trans. v. I. *make liquid, fuse, melt, dissolve, liquefy.* II. (meton.) *pass through a strainer, strain, filter:* vina, Hor. III. (fig.) *make clear.*

(1) **liquor**, ī, [akin to liqueo], intrans. dep. I. *be fluid or liquid, dissolve, flow, melt, run, drop in moisture.* II. (fig.) *melt or waste away, dissolve, break up, go to ruin.*

(2) **liquor**, ōris, m. [liqueo], I. *fluidness, fluidity.* II. (meton.) *any fluid, a liquid; water, moisture, the juice of the grape, wine;* sts., *milk, honey*, etc.: (of the sea) medius liquor, *the intervening sea*, i.e. *the Mediterranean*, Hor.; fluidus liquor, *fluid moisture*, i.e. *running matter, pus*, Virg.; de paterā fundens liquorem, *wine*, Hor.

līra, ae, f. *the earth thrown up between two furrows, a ridge.*

Līriŏpē, ēs, f. a Naiad, mother of Narcissus.

Līris, is, acc. -im, -em, -in, m. *the river Liris*, between Latium and Campania, now the Garigliano.

lis, lītis, f. [for old form stlis, cf. latus, locus], I. *a strife, dispute, quarrel, contention.* II. **1.** *a lawsuit, an action or process at law:* sts. *the amount in dispute:* *to bring an action against a person;* orare, *to plead one's cause;* sequi or sectari (cf. Gk. δίκην διώκειν), *pursue one's rights at law, embark in a lawsuit, go to law, bring an action;* litem suam facere, *make the cause one's own*, (a) of an advocate who seeks his own advantage to the prejudice of his client, (b) of a judge who gives a biassed verdict either out of favour or through bribery; litem aestimare, *to assess the amount of damages to be paid.* **2.** *the subject of an action at law, the matter in dispute;* pl. *objects of dispute:* litem lite resolvere, *to solve one controversy by raising another;* sub judice lis est, *the question is still undecided.*

Liscus, ī, m. a brother of Diviti acus.

Lissus, ī, f. and -um, ī, n. a city of S. Dalmatia.

lītāmen, ĭnis, n. [lito], *a sacrifice*, Stat.

Lītāna (Silva), ae, f. a forest in Gallia Cisalpina, on the Apennines, S.E. of Mutina.

lītātio, ōnis, f. [lito], *a fortunate, favourable, or successful sacrifice.*

lītātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lito, *successfully offered, acceptably performed.* Abl. abs. lītātō, *a favourable sacrifice having been offered, after favourable sacrifice.*

litera, **lĭtĕrātor**, **lĭtĕrātus**, etc. See litt-.

Lĭternīnus and **Lĭternus** (Lint-), a, um, adj. *of Liternum.*

Lĭternum (Lint-), ī, n. a city of Campania, at the mouth of the river Liternus, famous as the place of the voluntary exile of Scipio Africanus.

lĭterŭla, ae. See litterula.

lĭtĭcen, cĭnis, m. [litus; cano], *a clarion-blower, bugler, trumpeter*, Stat.

lītigātor, ōris, m. [litigo], *a party to a lawsuit, a litigant.*

lītigiōsus, a, um, adj. [litigium], I. 1. *full of disputes, quarrelsome.* 2. *fond of disputes, contentious, wrangling, litigious.* II. (meton.) of the object of dispute; *giving cause or opportunity for lawsuits; disputed:* ager, Ov.; praediolum, Cic.

lītigium, ĭi, n. [litigo], *a dispute*, Plaut.

līt-īgo, āre, āvi, ātum, [litem agol, intrans. v. I. *dispute, quarrel.* II. *sue at law, take legal proceedings, litigate.*

lito, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. (intrans.) I. 1. *sacrifice with favourable omens or propitiously, make a successful offering, win an answer to one's prayers:* (with abl. of thing sacrificed) humanis hostiis. Impers. pass. lītatur, *sacrifices are offered with favourable omens, favourable omens are obtained.* 2. (of the victim) *give favourable omens, promise a propitious result*, Ov., Mart., Suet. II. (fig.) *make an*

pease, propitiate (with dat. of the person to whom the offering is made): litemus Lentulo, Cic.; animăque litandum Argolică, *heaven's favour must be won with* (sacrifice of) *a Grecian life*, Virg. B. (trans.) 1. *offer* (in sacrifice) *acceptably or successfully*: sacra; exta ovis. 2. (fig.) *devote, consecrate.*

lītōrālis (litt-), e, adj. [(2) litus], *of or belonging to the sea-shore.*

lītŏrĕus, a, um, adj. *of the shore, of the beach, on the shore.*

littera (lĭt-), ae, f. [lino], I. *a letter* of the alphabet, *a character, a written sign or mark to represent a sound*: quae Samios diduxit littera ramos, i.e. the Gk. Y, the Pythagorean symbol of human life; homo trium litterarum, *a man of three letters* (sc. FUR), i.e. *a thief*; littera salutaris, i.e. A. (abbr. = absolvo); littera tristis, i.e. C. (condemno), which were inscribed on the voting-tablets; canina, the letter R=Gk. P, as resembling in sound a dog's snarl. II. (meton.) 1. *a word, a line*: ad me litteram nunquam misit, Cic. 2. *handwriting*: accedebat ad similitudinem tuae litterae, Cic.; littera poscatur, i.e. *your note of hand*, Ov. 3. esp. in pl., *a letter, epistle, a missive, despatches*: ex litteris Caesaris cognovi duplicati decreta est; litteras publice mittere, *to send official despatches*: litterae missae (abbr., L.M.), *a letter sent*; litterae adlatae (abbr., L.A.), *a letter received*; dare litteras alicui (or alicui ut) *give a person a letter to deliver to another*; dare or reddere litteras alicui (of the bearer), *to deliver a letter to a person*; but dare litteras may also be used with nom. of the bearer and dat. of the receiver. Sts. the Latin plural corresponds to the English plural, even without a distributive numeral. In poet. sts. in sing.: esse salutatum te vult mea littera primum, Ov.; so Tibull., Mart. 4. (mostly pl.) *a writing, document, paper, list, register*: litterae publicae: (a) *public records* of a town, Cic.; (b) *books and papers of army accounts, the quaestor's accounts, War Office records*, Caes. *B.G.* v. 47. 5. (pl.) *an account-book; money accounts*: propter magnitudinem furti litterae sunt factae, i.e. *an entry was made in the account-book*, Cic.; civitas conficientissima litterarum, *most careful in its money accounts*, id. 6. *an edict, ordinance, rescript, diploma, letter of appointment, commission*: praetoris litterae, Cic.; litteras revocavit, Suet. 7. (pl.) *written memorials, literature*. 8. (pl.) *history*, Nep. 9. *literary labour, literary composition, writing*, Cic., Nep. 10. (pl.) *learning, lore, the sciences, liberal education, scholarship, letters*: nescire litteras, i.e. *to be uneducated*. 11. (poet.) *an inscription, epitaph*: si non urna, tamen nos iunget littera, Ov.

littĕrārius (lĭt-), a, um, adj. [littera], *of or belonging to reading and writing*: ludus, *an elementary school*. Phr., *ludi*

littĕrātor (lĭt-), ōris, m. [id.], I. *a teacher of reading and writing, a tutor*. II. *a grammarian, critic, pedant*, opp. to litteratus, *a learned man.*

littĕrātē (lĭt-), adv. [litteratus], I. *with the letters distinct, in a clear bold hand*: rationes perscriptae scite et litterate. II. *learnedly, scientifically, like an accomplished scholar*. III. *letter by letter, to the letter, literally*. Compar. litteratius.

littĕrātūra (lĭt-), ae, f. [littera], I. *a writing formed of letters; the letters, alphabet*: Graeca. II. *the science of language, philology*. III. *learning, erudition, scholarship.*

littĕrātus (lĭt-), a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], I. *marked with letters, lettered, branded*. II. 1. *liberally educated, learned, accomplished*. 2. *of or belonging to learning, learned, a scholar's*: otium.

littĕrŭla (lĭt-), ae, f. [dim. littera], I. *a little letter, a poor letter*. II. in pl. : 1. *a short letter, a note*. Once in Cic. 2. (imply. modest depreciation) *slight grammatical knowledge, fair attainments*: litterulis Graecis imbutus, *with a fair elementary knowledge of Greek*, Hor.

littŏrālis, littŏrĕus, littus. See lit-.

Litubium, ii, n. a town in Liguria.

litūra, ae, f. [lino], I. *a smearing*. II. 1. *a rubbing or smearing of the wax on a writing-tablet*; hence, *a blot, erasure, blotting out, correction, alteration*. 2. (meton.) *a passage erased, an erasure*. 3. *a blot, smear, smudge*, made in a writing. 4. (poet.) *a spot, blemish*: cum corpus nulla litura notet, Mart.

(1) **lītus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from lino.

(2) **lītus** (not **littus**), ōris, n. [(?) akin to libare, lino; Curtius, 366], I. *the sea-shore, a shore, beach, the coast, the strand, seaside*: litora litoribus contraria. Prov.: Litus arare, i.e. *to labour in vain*. In litus arenas fundere, i.e. *take useless and superfluous pains*. II. (meton.) 1. *the shore of a lake*: Larium, Catull. 2. (mostly poet.) *a river-bank*, Propert., Virg. 3. *land situated on the sea-shore, a place or residence on the coast*, Virg., Tac.

lītŭus, i (contr. gen. pl. lituūm, Luc.), m. I. *the crooked staff borne by augurs, an augur's staff, wand, or crosier*. II. (from the shape) *a brass trumpet* curved at the end, *a clarion, cornet, horn*. III. (fig.) 1. *a war-signal, trumpet-call, alarum*, Cic. 2. *one who gives the signal for* anything, *one who instigates or incites to* anything: Quintus frater lituus meae profectionis fuit, *sounded the alarm for, gave the signal for*, Cic.

livens, ntis, part. from liveo. As adj. I. *lead-coloured, bluish, black and blue, discoloured, livid*. II. (fig.) *envious*, Mart.

livĕo, ēre, [for pliveo; cf. Gk. πελιδνός, πελιδός, lat. pallo, pullus; Curtius, 271], intrans. v. I. *be black and blue, of a bluish colour, lead-coloured, livid, discoloured*. II. (fig.) *be envious*; (with dat.) *envy, grudge*, Mart., Tac.

livesco, ĕre, [liveo], intrans. incept. v. I. *turn black and blue, become livid*, Lucr. II. (fig.) *be envious, envy*, Claud.

Līvĭa, ae, f. a Roman female name in the gens Livia. 1. sister of M. Livius Drusus, married first to M. Porcius Cato. 2. Livia Drusilla, married first to Tib. Claudius Nero, and afterwards to Augustus. 3. Livia Orestilla, wife of Caligula.

Līvĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Livius, Livian.*

līvĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. lividus], *somewhat envious, inclined to envy, jealously inclined*, Iuv.

līvĭdus, a, um, adj. [liveo], I. *of a dull blue or leaden colour, bluish, lead-coloured, leaden, dusky, bluish green, dark blue; black and blue, livid, discoloured* (esp. with blows or bruises): racemi, Hor.; vada, Virg.; vorago, Catull.; livida armis Bracchia, i.e. from the use of weapons, Hor. II. (meton.) *making livid*: adipata, Iuv. III. (fig.) *envious, jealous, spiteful, malignant, malicious, slanderous*. Superl. lividissimus.

Līvilla, ae, f. [dim. Livia], the daughter of Germanicus and Agrippina, and sister of Caligula.

(1) **Līvius, a, um,** adj. *of or belonging to the Livii, Livian*: porticus, *the colonnade of* the aforesaid *Livia*, in which stood the temple of Concord.

(2) **Līvius, ii,** m. a Roman gentile name. Distinguished members of the gens were, 1. M. Livius Andronicus, the first Roman tragic poet. His first drama was acted B.C. 240. 2. T. Livius, the Roman historian, born at Patavium (Padua) B.C. 59.

līvor, ōris, m. [liveo], I. *a dull black or bluish green colour, leaden colour; a black and blue spot; any spot or mark* which is the effect of a contusion, poison, etc., *a bruise*. II. (fig.) *envy, jealousy, spite, malevolence, malice*. Mostly poet. in this sense.

lixa, ae, m. *a camp-follower, sutler.*

Lixus, i, m. a river, now Oued-el-Kous, on the W. coast of Mauretania Tingitana, with a town of the same name.

lŏcārius, a, um, adj. [loco], *of or belonging to letting or renting.* As subst. **lŏcārius, ii,** m. *one who contracted for seats in the theatre on speculation, and relet them at a profit.*

lŏcassint, for locaverint, from loco.

lŏcātio, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a placing, disposition, arrangement*. II. 1. *a letting out, leasing, renting*. 2. *a contract of letting or hiring, a lease*: ut locatio inducereturque, *should be cancelled*

lŏcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who lets, a letter ; a contractor.*

lŏcātōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *pertaining to letting, or hiring out :* provincia, i.e. *where one will be no better than a contractor.*

lŏcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from loco. As subst. **lŏcātum, i,** n. *that which is placed on lease or hired out, a letting or hiring out, a contract,* Cic.

lŏcellus, i, m. [dim. locus], *a small place ;* hence, *a compartment* in a locker or chest of drawers ; *a chest, or chest of drawers,* Mart.

lŏcĭto, āre, [freq. loco], trans. v. *let or hire :* foras, *let out,* Ter.

lŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, [locus], trans. v. I. *place, put, set, lay, set up, build, found, station, dispose, arrange, store :* castra, *pitch ;* fundamenta ; vicos ; stipendium et commeatum ; te caeli in parte, *make thee a sharer of, give thee a share in ;* locare puellam in matrimonium (in matrimonio), nuptiis, nuptum, or simply locare, *to give a girl in marriage to, marry her to any one.* II. 1. *let, lease, let out on hire, farm out* (opp. to conduco) : vectigalia ; (with abl. of the price of rent) agrum frumento ; fundum non nummo sed partibus, *not for a money-rent, but for a share in the produce.* 2. *put out to contract, contract for having a thing done, bargain for* (esp. of the censors) : statuam faciendam ; faneris ; secanda marmora ; ingentes Rhenos. 3. locare se, locare operam suam, *to let one's-self out for hire, hire out one's services.* 4. *place money out at interest, invest, lend,* Plaut. Hence, locare se (of money), *bring in interest, yield,* Cic. III. (fig.) 1. *place, put, set, lay, fix, settle :* prudentia est locata in delectu bonorum et malorum, *has its proper place in,* Cic. 2. *lay out* (as money at interest), *place out :* hence, *bestow, confer ;* beneficia apud gratos, Livy. 3. locare nomen, *to become surety,* Phaedr.

Locrensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to the* (Epizephyrian) *Locri, Locrian.* As subst. m. pl. *the Locrians.*

Locri, ōrum, m. pl. I. a people of Greece, divided into (1) the Locri Epicnemidii, or Locri of Mt. Cnemis, (2) the Locri Ozolae, whose chief town was Amphissa, (3) the Locri Opuntii, so called from their chief town Opus, (4) the Locri Epizephyrii, settled in S. Italy, where they founded a city ; cf. Narycius, and Locri, II. Locri Epizephyrii, an ancient city in S. Italy, founded by the Locrians from Greece, B.C. 683, so called from the promontory of Zephyrium, a little below it.

Lŏcris, idis, f. the name of two districts in Greece.

lŏcŭlus, i, m. [dim. locus], I. *a little place.* II. 1. *a bier ; coffin.* 2. *a crib, compartment,*

a case or casket for keeping trinkets, valuables, etc., *a desk ;* hence, *one's purse, cash-box, petty cash,* Hor., Mart., Ov. 4. *a case* in which boys carried their books, etc., to school, *a satchel :* laevo suspensi loculus tabulamque lacerto, *having their satchel and slate slung on their left shoulder,* Hor.

locuntur, for loquuntur, from loquor.

lŏcŭ-plēs (sts. **lŏcŭplēs), ētis,** adj. [for loculo-ples ; usually derived from locus ; pleo], I. *rich* in land, *wealthy, opulent, substantial:* homines, *men of substance, men of means.* II. (meton.) 1. *rich, wealthy :* podagra, i.e. *the rich man's gout,* Juv. 2. (with abl.) praeda, Sall. As subst. **lŏcŭples, ētis,** m. *a wealthy man.* — **lŏcŭplex, ĭcis,** adj. *wealth-giving :* aquila, *the lucrative eagle,* i.e. the primipilatus, which conferred the dignity and census of an eques, Iuv. III. (fig.) 1. *well-stored or provided, richly supplied, rich, ample, abundant.* 2. *able to fulfil one's engagements, substantial, trustworthy, sure, safe :* auctor, testis, *credible, satisfactory.* Compar. locupletior ; superl. locupletissimus.

lŏcŭplēto, āre, āvi, ātum, [locuples], trans. v. *make rich or wealthy, enrich, improve the condition of.*

lŏcus, i, m. also neut. in pl. nom. and acc. lŏca, [for stlocus, O.Lt.], I. *a place, spot ; a particular place, position, site :* ex loco superiore agere, of orators speaking from the Rostra ; de loco superiore dicere, i.e. *from the tribunal ;* ex aequo loco, of one speaking in the Senate ; ex inferiore loco, of one speaking before a judge ; primus locus sedium, i.e. *the first room in the house,* the atrium, which came next to the vestibule, Nep. 2. *a place or seat* in the theatre, circus, or forum : locum ludis habere, *a reserved place at the games,* Cic. 3. *a place, spot, locality, region, district, country* (esp. in n. pl.) 4. (in milit. language) *a point, the ground, a position, post, station :* locum capere, *to choose the ground for a camp ; take up a position ; make or reach a particular point,* Caes. 5. *space, extent* (of space), *room.* II. (fig.) 1. (rhet. techn. t.) *a topic* of discussion or thought, *a matter of discourse, subject, point, a head or division* of a subject (under which the pleader arranges his arguments, so as to be ready when wanted). 2. (esp. in pl. loci communes) *a cut and dried argument, a stock paragraph or phrase, a general reflection, generality, commonplace,* a passage not necessarily bearing on the case in hand, but of such a general character that it could be worked into a speech as occasion served. 3. *a line of argument.* 4. *a passage* in a book or author ; pl. loci, in prose, Hor. *Epp.* ii. 1. 223, has loca in this sense. 5. *room, occasion, opportunity, chance, free course or scope, the proper*

to ; locus est alicui or alicui rei, *there is room for a person or thing ; he (it) finds a place, finds acceptance ;* ad rem publicam vocandam ; (with gen.) nactus locum rescendae libidinis ; (with dat.) si quis adhuc precibus locus ; maledicto nihil loci est ; in locum annulum inverterat, *into its proper place,* personatum illum tibi relinquebat, *the duty of summing up ;* senatori iussa tria sunt, ut adsit, ut loco dicat, *in his proper place or turn ;* suo quisque loco sententiam rogatus, *each in his turn ;* meo loco respondendi tibi potestatem faciam, *in my turn,* i.e. *the time allotted to me ;* erat adhuc frequens senatoribus . . . loco sententiae promere, *when their turn to speak came ;* alicui locum primum constituere (legal techn. t.), *to place a person's cause first on the list of those enrolled for trial ;* non percussit locum, *the right place,* i.e. *a vital spot ;* hence, loco or in loco, *in the proper place, on a proper occasion, at the right time, seasonably, suitably ;* loco et tempore in loco. 6. (with temporal meaning) *occasion, time ; point, juncture, crisis :* tribus locis significari P.R. iudicium ac voluntas potest, *on three occasions ;* quo in loco nobis ante acta prodierit ? *on what occasion ?* nullo loco deero, *on no occasion ;* exsistit autem hoc loco, *at this point ;* securitas multis locis repudianda, *in many points ;* cui loco, iudices, consulite ac providete, *for this crisis.* Freq. as partit. adverbs : interea loci, *meanwhile ;* postea loci, *afterwards, subsequently ;* ad id locorum, *up to that time, till then, hitherto ;* inde loci, *since then.* 7. *place, position, situation, condition, state, light, character, standpoint, relation ; degree, grade in life, rank, order, office :* quo res summa loco ? Virg. ; missis nuntiis quo loco res essent, *to report their condition,* Livy ; in eo loco res sunt nostrae ut, *in such a state or condition, that,* id. ; in eum locum ventum est, *matters came to such a pass ;* in uxoris loco habere, *regard in the light of, treat as ;* obsidum loco habere, *regard as hostages ;* (as partit. adverb) in loci=in eo loco ; res eodem est loci quo reliquisti, =in eodem loco ; locus equester ; pari loco orti ; summo loco natus, i.e. *of a distinguished family ;* summus locus civitatis ; Vesta loca prima tenet ; locus honoris, *place on the roll of office, precedence.* Abl. loco, followed by gen.=prep. pro, *in the place of, instead of, by way of, for.*

(1) **lŏcusta, ae,** f. I. *a lobster.* II. *a locust.*

(2) **Lŏcusta (Lŭ-), ae,** f. a woman who supplied Agrippina and Nero with poisons : melior Locusta, *an improvement on,* i.e. *cleverer than L.,* Iuv.

lŏcūtio (loqu-), ōnis, f. [loquor], *a speaking ;* (meton.) 1. *speech, discourse, mode of address, language :* Fescennina, *banter, dialogue,* Catull. 2. *a mode of speak-*

lŏcūtus (loqu-), a, um, perf. part. from loquor.

lŏdĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. lodix], *a small coverlet, blanket.*

lŏdix, ĭcis, f. *a coverlet blanket, rug, counterpane.*

‡ **lŏgĕum,** i, and **lŏgĭum,** ĭi, n. [λογεῖον and λόγιον], I.=pulpitum. II. *archives*, Cic.

‡ **lŏgica, æ,** and **-ē, ēs,** f. [ἡ λογικὴ (τέχνη)], *the art of logic, logic.*

‡ **lŏgĭcus, a, um,** adj. [λογικός], *logical, reasonable.* As subst. **lŏgĭca, ōrum,** n. pl.=τὰ λογικά, *logic*, Cic.

‡ **lŏgium,** ĭi. See logeum.

‡ **lŏgŏs** (-us), i, m. [λόγος], I. *a word*, Plaut. II. 1. *mere words, empty talk, fudge*, Ter. 2. *a witty saying, 'bon mot,' jest.*

lōligo (loll-), gĭnis, f. *the cuttlefish*, said to emit a dark inky fluid to discolour the water when pursued.

lōlium, ĭi, n. *darnel, cockle, tares.* Eating darnel was thought by the ancients to be injurious to the eyes.

Lollĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Lollius, Lollian*: clades, the defeat of M. Lollius by some German tribes, B.C. 16.

Lollĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. 1. M. Lollius, governor of Germany, B.C. 16. To him is addressed Hor. Ep. iv. 9. 2. M. Lollius Paulinus, his son, and father of Lollia Paulina. Consul in an uncertain year.

lōmentum, i, n. [lavo], *a paste or poultice of bean-meal and rice*, used as a cosmetic for the face and skin; *toilet wash.*

Londĭnium, ĭi, n. the capital of the Cantii in Britain, now London. Adj. **Londiniensis, e.**

longă, neut. pl.,=adv. (poet.) Stat.

long-ævus, a, um, adj. [longus; ævum], *of great age, aged.* As subst. f. *an old woman*, Ov.

longē, adv. [longus], I. 1. *in length, lengthwise*: longe latequе, *far and wide.* 2. *a long way off, far off, at a distance, far away, afar, to a distance*: (poet., qualifying subst.) rus hoc vocari debet an domus longe, *a town-house away from town*, Mart.; longius proficere, *too far, rather far, to a considerable distance*; nequeo mirari satis, quo illic abire ignavus possit longius, *so far*, Ter. 3. *from a distance, from afar*: longius ex altoque sinum trahit, *from further back*, Virg. II. (fig.) 1. (of degree) *by far, greatly, exceedingly, very much, eminently, altogether*: longe melior; errat longe; longe nobilissimus; longissime abhorrere. 2. (of time) *long, for a long time, at great length* (only compar. and superl.), si longius abais, Hor. 3. (of speech, etc.) *at great length, long, diffusely.* 4. longe esse or abesse, with dat., *to be far from, out of the way of aiding, be of no assistance, of no service, of no avail to*: longe illi deo *water quit*, Virg.; longe ita fraternum nomen populi R. futurum, *would be far from helping*, Caes. Compar. longius; superl. longissime.

longinquĭtas, ātis, f. [longinquus], I. 1. *length, extent*: vineris, 2. *distance.* II. (of time) 1. *length, long duration*: aetatis, Ter. 2. *length of time, long duration or continuance*, Cic.

longinquus, a, um, adj. [longus], I. 1. *far off, distant, remote, far removed*: cura, i.e. *regarding things at a distance*, Livy. As subst. **longinquum, i,** n. *a distant land, remote part or region*, Virg., Tac. E (ex) longinquo, adverbially, *from afar, from a distance.* 2. *living far off, foreign, strange*: piscis; homo longinquus et alienigena. II. 1. (poet.) *coming from afar, received from a distance*: tela; rubura, Luc. 2. *long, extensive, spacious*: linea, Plin.; aequora, Claud. III. (of time) 1. *long, of long duration, long-continued, lasting long, lengthy, protracted, tedious.* 2. *long-deferred, distant.* 3. *old, ancient.* Compar. longinquior.

Longinus, i, m. a surname in the gens Cassia.

longĭter, adv. [longus], *far, far off*, Lucr.

longitūdo, dĭnis, f. [id.], I. *length.* II. (of time) *length, long duration.*

longius. See longe, longus.

longiusculus, a, um, adj. [dim. longior, -ius], *somewhat long, rather long, longish.*

Longobardi, orum. See Langobardi.

Longŭla, æ, f. a Volscian city near Carioli.

longŭlē, adv. [longulus], *rather far, a pretty good way off*, Ter., Plaut.

longŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. longus], *rather long, longish.*

longum, neut. of longus,=adv. *for a long while, long, far*: nec longum laetabere, Virg.; frui muneribus, Mart.; clamare, i.e. *aloud*, so that the sound *reaches far*, Hor.

Longuntĭca, æ, f. a city in Hispania Tarraconensis.

longurius, ĭi, m. *a long pole.*

longus, a, um, adj. [root LANG-, LAG-; cf. λαγγάζω, λογγάζω, slacken, give up, linger; languidus], I. 1. *long* in extent; *tall, straggling, lanky*: longā ponentem corpora ripā, *the bank* (local abl.), Ov.: longissima epistola; naves longae, *ships of war, warships, war-galleys* (as opp. to the broad naves onerariae); versus, i.e. *hexameter*; an nescis longas regibus esse manus, *far-reaching*; Ov.; but also, *long, tapering hands*, a mark of beauty, Propert., Catull.; longo foramine buxus (abl. of description) *with long row of stops*, Ov.; longā imagine pompa, *with long line of masks*, Propert.; longus homo, Catull. 2. (poet.) *great, vast, extensive, spacious*, Hor. II. (meton.) 1. *far off, remote, distant*: in longiorem dieм differre, *to a more distant day*, Cic.; longe ab eo loco, Caes.; longius ab re, *too far from the matter*, Cic.; longius ab oppido castra movere, Caes.; longe a litore, Virg.; longe ab arbore, Ov.; longe a Troia, Virg.; longe a patria, Ov.; longe a nobis, Cic.; longe ab Italia, Virg.; longe a Graecia, Cic.; longe a Gallia, Caes.; longe a Britannia, Tac.; longe a Germania, Tac.; longe a Dacia, Tac.; longe a Sarmatia, Tac.; longe a Parthis, Tac.; longe a Persis, Tac.; longe a Cilicia, Cic.; longe a Cappadocia, Cic.; longe a Syria, Cic.; longe a Phoenice, Cic.; longe a Judaea, Tac.; longe a Nilo, Cic.; longe a Carthagine, Cic.; longe a Gadibus, Cic.; longe a Britannis, Tac.; longe a Germanis, Tac.; longe a Dacis, Tac.; longe a Sarmatis, Tac.; longe a Parthis, Tac.; longe a Persis, Tac.; longe a Cilicibus, Cic.; longe a Cappadocibus, Cic.; longe a Syris, Cic.; longe a Phoenicibus, Cic.; longe a Judaeis, Tac.; longe a Nilo, Cic.; longe a Carthaginibus

about, mention, name, utter, allude to in speaking: haud ignota loquor; vera; proelia coniugibus loquenda; mera sclera; singulas urbes; omnia magna loquens; quas mulieres loqueris? *do you mean?* qui de magnis maiora loquuntur, *who exaggerate exaggerations;* hence, loquuntur, *men say, they say, it is said.* II. *speak, declare, indicate, express clearly, predict:* caetera cum chartā dextra locuta mea est, Ov.; volucres mea fata locuturae, Stat.

lōrārius, ĭi, m. [lorum], I. *a harness-maker.* II. *one who scourges slaves, a flogger,* Plaut.

lōrātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [id.], *bound with thongs,* Virg.

lōrētum, i. See lauretum.

lōrēus, a, um, adj. [lorum], *of thongs, made of thongs; leathern.*

lōrica, ae, f. [lorum], I. *a leather cuirass* (opp. to thorax); *a cuirass, coat of mail, hauberk, corselet, doublet.* II. *a breastwork, parapet,* Caes., Tac.

lōrīcātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [lorica], *clothed in a cuirass, mailed:* statua, Livy; elephantus, i.e. *with a howdah on his back.*

lōrīcŭla, ae, f. [dim. lorica], *a small breastwork.*

lōrī-pēs, **pēdis**, adj. [lorum; pes], *crook-footed, bandy-legged,* Iuv.

lōrum, i, n. [see Curtius, 568], I. *a thong, strap.* II. (meton.) I. *a bridle, reins:* lora remittere, dare, i.e. *give horses their head,* Virg.; lora tendere, loris uti, *draw the reins tight, hold horses in,* Ov. 2. *a lash, scourge, knout, whip:* loris non ureris, Hor. 3. *a leash.* 4. *leather:* tres leathera *badge* (bulla) worn by children of the lower classes; *the strap* by which it hung: signum de paupere loro, i.e. *the poor man's badge of leather,* Iuv. 5. *the girdle* (cestus) of Venus, Mart. vi. 21. 9. 6. (in pl.) *the straps* used by lecticarii, Mart. 7. (in pl.) *the strips of leather* used to tie up a rolled volume: rubra lora, Catull.

Lōryma, ōrum, n. pl. a coast-town of Caria.

Lōtis, ĭdis, f. a nymph, daughter of Neptune, changed into a lotus-tree.

lōtium, ĭi, n. [root LU-; cf. λούω, luo, lavo], *urine,* Suet.

‡ **Lōtophăgi**, ōrum, m. pl. [λωτοφάγοι, lotus-eaters], *the Lotophagi,* a people living between the Syrtes in Africa.

lōtos (-us), ī, f. (m. in Mart.) [λωτός], I. *the lotus-tree, or Egyptian jujube,* a tree on the N. coast of Africa, the food of the Lotophagi, the fruit of which caused those who ate it to forget their fatherland. II. (meton.) 1. *the fruit of the lotus-tree.* 2. *a flute* made of lotus-wood, Ov. III. a kind of water-lily.

(1) **lōtus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. [

lŭbens, **lubenter**, **lubet**, **lubido**, etc. See libens, libenter, etc.

lŭbrĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, [lubricus], trans. v. *make slippery.*

lūbrĭcus, a, um, adj. [root λιτ-, γλιτ-; cf. λισσός, γλίσχρος, gluten; Curtius, 367], I. *slippery, causing to slip.* A. In subst. lūbrĭcum, i, n. *a slippery place:* lubrico paludum lapsantes, Tac.; (in pl.) *slippery ground,* Virg. II. (meton.) *slippery, smooth; that easily slips or glides, slimy:* anguis; conchylia; Cos, *glossy, soft Coan silks,* or, *oily, mellow Coan wines,* Pers.; amnis, *gliding, rolling,* Ov.; oculi, *easily moving, mobile,* Cic. III. (fig.) 1. *slippery, uncertain, dangerous, hazardous, unsafe, ticklish, critical:* (with prolat. or complementary infin.) vultus nimium lubricus adspici, Ov. *Leaving, too dangerous to gaze upon,* Hor. As subst. lūbrĭcum, i, n. *a slippery or hazardous position, a critical or ticklish season, period, state.* 2. *gliding, fleeting:* annus, Ov. 3. *deceitful, tricky, wily, false:* patrias tentasti lubricus artes, Virg. 4. *easily moved, unsteady, ductile, yielding, frail,* Tac., Sil. Ital.

(1) **Lūca**, ae, f. a city of Etruria, now Lucca.

(2) **Lūca** (-as), ae, f. and m. *Lucanian:* bos, *Lucanian cow,* i.e. *elephant,* because the Romans first saw elephants in Lucania, in the war with Pyrrhus.

Lūcăgus, i, m. a Rutulian.

Lūcāni, ōrum, m. pl. a people in Lower Italy.

Lūcānia, ae, f. the district of Lucania in Lower Italy.

lūcānĭca, ae, f. [Lucanus], *a kind of meat sausage introduced into Rome from Lucania.*

(1) **Lūcānus**, a, um, adj. *of Lucania, Lucanian.*

(2) **Lūcānus**, i, m. surname of the Roman poet M. Annaeus of Corduba, author of the *Pharsalia,* in ten books. Born A.D. 39; died A.D. 65, having been condemned for participation in Piso's plot against Nero.

lūcar, āris, n. [lucus], *a forest-tax,* a rent obtained from lucī and spent upon theatrical performers, the maximum being 5 aurei; de modo lucaris multa decernuntur, *the amount of their salary, pay,* Tac.

Lucceius, i, m. a Roman name. 1. Q. Lucceius, a witness against Verres. 2. L. Lucceius, a friend and neighbour of Cicero, author of a history of Rome commencing with the Social or Marsic War.

lūcĕ. See lux.

Luceium, i, n. a fortress in Galatia.

lūcellum, i, n. [dim. lucrum], *a small gain, slight profit.*

Lūcensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Luca* (Lucca).

lūcĕo, ēre, luxi, [root LUC-; Sanscr. RUK-, appear, shine; Gk. λυκ-, cf. ἀμφι-λύκη, λύγνος; *glitter, be bright.* 2. *be resplendent, brilliant, splendid.* 3. (of the day) *become light, dawn.* Impers. lucet, *it is light, it is day, it dawns, day breaks.* II. (meton.) *shine or show through, be visible, clearly seen:* femineum lucet sic per bombycina corpus, Mart. III. (fig.) *shine forth, be conspicuous, remarkable, clear, evident; appear, show itself.*

Lŭcĕres, um, m. pl. one of the three old patrician tribes into which Romulus divided the people formed by the union of the Latins, Sabines, and Etruscans. See *Dict. Ant.*

Lucĕria, ae, f. a town of Apulia, now Lucera.

Lucĕrīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Luceria.* As subst. **Lucĕrīni**, ōrum, m. pl. *the men of Luceria.*

lūcerna, ae, f. [root LUC-; cf. lucco], I. *an oil-lamp, lamp:* perennium est ante lucernas, i.e. *before nightfall.* Iuv. II. (meton.) *work by lamplight, lucubration:* Venusinā digna lucernā, i.e. *the midnight oil of a Horace,* Luv.

lūcesco (-isco), ĕre, [lucco], incept. intrans. v. I. *begin to shine, clear up, shine.* II. (of the day) *grow light, break, dawn.* Impers. lucescit (inclinat), *day breaks.*

lūcī, old abl. of lux, also locat. as adv. See lux.

lūcĭdē, adv. [lucidus], *clearly, plainly, distinctly.*

lūcĭdus, a, um, adj. [lux; cf. lucco], I. *containing light, bright, clear, shining.* II. *resplendent, glittering, dazzling, brilliant, radiant:* (n. cogn. acc. = adv.) lucidum fulgentes oculi, *brightly sparkling,* Hor. II. (meton.) *bright, transparent, lustrous, dazzling white, white, fair,* Propert., Tibull., Ov. III. (fig.) *clear, perspicuous, lucid.* Compar. lucidior; superl. lucidissimus.

lūcī-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [lux; fero], *light-bringing:* equi, i.e. *the horses of the moon,* Ov.; manus, i.e. *of Lucina,* id. As subst. **Lūcĭfer**, fĕri, m. I. 1. *the morning-star* (Gk. Φωσφόρος), the planet Venus. 2. (poet. meton.) *daybreak, the day, a day,* Ov., Propert. II. the fabled son of Aurora and Cephalus, and father of Ceyx.

lūcī-fŭga, ae, m. f. adj. [lux; fugio], *that avoids the light, light-shunning.*

lūcī-fŭgus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *light-shunning, skulking,* Virg. II. (fig.) *that shuns the public gaze, living in retirement.*

Lūcĭlius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. C. Lucilius, the first Roman satirist, was born at Suessa of the Aurunci B.C. 149, died B.C. 103.

Lūcīna, ae, f. (sc. dea), [lucinus, that brings light or brings to the light], I. *Lucina,* the goddess of childbirth, a title given by some to Iuno, but more often to Diana or Hecate, as the protectress of women in labour. II.

perta labores, Ov. ; Lucinam pati, Virg.

lūcisco, ĕre. See lucesco.

(I) Lūcius, ĭi, m. [lux], a Roman praenomen, usually represented by the abbr. L.

(2) lūcius, ĭi, m. a fish, perhaps *the pike*, Auson.

Lucmo, Lŭcŏmo, Lŭcŏmōnes. See Lucumo.

lŭcrātīvus, a, um, adj. [lucror], *of gain or bequest, attended with gain, profitable, acquired by bequest* : sol, *successfully snatched from business*, i.e. *a well-earned holiday*, Cic.

Lŭcrētĭa, ae, f. I. daughter of Sp. Lucretius, and wife of L. Tarquinius Collatinus, who killed herself because she had been outraged by Sextus Tarquinius, and thus became the cause of the expulsion of the Tarquins, and the establishment of the republic. II. (appel.) *a Lucretia*, i.e. *a model of chastity*.

Lŭcrētĭlis, is, m. a mountain in the Sabine territory, now Monte Gennaro, overhanging Horace's farm.

Lŭcrētius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. I. Sp. Lucretius Tricipitinus, father of Lucretia. II. Q. Lucretius Vespillo, an orator. III. T. Lucretius Carus, born 95 B.C., author of the didactic poem entitled *De Rerum Natura*, which embodies the doctrines of Epicurus.

lŭcrī-făcio (also separately, lucri facio), ĕre, fēci, factum, [lucrum ; facio], trans. v. I. *gain, win, acquire, get* (as profit), *make a prize of, pocket, make a profit on a thing*. II. (fig.) *gain, get, appropriate to one's self* : maleficium, i.e. *get off with impunity*.

lŭcrĭfactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lucrifacio.

lŭcrĭfĭo, fĭĕri, factus sum, pass. of lucrifacio.

Lucrinensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to the Lucrine Lake* : res, i.e. *Lucrine oysters*, Cic.

(1) Lŭcrinus, i, m. with or without Lacus, *the Lucrine Lake* on the coast of Campania, strictly speaking, the inner or NW. part of the sinus Cumanus, but anciently cut off by a dyke, and made a kind of inland sea. Its oysters were famous.

(2) Lŭcrinus, a, um, adj. *of, from, or belonging to the Lucrine Lake, Lucrine*. As subst. Lŭcrina, ōrum, n. pl. (sc. ostrea), *Lucrine oysters*, Mart.

lŭcror, ārī, ātus sum [lucrum], trans. dep. I. *gain, win, acquire, get, make* (as profit), *put into one's pocket*. II. (fig.) *gain, win* : nomen, Hor. ; indicia veteris infamiae, *have the full benefit of the evidence*, i.e. *have nothing said about it*, Cic.

lŭcrōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *gainful, profitable, advantageous*. Compar. lucrosior ; superl. lucrosissimus.

lŭcrum, i, n. [root LU-, LAV-, LAU-, *gain* ; cf. ἀπολαύω, Laverna, latro], I. *gain, profit, advantage* : lucro esse (predicative dat.), *to be a gain, be profitable, advantageous* ; so, in lucro esse : in lucro (lucris) ponere, lucro apponere, de lucro putare, *score on the side of profit, count as clear gain* ; lucri dare or facere, *turn to profit, make gain from, get the benefit of, get the credit of* ; si lucri conferre critici modium XXI., *to give him a present of* 21,000 *modii of wheat, net profit*, (Roby, § 1307 ; *P.S.L.G.* p. 169) ; de lucro prope iam quadriennium vivimus, *my life for some four years past has been a sheer piece of luck*, i.e. it is only by the grace of Caesar that I am alive, Cic. II. (meton.) 1. *loss of gain, avarice*, Luc. 2. *wealth, riches*, Ov.

lucta, ae, f. [root LUG- ; cf. λύγος, λυγίζω ; ligare, Curtius, § 183], *a wrestling*, Auson.

luctāmen, ĭnis, n. [luctor], *a struggling, wrestling, toil, exertion, effort, contest, encounter*.

luctans, ntis, part. from luctor. As adj. *struggling, contending ; reluctant* : oscula, Ov.

luctātio, ōnis, f. [luctor], I. *a wrestling*. II. (meton.) *a struggle, a contest, encounter*. III. (fig.) *a struggle, contest*.

Luctātius, ĭi. See Lutatius.

luctātor, ōris, m. [luctor], *a wrestler*.

luctĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [luctus ; fero], *grief-bringing, ill-boding*, Sen., Val. Fl.

luctĭfĭcābĭlis, e, adj. [luctus ; facio], *wobegone, dolorific*, Pers.

luctĭ-fĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], *causing sorrow or mourning, mournful, woful* : (n. cogn. acc. as adv.) luctificum clangente tubā, Val. Fl.

luctĭ-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [luctus, sonus], *sounding mournfully, mournful, plaintive*, Ov.

luctor, ārī, ātus sum [lucta], intrans. dep. I. *wrestle*. II. (meton. and fig.) *struggle, strive, labour hard, toil, wrestle, contend, fight* : cum aliquo, Cic. ; (poet. with dat.) fluctibus, Hor. ; (with abl.) robore, Luc. ; (with infin.) telum eripere, Virg. ; compescere risum, Ov.

luctŭōse, adv. [luctuosus], *mournfully, dolefully*. Compar. luctuosius.

luctŭōsus, a, um, adj. [luctus], *full of sorrow* ; I. *causing mourning or sorrow, sorrowful, doleful, mournful*. II. *feeling sorrow, sad, afflicted*, Hesperia, Hor. Compar. luctuosior ; superl. luctuosissimus.

luctus, ūs, m. [lugeo], I. 1. *grief, sorrow, mourning*, esp. as outwardly expressed by dress, action, gestures, etc., *distress, affliction, lamentation, mournful complaint, wailing*. 2. *mourning for the dead*. II. 1. *mourning apparel, the garb of woe, weeds*. 2. *a source of grief*, Ov. 3. *Grief*, personified.

lūcu. See (2) lucus.

lūcŭbrātio, ōnis, f. [lucubro], I. *a working by lamplight, evening-work, night-study, night-work*. II. (meton.) *anything done or composed at night, night-work, lucubration*.

lūcŭbrātōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to a night-student*, Suet.

lūcŭbro, āre, āvi, ātum, [lux], intrans. and trans. v. ; A. (intrans.) *work by lamp-light, work or study by night*. B. (trans.) *make or compose by lamp-light* : nox lucubrata, *spent in study*, Mart.

lūcŭlentē, lucŭlenter, adv. [luculentus], *clearly, distinctly, in excellent terms, finely, excellently, brilliantly*.

lūcŭlentus, a, um, adj. [lux], I. *full of light, bright* : caminus, Cic. II. (fig.) 1. *excellent of its kind, fine, famous, admirable, splendid, first-rate*. 2. *respectable, wealthy, rich, considerable*. 3. *good, credible, trustworthy* : auctor, Cic. 4. *lucky, fortunate* : dies, Plaut. 5. (of a blow) *grave, serious* : plaga, Cic. Compar. luculentior ; superl. luculentissimus.

Lūcullĕus, a, um, adj. *of Lucullus, Lucullan* : lancea, Suet.

Lūcullĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Lucullus*.

lūcŭlus, i, m. [dim. lucus], *a small grove*, Suet.

Lūcullus, i, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Licinia. I. Licinius Lucullus, praetor B.C. 77, consul B.C. 74, famed for his victories over Mithridates (B.C. 74-66). Being obliged to resign the command to Pompey, he returned to Rome and devoted himself to his luxurious villas and gardens. His gardens were on the Pincian Hill.

lūcŭmo, lŭcŏmo, (sync. **lucmo, lucmon**), onis, m. [Etruscan word], I. *an inspired person*. II. a title of Etruscan princes and priests ; hence, the ruling caste amongst the Etruscans were called Lucumones, princes. Livy, regarding the class title as a proper name, makes Lucumo (afterwards Tarquinius Priscus) son of Demaratus of Corinth. 2. (poet.) *an Etrurian shepherd-king* : galeritus Lucumo, Propert. 3. (poet.) *a prince* : Samius, i.e. *Pythagoras*, Auson.

Lŭcŭmōnius, a, um, adj. [Lucumo], Etruscan. As subst. m. *an Etruscan* ; (collect. sing.) *the Etrurians*, Propert. v. 2. 51 (al. Lycomedius).

lūcūna, ae, f.=lacuna, Lucr.

lūcuncŭlus, i, m. [dim. lucuns, a pancake), *a kind of pastry ; a pancake, fritter*.

(1) lūcus, i, m. [root LUC- ; cf. luceo, Curtius, 113], lit. *a clearing ; I. a grove sacred to a deity whose temple it surrounded, a consecrated wood or grove*. II. (poet.) *a wood, grove, forest*, Virg.

(2) lūcus, ūs, m.=lux ; only in abl. sing. lucu : cum primo lucu

(3) **Lūcus**, i, m. a municipal town of the Vocontii, now Luc, Tac.

Lūcusta, ae. See Locusta.

lūdia, ae, f. [ludius], I. *a female stage-dancer.* II. 1. *a gladiator's wife.* 2. *a lady-athlete.*

lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n. [(?) ludus; fero], I. *a mockery, derision:* per ludibrium adsidere clausis horreis cogebantur, i.e. *to go through the farce of waiting at*, Tac.; ne per ludibrium interiret regnum, *by sheer freakishness or frivolity*, Livy; ludibrium oculorum commentus, i.e. *an ocular delusion*, id.; ludibria naturae, *freaks of nature, monstrosities*, Suet.; rerum verborumque ludibria, *indignities both in deed and in word*, id. II. (meton.) *a laughing-stock, jest, joke, butt, sport, plaything:* ludibrio esse (predicative dat.), *to be an object of ridicule, a laughing-stock, jest*; aliquem ludibrio habere, *to make sport of*, ludibrium pelagi, Luc.; rapidis ludibria ventis, Virg.; ventis ludibrium debere (cf. ὀφλισκάνειν γέλωτα), *to be bound*, i.e. *doomed, to make sport for*, Hor. 2. *a scoff, jest, sport.* 3. *abuse, violence* done to a person, Curt.

lūdĭbundus, a, um, adj. [ludo], I. *playful, sportive, frolicsome.* II. (fig.) *playing*, i.e. *as easy as play, without trouble or pains, without to-do, easily*: caelo sereno in Italiam ludibundi pervenimus, i.e. *after a jolly voyage*, Cic.

lūdĭcer or **lūdĭcrus**, a, um, adj. [ludus], *that serves for sport, done in sport, sportive, in sport, trifling; belonging to stage-plays, theatrical*: exercitatio, *an active game, or, a game that simulates real life* (Mayor), Cic.: ludicras partes sustinere, *to appear on the stage*, Suet.; ludicrum in modum canere, *like an actor*, Tac.; valeat res ludicra, i.e. *the drama*, Hor.; noctem sollemnibus epulis ludicram, *a night spent in games with festival banquets*, Tac. As subst.

lūdĭcrum, i, n. 1. *a show, public show, a fête, games; a stage-play, scenic show.* 2. *a toy, trifle, sport, plaything, pastime, diversion.*

lūdĭcrus, a, um. See ludicer.

lūdĭer, old infin. pass. from ludo.

lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. [ludifico], *a making game, making sport of* a person or thing, *a mocking, rallying, derision, jeering.*

lūdĭ-fico, āre, āvi, ātum, [ludus; facio], trans. and intrans. v.; A. (trans.) *make sport of, deride, deceive, frustrate, baffle.* B. (intrans.) *trifle, play the fool*: si latitare ac diutius ludificare videatur, Cic.

lūdĭficor, āri, ātus sum, [id.], intrans. and trans. dep.; A. (intrans.) *make game, mock*: ludificari et calumniari, Cic. (with cogn. acc.) nugas, Plaut. B. (trans.) 1. *make game of, make sport of, turn to ridicule, mock, insult, trifle with.* 2. *play upon, take in, deceive.* 3. *elude, frustrate.*

lūdĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [ludus; facio], *sportive, playful*: ludificum genus, Plaut.

lūdĭ-magĭster (better separately **ludi magister**), tri, m. [ludus; magister], *a schoolmaster.*

lūdĭo, ōnis, m. [ludus], *a stage-player, mimic dancer, pantomimist.*

lūdĭus, ĭi, m. [id.], *a stage-player, mimic actor, pantomimist.* The term was extended to include strolling players, jugglers, tumblers, and gladiators.

lūdo, ĕre, lūsi, lusum, intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) 1. *play; play at a game* for pastime or amusement: (with abl. of the game) aleā ludere; trocho; nucibus; ludis Circensibus elephantos lusisse, *performed*; (with cogn. acc.) aleam; latronum proelia; par impar, *play odd and even*; ludum insolentem; so, in passo alea luditur; lusum trigonem. 2. *play, sport, frisk, frolic, gambol, disport one's-self, dance, wanton about*: ludit pecus campo; in sicco ludunt fulicae; in numerum, *frolic in measured dance*; luduntque lubae per colla, *play*; audet in exiguo ludere cymba lacu. 3. (poet.) *sport, toy, dally* (as a lover with his mistress). II. (fig.) 1. *sport, play, trifle, amuse one's-self, disport one's-self with*: pretio; *play fancy prices, make bogus purchases*, Pr. Syracosio versu, Virg.; esp. of light or playful compositions, love poetry, *to play* on an instrument, *amuse one's-self with poetry or music, compose, write or sing in sport, in sportive measure*: colon Versibus incomptis ludunt; (with cogn. acc.) ludere quae vellem calamo permisit agresti; ludes Hectora, Thessalosque currus; si quid vacui sub umbrā Lusimus tecum; otiosi Multum lusimus in meis tabellis; talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri. 2. (poet. with cogn. acc.) *spend in play or amusement, play away*: operam ludere, i.e. *throw away one's labour, labour in vain*, Plaut., Ter.; otium, Mart. 3. (poet. with cogn. acc.) *play at a* or *the* summa pericula, Mart. 4. (with cogn. acc.) *play the part of* a person, *imitate, represent in joke or sport, mimic*: civem bonum, Cic.; ludere opus, *play at work, make believe to work*, Hor.; causas, Cinnam. B. (trans.) 1. *make sport or game of, ridicule, have a fling at, satirise, rally, banter*, Cic.; verbum, *joke upon*, id. II. *play upon, delude, deceive, mock, befool, cheat, trick*: aliquem dolis, Ter.; vanā spe, Virg.; auditis, Cinnam. Impers. ludit me amabilis Insania, Hor.

lūdus, i, m. I. 1. *a play, game, pastime, amusement, diversion, sport.* 2. esp. in pl., *public games, plays, spectacles, shows, exhibitions*, (see *Dict. Ant.*); sts. *stage-plays* (opp. to the games of the Circus): ludos Apollini facere, *exhibit, hold*; ludis (abl. of time) ei, *during the games*; sts. *on festival days*, Cic. (with neut. pl. adj. in apposition) ludi Consualia, Taurilia; venationes autem Perf. part. used passively: ludificati incerto proelio, Sall.

lūdĭ-māgister (better separately **ludi magister**), tri, m. [ludus; magister], *a schoolmaster.*

lūdĭo, ōnis, m. [ludus], *a stage-player, mimic dancer, pantomimist.*

lūdĭus, ĭi, m. [id.], *a stage-player, mimic actor, pantomimist.* The term was extended to include strolling players, jugglers, tumblers, and gladiators.

lūdo, ĕre, lūsi, lusum, intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) 1. *play; play at a game* for pastime or amusement: (with abl. of the game) aleā ludere; trocho; nucibus; ludis Circensibus elephantos lusisse, *performed*; (with cogn. acc.) aleam; latronum proelia; par impar, *play odd and even*; ludum insolentem; so, in passo alea luditur; lusum trigonem. 2. *play, sport, frisk, frolic, gambol, disport one's-self, dance, wanton about*: ludit pecus campo; in sicco ludunt fulicae; in numerum, *frolic in measured dance*; luduntque lubae per colla, *play*; audet in exiguo ludere cymba lacu. 3. (poet.) *sport, toy, dally* (as a lover with his mistress). II. (fig.) 1. *sport, play, trifle, amuse one's-self, disport one's-self with*: pretio; *play fancy prices, make bogus purchases*, Pr. Syracosio versu, Virg.; esp. of light or playful compositions, love poetry, *to play* on an instrument, *amuse one's-self with poetry or music, compose, write or sing in sport, in sportive measure*: colon Versibus incomptis ludunt; (with cogn. acc.) ludere quae vellem calamo permisit agresti; ludes Hectora, Thessalosque currus; si quid vacui sub umbrā Lusimus tecum; otiosi Multum lusimus in meis tabellis; talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri. 2. (poet. with cogn. acc.) *spend in play or amusement, play away*: operam ludere, i.e. *throw away one's labour, labour in vain*, Plaut., Ter.; otium, Mart. 3. (poet. with cogn. acc.) *play at a* or *the* summa pericula, Mart. 4. (with cogn. acc.) *play the part of* a person, *imitate, represent in joke or sport, mimic*: civem bonum, Cic.; ludere opus, *play at work, make believe to work*, Hor.; causas, Cinnam. B. (trans.) 1. *make sport or game of, ridicule, have a fling at, satirise, rally, banter*, Cic.; verbum, *joke upon*, id. II. *play upon, delude, deceive, mock, befool, cheat, trick*: aliquem dolis, Ter.; vanā spe, Virg.; auditis, Cinnam. Impers. ludit me amabilis Insania, Hor.

lūdus, i, m. I. 1. *a play, game, pastime, amusement, diversion, sport.* 2. esp. in pl., *public games, plays, spectacles, shows, exhibitions*, (see *Dict. Ant.*); sts. *stage-plays* (opp. to the games of the Circus): ludos Apollini facere, *exhibit, hold*; ludis (abl. of time) ei, *during the games*; sts. *on festival days*, Cic. (with neut. pl. adj. in apposition) ludi Consualia, Taurilia; venationes autem

lugĕō

Suet.; ludos scaenamque (=ludos scaenicos), Cic. 3. a *place of exercise or practice, a school*: Fadium defodit in ludo, *in the exercise ground*, Cic.; litterarius or litterarum; ludus discendi; noluit in Flavi ludum me mittere; ludi magister; gladiatorius, *a gladiators' school* (cf. lanista); veniunt ad miscellanea ludi (sc. gladiatorii), Iuv.; talarius, *a gambling-house*, Cic. II. (meton.) 1. *play, sport*: oratio ludus est bonini non bebeti, *mere sport, child's play*, Cic. 2. *sport, jest, joke, fun, nonsense*: aliquem per ludum et iocum evertere, *in sport, in fun*; amoto quaeramus seria ludo; nil per ludum simulabitur, *there will be no sham, no make-believe*; ludum dare alicui, *give free play to, give its pleasure to, humour, indulge*; amori, Hor.; aliquem ludos facere (=ludificare), *make a joke of, make game of*; (cf. alicui ludos facere, Plaut.); ludos dare, praebere, *make one's-self a laughing-stock, make one's-self ridiculous*; alicui ludos reddere, *play tricks on a person*. 3. *pleasurable pursuit, pleasure, enjoyment*: aetatis, Livy. 4. in pl. (poet.) *toyings, dalliance*, Catull. III. the title of a work of Ennius, Naevius: ut est in Naevii Ludo, Cic.

lūĕla (**lŭella**), ae, f. [luo], *an expiation, punishment*, Lucr.

(1) **lŭēs**, is, f. [Sanscr. root lu-, cut; Gk. λυ-, cf. λύω, λύσις, solcō; Curtius, 368], I. *a plague, pestilence, blight*; *a contagious disease, contagion*. II. (fig.) 1. *any spreading evil or calamity*; e.g. war, conflagration, earthquake, etc.; *a disaster, calamity*; (of persons) *a pest, bane, scourge*. 2. *decay, corruption*: morum, Plin.

(2) **lŭēs**, is, f. [luo; cf. λύω], lit. *that which is not bound; water not frozen, melted snow*, Petron.

Lugdūnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Lugdunum*: ara, *an altar at L.*, dedicated to Augustus, where Caligula instituted fancy rhetorical contests; Gallia, i.e. one of the four great provinces into which Augustus divided Gaul, comprising the country between the Liger, the Sequana, and the Arar.

Lugdūnum, i, n. I. a city of Gallia Lugdunensis, now Lyons, at the confluence of the Arar (Saône) and the Rhodanus (Rhone); made a Roman colony, B.C. 43. II. L. Batavorum, the chief town of the Batavi, now Leyden.

lūgĕo, ēre, luxi, luctum, (Sanscr. root ruc-, cause pain; Gk. λυγ-, cf. λυγρός, ὀλολύζω, lugubris, luctus), intrans. and trans. v.; A. (intrans.) I. *mourn, lament*: luget senatus, maeret equester ordo; (pass. impers.) ad pli rogum filii lugetur, Catull. II. *be in mourning, appear, wear mourning*: nec lugentibus id facere fas est, Livy; pullo lugentes vellere lanae, Mart. B. (trans.) *mourn for*, esp. for the

nobis; (with acc. and infin.) urbem e suis faucibus ereptam esse, Cic.; (poet. with causal gen.) formae, Sil. Ital.

Lugii, ōrum. See Ligii.

lūgūbre. See lugubris.

lūgūbris, e, adj. [cf. lugeo], I. *of or belonging to mourning, mourning:* lamentatio, *over or for the dead,* Cic.; vestis, *mourning apparel, weeds,* Ter. As subst. **lūgūbria, ium,** n. pl. (sc. vestimenta), *mourning garments,* Ov. N. cogn. acc. as adv.: cometae Sanguinei lugubre rubent, *redden with ominous glare,* Virg. II. (meton.) 1. *that causes mourning, disastrous, sad, lamentable:* bellum, Hor. 2. *overwhelmed with grief, sad, sorrowing, mournful, doleful, plaintive,* Ov., Lucr.

lumbus, i, m. *a loin.*

lūmen, ĭnis, n. [for luc-men; root luc-, cf. luceo], strictly, artificial light, as opp. to lux, natural light. I. *light, a glare.* II. (meton.) 1. *a light, a torch, lamp, candle;* sts. (poet.) *a fire:* ad lumina, *by lantern or torchlight,* Suet.; sub lumina prima, *as soon as the lamps are lit;* fatalia lumina Vestae, Propert. 2. (poet.) *daylight; a day:* lumine quarto, Virg. 3. *an opening* (in a building) *for admitting light; an aperture, crevice; a window, a light:* tenues subiere latentia cerae Lumina, Val. Fl. 4. *a vent-hole, air-shaft,* Plin. (in pl.) *the light* (in a building), i.e. *the light and air, view, prospect:* in mancipio lumina recepit, Cic.; alicuius luminibus obstruere, *to shut out a person's lights, block his view;* also, (fig.) *eclipse a person, put him in the shade,* Cic. 6. (poet.) *the light of life, life,* Lucr., Ov., Plaut. 7. *the light of the eye, the sight, eyesight;* hence, *the eye* (mostly poet. and in pl.): lumina oculorum, Nep.; luminis orbus, inanis luminis, *sightless,* Ov.; cui lumen ademptum (of the Cyclops), Virg.; dicentem lumine torvo Spectat, Ov.; flammae luminibus arsere, Virg. 8. *brightness, dazzling or reflected light, gleam:* ferri; oculi sine lumine. 9. (poet.) *a bright colour, bloom, lustre, beaming beauty:* purpureum, iuventae, Virg. II. (fig.) 1. *a light,* i.e. *a person or thing distinguished in his or its kind, a ornament, luminary, star, honour, glory, chief person, chief action, main point.* 2. *a beauty, an ornament,* esp. of style, *clearness, perspicuity.* 4. *a light,* i.e. *a guide, a saviour,* Livy. 5. (poet.) as a term of endearment, Mart.

lūmināre, is, n. [lumen], *a window-shutter; a window.*

lūmĭnōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of light, luminous; bright, conspicuous, prominent, remarkable.*

(1) **lūna, ae,** (lunai, old gen., Lucr.), f. [for luc-na; root luc-, cf. luceo], I. *the moon; moonlight:* laborans, i.e. *under eclipse,* Luv. II. (meton.) 1. *a month,* Ov. 2. (poet.) *a night.* 3. a crescent-shaped ornament, of ivory or silver, worn by senators on their shoes, Iuv., Stat. 3. *the Moon-goddess,* personified; *Luna, Diana.*

(2) **Lūna, ae,** f. a city of Etruria, now Luni: Lunae (Lunai) Portus, i.e. *the Gulf of Spezia.*

lūnāris, e, adj. (1) lunа], *of or belonging to the moon, lunar:* horae, *phases of the moon,* Luc.

lūnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from luno. As adj. *in crescent-shaped; falcated:* ferrum, i.e. *a falchion,* Luc. II. *bearing a crescent:* pellis, i.e. *the senatorial shoe with the crescent (or letter C) affixed,* Mart., cf. luna, II. 3; planta, *ornamented with the* luna, id.; frons, *wearing crescent-shaped patches, senatorial,* Cor., *crescent-shaped* (of a female), id.; agmen, *armed with crescent-shaped shields,* Stat.

Lūnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to* (2) *Luna:* ara, *of marble from Luna,* Suet.

lūno, āre, āvi, ātum, [(1) luna], trans. v. *bend like a half-moon or crescent:* arcum, Ov.; acies genimur in arcus, *divide to form two crescent curves,* Propert.

(1) **lŭo, ĕre, lŭi, lūtum,** [root LU-, wash; cf. λύμα, λούω, λουτρόν, Latin LU-, LUV-, LAV-, polluo, abluo, etc., diluvies, lavo, Curtius, 368], trans. v. I. *wash, lave:* Ionio luitur curvata profundo, Sil. Ital. II. (fig.) *wash away cleanse, purge:* insontes errore, Val. Fl.

(2) **lŭo, ĕre, lŭi, (lūtum),** fut. part. lūtūrus, [root LU-, loose; cf. λύω, λύσις, reluo, solvo, Curtius, 368], trans. v. lit. *loose, let go, release:* hinc, I. *pay a* debt or penalty, *pay off, discharge, make good:* poenam (poenas), *pay, suffer;* exsilium, *undergo.* 2. *atone for, expiate:* noxam pecuniā; sanguine periuria; magna commissa; libidinem sanguine hominum innocentium, *discharge the guilt of,* Cic. 3. *avert by punishment or expiation:* periculа publica, Livy.

lūpa, ae, f. [lupus], I. *a she-wolf.* II. *a prostitute.*

lūpānar, āris, n. [lupa, II.], I. *a brothel.* II. (fig.) as a term of reproach, *strumpet, baggage,* Catull.

lūpātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [lupus], *set or furnished with wolves' teeth:* freni or frena, *a bit furnished with pricks or jags like wolves' teeth, a jagged bit,* Hor. As subst. **lūpāti, ōrum,** m. pl. (sc. freni), or **lūpāta, ōrum,** n. pl. (sc. frena), *a roughened bit, curb,* Ov., Virg., Mart.

Lūpercal, ālis, n. a grotto on the Palatine Hill, sacred to Lupercus.

Lūpercālis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Lupercus, Lupercal.* As subst **Lūpercālia, ium,** n. pl. (sc. sacra), *the Lupercalia, or festival of Lupercus* celebrated Feb. 15, the animals sacrificed being goats and dogs. A blow from the priests (Luperci), as they ran about nearly naked, was supposed to promote fecundity in women.

Lūpercus, i, m. [lupus; arceo], I. the Roman name of the Lycaean Pan. II. (usually in pl.) *a priest of Pan;* pl. *the Luperci.*

Lūpĭa (Luppĭa), ae, m. a river in the N.W. of Germany, now Lippe.

(1) **lūpīnus, a, um,** adj. [lupus], *of or belonging to a wolf, wolf's-:* abena, Cic.

(2) **lūpīnus, i,** m. and **-um, i,** n. *a lupine* (a kind of pulse). Lupines were used by actors on the stage instead of money, and by children as counters in games.

(1) **lūpus, i,** m. [akin to λύκος; cf. praesepe, σηκός, for softening of *k* into *p*], I. *a wolf.* The Romans had a superstition that a man meeting a wolf, and failing to catch its eye first, was struck dumb; cf. Virg. *Ecl.* ix. 53. Prov.: (a) Lupus in fabulā or sermone, of a person who is the subject of conversation suddenly appearing; like the English, *talk of the devil, and his imps appear;* (b) Lupum auribus tenere, *to take a wolf by the ears,* be unable to let go and afraid to hold, *be in a quandary;* (c) Hāc urget lupus, hāc canis angit, i.e. *be in a dilemma;* (d) Ovem lupo committere, cf. *to set the fox to keep the geese,* in English. II. (meton.) 1. *a rake,* Hor., Mart. 2. *a jagged bit,* = frena lupata: duros accipit ore lupos, Ov., Stat. 3. *a hook, grappling-iron,* Livy.

(2) **Lūpus, i,** m. a surname in the gens Rutilia and gens Cornelia. L. Cornelius Lentulus Lupus, consul B.C. 156, was fiercely satirised by Lucilius.

lūrĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [akin to χλόη, χλωρός, Curtius, 202], *be yellow:* lurent rubigine dentes, Ov.; fervidā Lurens in Aetnā flamma. Hor. (Nettleship).

lūrĭdus, a, um, adj. [lureo], I. *pale yellow, fallow, sallow, wan, ghastly, lurid.* II. (meton.) *that renders wan or ghastly:* horror, Ov.; aconita, id.

lūror, ōris, m. *yellowness, paleness, wanness, ghastliness,* Claud.

lus-cĭnia, ae, f. [for cluscinia, with loss of initial *c*; akin to clueo and cano, *P.S.L.G.* pp. 14, 44], lit. *the famous songstress; the nightingale.*

luscĭnĭus, ĭi, m.=luscinia, Phaedrus.

luscus, a, um, adj. I. *one-eyed, that has lost an eye.* II. *that cannot see, purblind, blind:* statua, i.e. *with one eye closed* (in order to take aim) or, *hollow-eyed, having sightless orbs,* Luv.

lūsĭo, ōnis, f. [ludo], *a playing, play.*

Lūsĭtānia, ae, f. *Lusitania,* the Western part of Spain, the modern Portugal, and part of Estremadura and Toledo.

Lūsĭtānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lusitania, Lusitanian; Portuguese.* As subst. m. pl. *the Lusitanians.*

Lusĭus, ĭi, m. a river of Arcadia

lūsor, ōris, m. [ludo], I. *one who*

mate. II. (fig.) **1.** *a playful or sportive writer, a writer of light or amatory poems:* tenerorum lusor amorum, *gay singer, sportive poet,* Ov. **2.** *a banterer, mocker,* Plaut.

lustrālis, e, adj. [(2) lustrum], I. *relating to purification from guilt or to the appeasing of the gods, serving for purification, lustral, purificatory, expiatory.* II. *of or belonging to a period of five years* ((2) lustrum, II. 3), *quinquennial:* certamen, Tac.

lustrāmen, ĭnis, n. [lustro], *a means of purification,* Val. Fl.

lustrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a purification by sacrifice, lustration.* II. *a going or wandering about:* municipiorum, *visitation, tour through,* Cic.

lustrĭcus, a, um, adj. [(2) lustrum], *of or belonging to purification:* dies, i.e. the 9th day (for a girl) or 9th (for a boy) after birth, when the infant was purified by sacrifice, and had a name given to it, Suet.

lustro, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *purify* by means of certain religious ceremonies (esp. by the quinquennial expiatory sacrifice made by the censors; cf. (2) lustrum, suovetaurilia), *make a propitiatory offering for:* coloniam; exercitum; agros, i.e. in the Ambarvalia; (pass. reflex.) lustramurque Iovi, *we purify ourselves in love's honour,* Virg. II. (meton.) 1. *purify,* by other means than sacrifices), *cleanse, sprinkle* (with holy water): terque senem flammâ ter aquâ ter sulphure lustrat, Ov. **2.** (from the process of lustration, in which the priest went round the person or object purified) *go round, go the round or make the circuit of, go through, traverse, pass over, move or pass around, pass through, rove over, career over, sail over, encircle, encompass.* **3.** (milit. term) *review* an army, because a review or grand military display was accompanied by a lustration: exercitum apud Iconium, Cic. **4.** *review, survey, view, reconnoitre, observe, examine, search, track, trace.* **5.** (fig.) *review, consider, examine:* omnis rationes animo, Cic. **6.** (of the sun, heavenly bodies) *encompass, illuminate, make bright,* Lucr., Virg.

(1) lustrum, i, n. [(1) luo; cf. lavo], I. *a slough, bog, morass.* II. (meton.) *a haunt of wild beasts, den, forest-lair,* Virg. **2.** *a wood, forest,* Virg. **3.** *a den of vice, brothel;* hence, in pl. *debauchery,* Cic., Livy, Plaut.

(2) lustrum, i, n. [(2) luo], I. *a purificatory sacrifice, lustration,* made by the censors every fifth year after completing the census: lustrum condere, to *complete the census, sacrifice, close the purification* (and consequently the censorship), by the sacrifice of the suovetaurilia; sub lustrum, *at the close of the census;* Ramsay, pp. 170, 374, 375. II. (meton.) **1.** *any propitiatory or expiatory offering,* Livy. **2.** *a lustre, a period of five years* (because of the purification of the census): lustra decem, Virg.; lustris emensis, Ov.; lustrorum series, Tac. **3.** *a period of four years* (of the Iulian calendar), Ov. *Fasti,* iii. 720, 165. **4.** *a period of several years:* ingens lustrum, *the grand lustrum,* i.e. 100 (or 110) *years,* at the end of which the Ludi Saeculares were celebrated, Mart. iv. 1. 7. 5. from the time of Domitian, *the Capitoline games,* recurring every fifth year, Suet.

(1) lūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ludo.

(2) lūsus, ūs, m. [ludo]. I. *a playing, play, game:* aleae. II. (meton.) **1.** *anything done by way of sport or amusement, play, sport, recreation.* **2.** *amorous playing, sportive dalliance, toying,* Ov., Propert. **3.** *joking, jest, fun:* per lusum atque lasciviam, *for sport, in jest,* Livy.

Lūtātĭus (Luct-), ĭ, m. a Roman gentile name, **1.** C. Lutatius Catulus, consul B.C. 242, defeated the Carthaginians off the Aegates Insulae, and drew up the terms of the treaty at the end of the 1st Punic War, B.C. 241. **2.** Q. Lutatius Catulus, consul with C. Marius, B.C. 102. **3.** Q. Lutatius Catulus, consul B.C. 78, censor in 65.

lūtĕŏlus, a, um, adj. [dim. (1) luteus], *yellowish, yellow,* Virg.

Lutētĭa, ae, f. a city in Gallia Lugdunensis, also called Lutetia Parisiorum, now Paris.

(1) lūtĕus, a, um, adj. [(1) lutum], I. *dyed with* lutum. II. (meton.) **1.** *golden-yellow, orange-coloured, saffron-coloured:* Aurora (cf. κροκόπεπλος), *saffron-kirtled,* Ov., Virg. **2.** *sallow:* pallor, Hor. **3.** *rose-coloured.*

(2) lūtĕus, a, um, adj. [(2) lutum], I. *of mud or clay, muddy:* opus, i.e. *a swallow's nest,* Ov. II. **1.** *bemired; dirty, grimy, dingy:* Vulcanus, luv. **2.** *bedaubed, besmeared,* Mart. III. (fig.) **1.** (of persons) *dirty, vile, worthless:* homo, Cic. **2.** (of things) *poor, mean, paltry, sorry:* negotium, Cic.

lūto, āre, āvi, ātum, [id.], trans. v. I. *bedaub with mud or clay.* II. (meton.) *bedaub, besmear, bedaster, lasciviam,* Pers.

lūtŭlentus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *muddy, covered, bedaubed, or splashed with mud.* II. *besmeared, beplastered* (with ointment), Mart. III. (fig.) **1.** *filthy, dirty, vile, impure, nasty.* **2.** (of style) *muddy, turbid, not clear,* Hor. Compar. lutulentior.

(1) lūtum, i, n. [cf. Curtius, 202, 204], I. *weld or wold,* a plant used in dyeing yellow, called *dyer's weed, or dyer's rocket.* II. (meton.) *a yellow colour: yellowness, sallowness,* Tibull., Virg.

(2) lūtum, i, n. [(1) luo], I. *mud, mire.* II. (meton.) *loam, clay, potter's clay.* III. (fig.) as a term of reproach, *mudlark, riff-raff, filthy beast.*

lux, lūcis, f. old abl. sing. luci (lucu), m. in Ter., Plaut., [root LUC-, cf. lumen, lucco], I. **1.** *light, the light of the sun, stars, etc.:* ingens lux, *the grand light,* Virg. **2.** *light* (as opposed to darkness): lucem accendere, *to light a lamp,* Cic. **3.** *light* (as opposed to blindness): lucem oculis eripere, Cic. **4.** *light* (as opposed to the lower world): ad lucem ire, *to return to life,* Cic. **5.** *light* (as opposed to concealment): lucem ferre rei, *to bring to light,* Cic. **6.** *light* (as opposed to obscurity): lucem alicui dare, *to bring to light, make known,* Cic. **7.** *light* (as opposed to ignorance): lucem adferre rei, *to throw light upon,* Cic. **8.** *light* (as opposed to error): lucem ostendere, *to point out the right way,* Cic. **9.** *light* (as opposed to misfortune): lucem videre, *to see prosperity,* Cic. **10.** *light* (as opposed to the grave): lucem videre, *to be born,* Cic. **11.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem ferre, *to carry a light,* Cic. **12.** *light* (as opposed to shade): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **13.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **14.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **15.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **16.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **17.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **18.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **19.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **20.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **21.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **22.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **23.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **24.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **25.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **26.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **27.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **28.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **29.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **30.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **31.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **32.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **33.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **34.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **35.** *light* (as opposed to the 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to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **48.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **49.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **50.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **51.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **52.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **53.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **54.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **55.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **56.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **57.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **58.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **59.** *light* (as 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**83.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **84.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **85.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **86.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **87.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **88.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **89.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **90.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **91.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **92.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **93.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **94.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **95.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **96.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **97.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **98.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **99.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic. **100.** *light* (as opposed to the dark): lucem quaerere, *to seek the light,* Cic.

luxŭrĭa, ae, and **-ēs, ēi,** f. [id.], I. *a rank growth, luxuriance of growth* (of trees and plants), *overgrowth.* **2.** (poet.) *wantonness, frolicsomeness,* Val. Fl. **3.** (poet.) of animals, *fine condition, plumpness:* gregis, Mart. II. (fig.) **1.** *riotous living, luxury, high-living, extravagance, excess, dissipation, self-indulgence.* **2.** (of style) *overabundance, rankness,* Cic.

luxŭrio, āre, āvi, ātum, [luxuria], intrans. v. and **luxŭrior, āri, ātus sum,** intrans. dep. I. **1.** *be rank, luxuriant, abound to excess, be overgrown, too fruitful, grow too vigorously* (of trees, plants, the soil, etc.). **2.** *have in abundance, revel in abundance of a thing, have a superabundance of; swell, be full:* luxuriatque toris animosum pectus, Virg.; deliciis novis, Ov.; membraque luxuriat, *grow vaxtidy, develop, expand,* id. **3.** *wanton, frisk, frolic, sport, skip, prance:* pecus luxuriat in pratis, Ov.; equus luxurians, Virg. III. (fig.) **1.** *be luxuriant, rank, overabundant, too fruitful, run riot:* luxuriantia compescit, Hor. **2.** *be wanton, dissolute, licentious, run*

luxŭrior, āri. See luxurio.

luxŭrĭōsē, adv. [luxuriosus], I. *wantonly, extravagantly.* II. *luxuriously, self-indulgently.* Compar. luxuriosius.

luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, adj. [luxuria], I. *rank, luxuriant in growth, exuberant:* seges, frumenta. II. (fig.) 1. *immoderate, excessive.* 2. *self-indulgent, extravagant, luxurious, wanton, voluptuous.* Compar. luxuriosior; superl. luxuriosissimus.

(1) **luxus, a, um,** adj. [cf. Gk. λοξός, slanting], *dislocated, out of joint, sprained.*

(2) **luxus, ūs,** m. I. 1. *excess* in eating and drinking, *high living, extravagance, luxury, debauchery, wantonness, dalliance:* peruxum, *in luxury, luxuriously,* Sall. 2. (of animals) *a highly-fed state of body, too high condition,* Virg. *G.* iii. 135. II. *splendour, pomp, magnificence, lavish state,* Virg.

‡ (1) **Lyæus,** i, m. [Ἀναῖος, the relaxer or deliverer from care], I. *Lyaeus,* a name of Bacchus. II. (meton.) *the wine-god; wine,* Hor., Ov.

(2) **Lyæus, a, um,** adj. [(1) Lyaeus], *of Lyaeus or Bacchus:* latex, i.e. *wine,* Virg.

Lycăbās, æ, m. [Λυκάβας], 1. a Tuscan mariner, changed by Bacchus into a dolphin. 2. a Centaur.

(1) **Lycæus,** i, m. [Λυκαῖος], a mountain in Arcadia, now Diafortí, where Iuppiter and Pan were worshipped.

(2) **Lycæus, a, um,** adj. *of Mount Lycaeus, Lycaean:* deus, i.e. *Pan.*

Lycambaeus, a, um, adj. See Lycambeus.

Lycambēs, æ, m. [Λυκάμβης], a Theban, whom Archilochus drove to suicide by the virulence of his satire, written in iambics, because he refused his daughter Neobule in marriage to him.

Lycambēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lycambes:* sanguis, Mart., Ov.

Lycăon, ōnis, Gk. acc. Lycăŏna, m. [Λυκάων], I. mythic son of Pelasgus and king of Arcadia, father of Callisto, changed by Iuppiter into a wolf. II. his grandson, also called Arcas. III. a Cretan worker in metals, Virg.

Lycăŏnĭa, æ, *f. the country of the Lycaones,* a district of Asia Minor.

Lycăŏnĭus, um, m. pl. [Λυκάονες], *the Lycaonians,* a people of Asia Minor.

Lycăŏnis, ĭdis, f. patron. *the daughter of Lycaon,* i.e. *Callisto,* Ov.

Lycăŏnĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Lycaon:* Arctos, i.e. *Callisto,* Ov. ; parens, i.e. *Callisto, Lycaon's daughter,* id. ; axis, i.e. the sky where the constellation of the Bear is situated, id. II. *of or belonging to the Lycaones, Lycaonian.*

Lycē, ēs, *f.* the name of a

Lycēum, (-ĭum), i, n. [Λύκειον], I. a gymnasium near Athens, the school of Aristotle and the Peripatetics. II. the upper gymnasium of Cicero's Tusculan villa, so called.

lychĭnus, i, m.=lychnus.

Lychnĭdum, i, n. and **-us,** i, f. a city of Illyria.

‡ **lychnis, ĭdis,** f. adj. [λυχνίς], *light-giving.* As subst. f. *a fiery red stone ; a ruby,* Mart.

‡ **lychnŭchus,** i, m. [λυχνοῦχος], *a lamp-holder, lamp-stand, chandelier, candlestick.*

‡ **lychnus,** i, m. [λυχνός], *a light, lamp, a pendant, chandelier.*

Lycĭa, æ, f. a district of S.W. Asia Minor, between Caria and Pamphylia. The Lycians were famous archers and allies of Troy.

Lycĭdās, æ, m. [Λυκίδας], I. one of the Centaurs. II. the name of a handsome youth, Hor. III. a shepherd's name, Virg.

Lycimnia (Lĭcym-), æ, f. I. the name of the wife of a king of Lydia. II. a Phrygian slave. III. a nom-de-plume, probably of Maecenas' wife Terentia, Hor.

Lycimnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lycimna,* in Argolis, Stat.

Lycinna, æ, *f.* a female name, Propert.

Lycisca, æ, and **-ē, ēs,** f. [Λυκισκή, wolf-hound], I. a dog's name, Virg. II. a woman's name, Iuv.

Lycĭscus, i, m. a handsome youth, Hor.

Lycĭus, a, um, adj. *of Lycia or the Lycians, Lycian:* deus, i.e. *Apollo,* worshipped at Patara, Propert. ; sortes, i.e. *the oracle of Apollo at Patara,* Virg. ; catervae, i.e. *the troops of Sarpedon and Glaucus* who aided the Trojans, Hor. As subst. m. pl. *the men of Lycia, the Lycians,* Cic.

Lyco, ōnis, m. a Peripatetic philosopher.

Lycŏmēdēs, is, m. a king of Scyros, at whose court Achilles concealed himself, disguised in female attire, to avoid going to the Trojan war. Achilles was father of Pyrrhus or Neoptolemus by Deidamia, daughter of Lycomedes.

Lycŏmēdĭus, a, um, adj. [Lucomedi, a Graecised form of Lucumo], *Etruscan, Etrurian :* (collect. sing.) socius venit Lycomedius armis, i.e. *the Etruscan host,* Propert. v. 2. 51.

Lycŏphrōn, ōnis, Gk. acc. Lycophrona, m. [Λυκόφρων], a grammarian and dramatic poet of Chalcis, in Euboea, B.C. 285-247.

Lycŏrĭās, ădis, f. [Λυκωριάς], a Nereid, Virg.

Lycŏris, ĭdis, Gk. acc. Lycŏrĭda, voc. Lycŏri, f. [Λυκωρίς], I. also called Cytheris, the mistress of the poet C. Cornelius Gallus. II. the fictitious name of a female

Lycormas, æ, m. [Λυκόρμας], an older name of the Evenus, a river of Aetolia.

Lycŏtas, æ, m. I. a Centaur. II. a fictitious name, probably representing Propertius's friend Postumus.

Lyctus (-ŏs), i, f. [Λύκτος], a city of Crete.

Lyctĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Lyctos* (in Crete), *Lyctian.* II. (meton.) *Cretan,* Ov., Virg.

Lycurgēus, a, um, adj. I. *of Lycurgus.* II. *like Lycurgus* (the legislator) ; *stern, inflexible, rigorous,* Cic. *Att.* i. 13. 3.

Lycurgus, i, m. [Λυκοῦργος], I. a mythic king of the Thracian Edones who prohibited the worship of Bacchus. II. the famous legislator of Sparta (about B.C. 825). III. an Athenian orator (about B.C. 396).

Lycus (-ŏs), i, m. [Λύκος], I. 1. a river of Colchis. 2. a river of Phrygia. 3. a river of Bithynia. 4. a river of Pontus. II. 1. a Centaur. 2. a companion of Diomedes. 3. a companion of Aeneas. 4. the fictitious name of a handsome youth mentioned by Horace. 5. a jealous old churl mentioned by Horace.

Lydē, ēs, f. [Λύδη], I. the wife of the poet Antimachus of Claros, Ov. II. a female quack, Iuv. III. a singing-girl mentioned by Horace.

Lydĭa, æ, f. [Λυδία], a district of W. Asia Minor, the capital of which was Sardis. A colony of Lydians under Tyrsenus was fabled to have settled in Italy, in the territory called after him Tυρσηνίη (Etruria).

Lydi, ōrum, m. pl. I. *the Lydians.* II. (meton.) *the Etruscans.*

Lydĭus, a, um, adj. I. *of Lydia, Lydian.* II. (meton.) *Etruscan* (from the supposed kindred ; cf. Lydia) : fluvius, i.e. *the Tiber,* Virg. ; Lydiae lacus undae (by hypallage, for Lydii lacus), i.e. *of the Lake Benacus,* since the Etruscans, who claimed Lydian descent, had settlements in the vicinity of the Po, Catull. ; stagna, i.e. *of the Trasimene Lake,* Sil. Ital.

Lydus, a, um, adj. I. *Lydian.* As subst. m. *a Lydian.* II. (meton.) *Etruscan, Etrurian.*

Lygdămus, i, m. a slave of Cynthia, Propertius's mistress.

‡ **lygdos,** i, f. [λύγδος], a bright white marble, like the Parian, Mart.

Lygii, ōrum. See Ligii.

Lygdus, i. See Ligdus.

‡ **lympha, æ,** f. [νύμφη], I. *a water-nymph ;* Gnatia lymphis Iratis exstructa, Hor. II. (meton.) *water,* esp. *spring-water* or *river-water,* Lucr., Ov., Virg.

lymphātĭcus, a, um, adj. [lympha], *nymph-struck ; panic-struck, distracted, frantic :* pavor, *a panic,*

lymphātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from lympho. As adj. *frenzied by the sight of a nymph, nymph-struck*, i.e. *crazed, maddened, distraught, mad, delirious*, Hor., Livy, Ov., Tac., Virg.

lympho, āre, āvi, ātum, [lympha], trans. v. *drive out of one's senses, madden, distract, craze*, Stat., Val. Fl.

Lyncestae, ārum, m. pl. [Λυγκησταὶ], a people in the S.W. part of Macedonia.

Lyncestĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the Lyncestae:* amnis, a river in the district of the Lyncestae, the waters of which possessed intoxicating properties, Ov.

(1) **Lynceus**, ĕi (-ei, dissyll., Hor.), acc. Lyncĕă, voc. Lynceu, m. [Λυγκεύς], I. a Messenian, one of the Argonauts, brother of Idas, famed for his keen sight. He was slain by Pollux. II. one of the 50 sons of Aegyptus, and husband of Hypermnestra who spared his life. III. a Trojan, companion of Aeneas.

(2) **Lyncēus** (trisyll.) a, um, adj. [Λύγκειος], I. *of Lynceus:* ensis, Ov. II. (meton.) *like Lynceus, sharp-sighted*, Cic.

Lyncīdēs, ae, m. patron. *a son or descendant of Lynceus*, Ov.

(1) **Lyncus**, i, m. [Λύγκος], a king of Scythia, changed into a lynx.

(2) **Lyncus**, i, f. a city of S.W. Macedonia, the capital of the Lyncestae.

‡ **lynx**, lyncis, *f.* (once m. in Hor.), [λύγξ], *a lynx*.

‡ **lўra**, ae, f. [λύρα], I. *a lyre, lute*, the invention of which was ascribed to Mercury. II. (meton.) 1. *lyric poetry*. 2. (poet.) *poetry* in general. 3. *poetic genius*, Stat. 4. (abstr. for concr.) *one who plays on the lyre:* imbelles quem timuere lyrae, *the peaceful quire*, i.e. the Muses, Propert.; Arioniam vexerat ante lyram, i.e. *Arion with his lyre*, id. 5. *the constellation Lyra, the Lyre*, Ov.

Lyrcēius (-ēus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lyrcea, or the mount Lyrcæum*, in Argolis.

lўrĭ-cĕn, cĭnis, m. [lyra; cano], *a lute-player, lyrist*.

‡ **lўrĭcus**, a, um, adj. [λυρικός], *of or belonging to the lute or lyre, lyric*. As subst. 1. **lўrĭcus**, i, m. *a lyric poet*, mostly in pl. 2. **lўrĭca**, ōrum, n. pl. *lyric poetry*.

‡ **lўrĭstes**, ae, m. [λυριστής],= lyricen.

Lyrnēis (Lyrnesis), ĭdis, voc. Lyrnesĭ, f. adj. [Λυρνησίς], *of Lyrnesus*. As subst. *the Lyrnesian maid or woman*, i.e. *Briseis*, Ov.

Lyrnēsĭus (Lyrnesis-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Lyrnesus*.

Lyrnēsus or **Lyrnessus** (-ŏs), i, f. [Λυρνησός], a town in the Troad, the birthplace of Briseis.

Lўsander, dri, m. [Λύσανδρος], I. a Spartan general, who defeated the Athenian fleet off Aegospotami, B.C. 405, and captured Athens, B.C. 404; died B.C. 395. II. a Spartan ephor, banished for injustice, Cic. *Off.* ii. 23. 80.

Lўsĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the orator Lysias*.

Lўsĭădēs, ae, f. an Athenian, son of the philosopher Phaedrus.

Lўsĭās, ae, m. a famous Attic orator, B.C. 458-378.

Lysĭmăchenses, ĭum, pl. *the men of Lysimachia*.

Lysĭmăchĭa, ae, f. a city in Thrace, founded by Lysimachus.

Lўsĭmăchus, i, m. [Λυσίμαχος], one of Alexander the Great's generals, afterwards king of Thrace.

Lўsippus, i, m. [Λύσιππος], a famous bronze-founder and statuary of Sicyon, the only statuary whom Alexander the Great permitted to represent him.

(1) **Lўsis**, ĭdis, m. a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, teacher of Epaminondas.

(2) **Lўsis**, is, m. a river of Asia Minor.

M.

M, m, indecl. n. the twelfth letter of the Latin alphabet. As a numeral = 1000; as an abbr. M. = Marcus, M'= Manius.

Măcărēis, ĭdis, f. patron. [*Μακαρηΐς*], *a daughter of Macareus.*

Măcărĕus, ĭ and ŏos, m. 1. *a* son of Aeolus and brother of Canace. 2. a companion of Ulysses, and afterwards of Aeneas. 3. a Centaur.

Măcēdo, ŏnis, m. *a Macedonian.*

Măcēdŏnia, ae, f. [*Μακεδονία*], *Macedonia*, a country between Thessaly and Thrace.

Măcēdŏnĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Macedonia, Macedonian.*

Măcēdŏnius, a, um, adj. *Macedonian.*

măcellārius, ĭi, m. [macellum], *a meat-seller, provision-dealer.*

măcellum, i, n. 1. *a provision market.* 2. (meton.) *meat, provisions.*

măcer, cra, crum, adj. *lean, thin, meagre:* solum, *barren soil.*

Măcer, cri, m. a Roman cognomen. Members of this family were C. Licinius Macer, the historian; and Aemilius Macer, a poet and friend of Virgil and Ovid.

măcĕrĭa, ae, f. *an enclosure, wall.*

măcĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *make tender, soften by steeping.* 2. (meton.) *weaken, emaciate:* morbus homines. 3. (fig.) *vex, torment, agitate:* invidia.

Măcētae, Măcēdae, ārum, m. *Macedonians.*

măchaera, ae, f. [*μάχαιρα*], *a sword.*

Măchaera, ae, m. an auctioneer mentioned by Juvenal.

Măchāon, ŏnis, m. [*Μαχάων*], 1. son of Aesculapius, a famous surgeon with the Greeks before Troy. 2. (meton.) in pl. *surgeons, physicians.*

Măchāōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Machaon, surgical:* ope sanus, *healed by the doctor's help.*

machīna, ae, f. [*μηχανή*], 1. *a machine, engine, mechanical contrivance; a scaffold, painter's easel; the platform from which slaves were* *ram, catapult:* mundi, *the framework of the universe.* 2. (fig.) *a trick, stratagem, device, plot.*

măchĭnāmentum, i, n. [machinor], *a machine, instrument.*

măchĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [machinor], 1. *artificial contrivance, mechanism.* 2. (meton.) *a machine, engine.* 3. (fig.) *a device, trick, stratagem.*

măchĭnātor, ōris, m. [machinor], 1. *a machine maker, engineer.* 2. (fig.) *a contriver, inventor:* scelerum, doli.

măchĭnātus, a, um, perf. part. from machinor, used in pass. sign.: iudicium, *fabricated evidence.*

măchĭnor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [machina], 1. *contrive, design, invent, frame.* 2. (in a bad sense) *scheme, plot:* necem alicui.

măchĭnōsus, a, um, adj. [machina], *skilfully constructed.*

măcĭes, ēi, f. [macer], 1. *leanness, meagreness, thinness.* 2. (fig.) *meagreness or poverty of style.*

măcresco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. macer], *grow lean, pine:* alterius rebus opimis.

Măcrīnus, i, m. a friend of the poet Persius.

Măcrŏbĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman grammarian at the end of the fourth century.

mactābilis, e, adj. [macto], *deadly.*

mactātus, ūs, m. *slaughter.*

macte and **macti**, [vocatives from adj. mactus = glorified, honoured], used in exclamations of applause or congratulation, (a) (alone) *good luck! hail! bravo! well done!* (b) (with following abl.) macte virtute esto, macti virtute este, *go on in your valour! well done!* macte diligentia, *good luck to you for your pains!* (c) (with following gen.) macte animi.

macto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq.], I. *offer, sacrifice, immolate* any victim in honour of the gods: pecudes, vitulum; aliquem ultioni, *offer as a victim to one's vengeance.* II. 1. *reward, honour, present* with anything good: aliquem honoribus. 2. (in a religious sense) *honour* a deity with sacrifices, *worship:* manes extis. 3. *punish:* malo, infortunio, supplicĭis. 4. *kill, slaughter.* 5. *ruin, destroy:* ius civitatis.

mactus, a, um, part. from old verb maco, *struck, beaten.*

măcŭla, ae, f. I. 1. *a spot, mark:* maculis insignis et auro, *conspicuous with white spots.* 2. *a stain, blotch, blemish, mole.* II. (meton.) *a mesh in a net:* retia maculis distincta, *divided by meshes.* III. (fig.) *a fault in character, blemish, stain, disgrace:* haesuram figere, *brand with eternal dishonour.*

măcŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [macula], I. 1. *dye, tinge:* ostro, *with purple.* 2. *defile, pollute, stain:* terram tabo. II. (fig.) *dishonour, disgrace:* nomen, *fix a stain on one's honour;* praemia, *spoils the enjoyment of the prize.*

măcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [macula], I. 1. *dappled, striped, speckled:* lynx. 2. *stained, defiled, spotted, dirty:* vestis; sanguine. II. (fig.) *dishonoured, defiled, shameful.*

Mădărus, i, m. [*μαδαρός* = bald], a name given to C. Matius because of his baldness.

mădē-făcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v., in pass. **mădēfio**, fĭĕri, factus sum, (madeo, facio), 1. *moisten, wet, drench, soak, steep:* gladios sanguine, terram odore. 2. (fig.) *relax:* membra luxu.

mădēfactus, a, um, part. from madefacio.

mădens, entis, pres. part. from madeo. As adj. 1. *wet, moist; dripping, rainy:* campi, *marshy;* nix, *melting;* Lamiarum caede, *reeking with.* 2. *drenched with wine, drunk.* 3. (fig.) iure, *saturated with law.*

mădĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. I. *be wet or moist, drip or flow* with anything: cruore, sanguine. II. (meton.) 1. *be drenched with wine, drunk:* madet mens, *his senses are swamped in wine.* 2. *be softened by boiling, be boiled, sodden.* III. (fig.) *be full of, abound in:* Socraticis sermonibus, *is saturated with;* Cecropia voce, *versed in the Greek tongue;* fercula deliciis, *crammed with.*

mădesco, ĕre, dŭi, intrans. v. [incept. madeo], *become wet or moist:* paterno sanguine, *be stained with.*

mădĭdus, a, um, adj. [madeo], I. *moist, wet, soaked, drenched, drip-*

dyed with scarlet. II. (meton.) 1. *drenched with wine, drunk:* dies, *spent in drinking.* 2. *softened by boiling, sodden:* tabo, *putrid.* III. (fig.) *full of, saturated with:* libelli iocis.

Maduatēni, ōrum, m. *inhabitants of Madytos.*

Madytos (Madytus), i, f. a town in the Thracian Chersonese.

Maeander (Maeandros or Maeandrus), dri, m. [*Μαίανδρος*], I. 1. a river of Asia Minor, proverbial for its winding course, which rises in Great Phrygia, and flows into the sea near Miletus. 2. in mythology, the father of Cyane, and grandfather of Caunus and Byblis. II. (meton.) *a crooked or circuitous way, a twisting, turning, winding, meandering, maze:* quam circum purpura maeandro duplici cucurrit, *a cloak with a winding border of purple.*

Maeandrĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Maeander:* juvenis = *Caunus,* the grandson of Maeander.

Maecēnas, ātis, m. I. C. Cilnius Maecenas, a Roman knight, the friend of Augustus, and patron of Horace and Virgil. II. (meton.) 1. *a literary patron:* quis tibi Maecenas erit, *where will you find a second Maecenas?* 2. *a rich or distinguished person:* vestes Maecenatibus aptae, *fit for a Maecenas.*

Maecēnātiānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Maecenas.*

Maecĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Maelĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated member of the Maelian gens was Sp. Maelius, who was suspected of aiming at kingly power, and slain by Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, at the command of the dictator Cincinnatus.

maena (mēna), ae, f. [*μαίνη*], *a kind of salted fish.*

Maenas, ădis, f. [*Μαινάς,* from *μαίνομαι,* to rave], 1. *a priestess of Bacchus, Bacchante.* 2. (meton.) *an inspired prophetess:* of Cassandra.

Maenālĭus, a, um, adj. [Maenalus], 1. *of or belonging to Maenalus:* nemus; canis, *bred on Maenalus;* ramus, *the club of Hercules,* a branch broken from a tree on this mountain. 2. (meton.) *Arcadian:* versus *Arcadian songs;* deus, = *Pan.*

Maenălis, ĭdis, adj. f. (Maenalus), *of or belonging to Maenalus:* ursa = *Callisto,* daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, who was changed to a she-bear; ora, *borders of Arcadia.*

Maenălus or -os, i, m. and **Maenăla, ōrum,** n. a range of mountains in Arcadia, sacred to Pan.

Maenĭa Cŏlumna, ae, f. a pillar in the Forum, at which thieves and refractory slaves were

Maenĭānum, i, n. [Maenius], *a balcony, projecting gallery,* so called, because first invented by a member of the gens Maenia.

Maenĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Maenius, a, um,** *Maenian.*

Maeŏnia, ae, f. 1. another name for Lydia. 2. *Etruria,* because the Etruscans were said to be descended from the Lydians.

Maeŏnides, ae, m. 1. *a native of Maeonia or Lydia;* a poet. designation of Homer. 2. *an Etruscan.*

Maeŏnis, ĭdis, f. *a Maeonian or Lydian woman.*

Maeŏnĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Maeonia or Lydia:* Bacchus, *Lydian wine;* ripae, *banks of Lydian Maeander.* 2. *Homeric, belonging to Homer,* who was supposed to be a Maeonian: carmen, chartae; pes, *the hexameter.* 3. *of or belonging to Etruria, Etruscan:* lacus, *Lake Trasimene.*

Maeōtĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Lake Maeotis* (Sea of Azov).

Maeōtis, idis (**ĭdos and ĭs**), adj. 1. *belonging to Lake Maeotis.* 2. *Scythian, Tauric:* hiems, Penthesilea.

Maeōtius, a, um, adj. *belonging to, or adjoining, Lake Maeotis:* tellus, unda.

Maera, ae, f. 1. a woman who was changed into a dog. 2. a priestess of Venus.

maerens (moer-), entis, pres. part. from maereo. As adj. *mournful, weeping, afflicted, sad.*

maerĕo (moer-), ēre, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (intrans.) *be sad, mourn, grieve, lament.* 2. (trans.) *mourn over, bemoan, lament, bewail* anything; filii mortem; (patriam concidere.

maeror (moer-) ōris, m. [maereo], *mourning, sadness, grief, sorrow, lamentation:* lacerari, *torn with sorrow.*

maestĭtĭa (moest-), ae, f. [maestus, *sadness, sorrow, dejection, melancholy, gloominess.*

maestus (moest-), a, um, adj. [maereo], 1. *full of sadness, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy:* (of inanim. objects) urbs, comae; timor, *gloomy terror.* 2. *severe, cruel, harsh:* Unites; oratores. 3. *connected with mourning; causing or showing sadness; unlucky;* avis, *a bird of ill omen;* vestis, *mourning garment;* arae, *altars of mourning.* Compar. maestior; superl. maestissimus.

Maevĭus, ĭi, m. 1. a secretary of Verres. 2. a wretched poet, contemporary with Virgil and Horace.

măga, ae, f. [magus], *a female magician, enchantress.*

măgālĭa, ium, n. *huts, kraals,* of. mapalia.

măgĕ, adv. See magis.

măgĭcus, a, um, ad. [magus], *magic, magical, connected with magic or sorcery;* arma movere, *set the forces of magic in motion;* di, *gods of sorcery,* as Pluto, Hecate, Proserpine. lingua, *skilled in sa-*

măgis (măgĕ), compar. adv. [magnus], *more, rather, in a higher degree.* 1. with verbs, followed by quam or by an abl.: consilio magis quam virtute vincere; Falernum te magis appositis delectat, *more than what is set before you.* 2. with adjectives and adverbs, esp. such as have no compar.; followed by quam or an abl., or sometimes atque: pulcher magis quam venustus, magis scito incauti, magis verum atque hoc. 3. absol.: nemo fuit magis severus. 4. in phrases: (a) magis est quod or ut, *there is greater reason, there is more cause that;* (b) magis minusve, or magis ac minus, *more or less;* (c) magis et magis, magis ac magis, magis magisque, and poet. magis magis, *more and more.*

măgister, tri, m. I. *a master, chief, head, superior, director, president, leader, commander, conductor.* Used in the following special senses: (a) populi, the old name for the dictator; (b) equitum, *master of the horse,* an officer appointed by the dictator, who, in the latter's absence, exercised the same powers; (c) morum, *director of public morals,* a title bestowed on the censors; (d) scripturae, *director of a company for farming taxes;* (e) *the captain or pilot of a ship.* (f) samnitium, *master of gladiators, fencing-master.* II. 1. *a teacher, instructor:* timor non diuturnus magister officii, *an uncertain instructor in right and wrong.* 2. *instigator, author* of anything: ad despotismum tempŏrum.

măgistĕrĭum, ĭi, n. [magister], 1. *presidency, directorship, superintendence:* morum, *the censorship.* 2. *teaching, instruction, advice.*

măgistra, ae, f. [id.], *a directress, instructress:* philosophia vitae magistra; vitae magistra, *taught by experience;* artes magistrae.

măgistrātus, ūs, m. [id.], I. 1. *civil office, office, magistracy:* habere, ingredi, deponere; mandare, committere alicui. Civil offices at Rome were of two kinds, ordinary and extraordinary. To the latter class belonged the dictatorship, and similar offices. The former class consisted of the maiores, i.e., the consulship, praetorship, and censorship; and the minores, to which belonged the aediles, quaestors, tribuni plebis, etc. 2. (rarely) *military command.* II. (meton.) 1. *a magistrate, public officer;* auditiosi. 2. *the government, the body of magistrates:* Lacedaemoniorum, *the Spartan government.*

Magna Graecĭa, ae, f. Lower Italy, inhabited by Greeks.

magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. [magnanimus], *greatness of mind, magnanimity.*

magnănĭmus, a, um, adj. [magnus, animus], *great-souled, noble, spirited, generous, magnanimous.*

magnes, ētis, m. [*μάγνης*],

(2) **Magnes, ētis,** m. *a native of Magnesia.*

Magnēsia, ae, f. a country in Thessaly, on the Aegean sea.

Magnēsius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Magnesia:* saxa, *the magnet.*

Magnessa, ae, f. adj. *a Magnesian woman:* Hippolyte.

Magnētarches, ae, m. the chief magistrate of the Magnesians.

Magnētis, idis, f. adj. *belonging to Magnesia:* Argo, because built at Pagasse in Magnesia.

magnificē and **magnificenter,** adv. [magnificus], *nobly, magnificently, grandly, sumptuously, generously, richly, splendidly:* vivere; vincere, *gloriously.* Compar. magnificentius; superl. magnificentissime.

magnificentia, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *high-mindedness, greatness of soul, nobility.* **2.** *magnificence, splendour, sumptuousness.* **3.** *grandeur or dignity of style in language.* **4.** *bombast, pompous language.*

magnifico, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *make much of, value highly, esteem.*

magnificus, a, um, adj. **1.** *high-minded, noble, grand, glorious, eminent:* vir, animus; elegans, non magnificus, *not fond of splendour.* **2.** *costly, rich, sumptuous, fine, magnificent:* villa, funus; res gestae, *splendid achievements.* **3.** (of speech) *lofty, sublime:* genus dicendi. **4.** *boastful, pompous:* litterae. Compar. magnificentior; superl. magnificentissimus.

magniloquentia, ae, f. [magniloquus], *elevated language, sublimity, loftiness of style.*

magniloquus, a, um, adj. [magnus, loquor], **1.** *sublime:* Homerus. **2.** *boastful, pompous, vaunting.*

magnitūdo, inis, f. [magnus], **I. 1.** *greatness, size, bulk, magnitude:* corporis, fluminis, mundi. **2.** *great number, great amount, abundance:* pecuniae, copiarum. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *greatness, intensity, depth, extent:* doloris, amoris, periculi, beneficii; animi, *greatness of soul.* **2.** *rank, dignity.*

magnŏpĕrē or **magnō opĕre,** adv. [magnus, opus, with great labour], *greatly, exceedingly, particularly, very much; vehemently, earnestly, zealously, with all one's heart:* orare, desiderare; magnopere putare, censere. Compar. maiore opere; superl. maximopere and maximo opere.

magnus, a, um, adj. **I. 1.** (of physical size) *great, large:* homo, ossa; mare, mons, quercus; domus, templum; aquae, *great floods.* **2.** (of measure, weight, quantity) *large, abundant, considerable, much:* populus, pecunia, copia pabuli. **3.** (of time; rarely) annus, *the long year.* **4.** (of the voice) *powerful.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *great, grand, mighty, noble, lofty, weighty, important, momentous:* di, virtus, studium, causa; magna mater, *Cybele;* magna loqui, *speak boastfully;* magnum est, *it is hard;* annus magnus, *the great year,* consisting of 15,000 years, at the end of which the sun, moon, and five planets return to the same relative positions. **2.** (of age) (a) with natu, *aged, old, advanced in years:* homo magnus natu; (b) in compar., with or without natu or annis, *older, the elder:* ex duobus filiis maior; maiores natu; annos natus maior quadraginta, *more than forty years old;* (c) in superl., with or without natu or annis, *oldest, the eldest:* maxima virgo, *eldest of the vestal virgins;* (d) **maiores, um, m.** *ancestors, forefathers;* (e) to denote relationship: avunculus magnus, *great-uncle;* amita magna, great-aunt. **3.** to denote value: magni or magno, *at a great value, at a high price, dear;* emere, conducere, aestimare; magni interest, *is of great consequence;* magno stat, *costs him dear;* magni facere, *estimate highly;* in maius credere, *believe to be greater than it is;* in maius nuntiare, *exaggerate;* in maius extollere, *overpraise.* Compar. maior; superl. maximus.

Māgo, ōnis, m. a Carthaginian, brother of Hannibal.

Magontiācum, i, n. a city of Germany, on the Rhine.

(1) **māgus,** i, m. [μάγος], *a magician, enchanter, sorcerer.* The Magi were a class of magicians among the Persians.

(2) **māgus, a, um,** adj. *magical:* artes.

Maharbal, ălis, m. a Carthaginian officer under Hannibal.

Māia, ae, f. daughter of Atlas and Pleione, and mother of Mercury by Iuppiter; Maia genitus, natus, *Mercury.* She was one of the Pleiades; hence, ante occasum Maiae = *before the setting of the Pleiades.*

Māius, i, m. *the month of May;* also Maius mensis. As adj., *of May:* Kalendae Maiae.

māiestas, ātis, f. [maior], *greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty, splendour, excellence;* (a) of the gods; (b) of men of high position: consulis, senatus, ducis; (c) of the people, *the majesty, sovereignty of the people:* maiestatem populi Romani minuere or laedere, *to injure the majesty of the Roman people,* i.e. *be guilty of high treason against;* crimen maiestatis, *charge of high treason;* lex maiestatis, *law about high treason;* maiestatis accusari, damnari, *be charged with, condemned for, high treason;* (d) of things in general: in oratione, *dignity of language;* templorum.

māior, compar. from magnus.

māiusculus, a, um, adj. [dim. maior], **1.** *somewhat great:* cura. **2.** *rather older.*

māla, ae, f. [contr. from maxilla], **1.** *the cheek-bone, jaw:* malis absumere mensas. **2.** (meton.) *the cheek,* mostly in the plur.: paucae sine vulnere malae, *there is a scar on most cheeks.*

mălăcĭa, ae, f. [μαλακία], **1.** *a calm at sea.* **2.** (fig.) *tranquillity of mind.*

mălăcus, a, um, adj. [malus], *bodily ill, sickly, weak, feeble:* corpus; valetudo, *sickness;* (milites) *unwieldy, improperly.* Used in the following expressions: (a) male facere alicui, *injure any one;* (b) male velle alicui, *wish ill to one;* (c) male habere, *harass, annoy;* (d) male se habere, *feel dejected, ill;* (e) male sit tibi, *evil betide you;* (f) hoc male vertat tibi, *may it harm you;* (g) male emere, *buy at a bad bargain;* vendere, *sell at a sacrifice;* (h) male metuo, *very much fear;* male rauci, *wretchedly hoarse;* (i) with adjectives it often gives them an opposite meaning: male sanus, *deranged;* gratus, *ungrateful;* fida statio, *unsafe anchorage.* Compar. peius; superl. pessime.

Mălăa and **Mălēa, ae,** f. [Μαλέα and Μάλεια], a promontory in the Peloponnesus, at the south of Laconia.

mălēdĭcē, adv. [maledicus], *abusively, scurrilously.*

mălēdĭcens, entis, pres. part. from maledico. As adj. *abusive, scurrilous, foul-mouthed.* Compar. maledicentior; superl. maledicentissimus.

mălĕ-dīco, or separately, **mălĕ dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum,** traj. and intrans. v. *abuse, revile, slander, asperse, calumniate.* **1.** (traj.) optimo viro, turpissime alicui. **2.** (intrans.) aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare.

mălēdictio, ōnis, f. [maledico], *abuse, evil-speaking.*

mălēdictum, i, n. [id.], *abusive language.*

mălēdĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], *abusive, scurrilous, slanderous.*

mălĕ-făcio, or **mălĕ făcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum,** traj. v. *injure, harm, hurt* any one.

mălĕfactum or **mălĕ factum, i,** n. [male, facio], *an injury.*

mălēfĭcium, ii, n. [maleficus], **1.** *wickedness, crime, wrongdoing:* committere, admittere. **2.** *harm, injury, hurt.*

mălēfĭcus, a, um, adj. [malefacio], *wicked, vicious, criminal, mischievous.* Compar. maleficentior; superl. maleficentissimus. As subst. **maleficum, i,** n. *a charm, sorcery, enchantment.*

mălĕ-suādus, a, um, adj. [suadeo], *ill-advising, seductive:* fautus, *counsellor of evil.*

Mălĕ-ventum, i, n. [venio], old name of Beneventum, on account of its unhealthiness.

mălĕ-vŏlens (**mălīvol-**), **entis,** adj. [volens], *spiteful, envious, malevolent, disaffected.* Compar. malevolentior; superl. malevolentissimus.

mălĕvŏlentia (**mălīv-**), **ae,** f. [malevolens], *envy, ma ce, spite, hatred, malevolence.*

mălĕ vŏlus (**mălīv-**), **a, um,** adj. [volo], *envious, spiteful, malevolent:* alicui or in aliquem.

Mălĭăcus Sinus, a gulf to the S. of Thessaly.

Mălĭensis, e, adj. *near the Maliacus Sinus.*

mălĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [malum, fero], *apple-bearing:* arbor.

mālignē, adv. [malignus], **1.** *enviously, spitefully:* loqui. **2.** *stingily, grudgingly, sparingly:* ager malignе divisus; laudare, *praise half-heartedly.* Compar. malignius; superl. malignissime.

mālignĭtas, ātis, f. [malignus], **1.** *spite, envy, malice, malignity.* **2.** *stinginess, niggardliness, meanness.* **3.** (meton.) *a mean action.*

mālignus, a, um, adj. [maligenus, gigno], **1.** *spiteful, mischievous, envious, malicious, wicked:* libus, portus, *cruel;* leges, *oppressive;* oculi, *malignant glance.* **2.** (a) *niggardly, stingy:* ne parce malignus dare, *do not stingily refuse to give;* (b) *barren, unfruitful:* colles; (c) *narrow, cramped, small, scanty:* aditus, *cramped entrances;* lux, *scanty light.* Compar. malignior; superl. malignissimus.

mālĭtia, ae, f. [malus], **1.** *spite, malice.* **2.** sometimes in a good sense, *roguery, waggishness.*

mālĭtiōsē, adv. [malitiosus], *wickedly, perfidiously.* Compar. malitiosius; superl. malitiosissime.

mālĭtiōsus, a, um, adj. [malitia], *wicked, crafty, perfidious.* Silva Malitiosa was the name of a forest in the Sabine territory.

mālĭvŏlens, **mālĭvŏlentĭa**, and **mālĭvŏlus**. See malevolens, etc.

mallĕātor, ōris, m. [malleus], *a hammerer.*

mallĕŏlus, i, m. [dim. malleus], *a small hammer.* **2.** (meton.) a military weapon, used in sieges, consisting of bundles of broom smeared with pitch, then lighted, and hurled against the enemy; *a fire-dart.*

mallĕus, i, m. *a hammer, mallet;* the axe used for felling animals about to be sacrificed.

Mallĭus, ii, m. a Roman gentile name.

Mallos and **-us**, i, f. [Μαλλός], a city in Cilicia.

mālo, malle, mālui, intrans. and trans. v. *choose rather, prefer* (with acc., object clause, and subj.): bonos malo; ancipitia malebat; servire quam pugnare mavult; malo pater tibi sit Thersites; sometimes it is constructed with nom. and infin.; malim fraterculus esse gigantis; in poetry and late prose it is followed by an abl. instead of quam: nullos his mallem ludos spectasse; sometimes followed pleonastically by potius or magis: Uticae potius quam Romae esse malo; vincere magis quam imperare malo. Special usage with dat., *to be more favourable to:* malo negotiatoribus, *I take the side of the merchants.*

mālŏbāthron (**mālŏbāthrum**), i, n. a kind of oil procured from the Syrian plant malobathrum.

Mālūginensis, is, m. a Roman cognomen in the gens Cornelia, e.g. M. Cornelius Maluginensis.

mălum, i, n. **1.** *evil, mischief, misfortune, calamity, trouble:* exercitum coercere; clementia illi malo fuit, *was injurious.* **3.** *wrongdoing, crime:* fama veterum malorum, *remembrance of previous misdeeds.* **4.** (as a term of abuse) *plague take you!* quae, malum, est illa tanta audacia.

(1) **mălus**, a, um, adj. **1.** *evil, bad, low, wicked, injurious, hurtful, baneful:* conscientia, mens, libido; cicuta, *fatal;* virus, gramina, *baneful.* **2.** *ugly, deformed:* crus, facies, puella. **3.** *ill-omened, unlucky:* avis, ales. **4.** *light, deficient in weight:* pondus. Neut. sing. as adv.: ne gallina malum responset palato, *ill answer to,* i.e. *ill suit his palate.* Compar. peior; superl. pessimus.

(2) **mălus**, i, f. *an apple-tree:* mali valentes, *vigorous apple-trees.*

(3) **mălus**, i, m. **1.** *the mast of a ship:* jubet malos erigi, attolli; saucius, *injured.* **2.** *a pole,* to which the awnings spread over the theatre were attached. **3.** *the corner beams* of a tower: turrium mali.

malva, ae, f. *the mallow.*

Māmercĭnus, i, m. a Roman cognomen, e.g. L. Aemilius Mamercinus.

Māmercus, i, m. a Roman cognomen in the Aemilian gens: ridere Mamercorum alapas, *laugh at the slaps of the Mamerci,* i.e. *the Mamerci as pantaloons.*

Māmertīni, ōrum, m. *the Mamertines.* After the death of Agathocles of Syracuse, B.C. 289, the mercenary troops which he had collected from Umbria seized the city of Messana in Sicily, murdered the inhabitants, and made themselves masters of the neighbourhood. They called themselves Mamertines, from Mamers, the Oscan name for Mars.

Māmertīnus, a, um, adj. *Mamertine, belonging to the Mamertines:* civitas.

Māmĭlius, i, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. **Māmĭlius**, a, um, *Mamilian:* rogatio, *the proposals of the tribune Mamilius.*

māmilla, ae, f. [dim. mamma], *a breast, pap, nipple, teat:* laeva in parte mamillae nil sat jam juvenī, *nothing moves in the left side of his breast,* i.e. *he has no heart, no wit or sense.*

māmillāre, is, n. [mamilla], *a breast-cloth.*

mamma, ae, f. **1.** *breast, pap, teat, dug:* clamor mammam, *suckle.* **2.** (in the language of children) *mother, mamma.*

Mămŭrius, ii, m. (in full, Mamurius Veturius), *the maker of the ancilia.* When the ancile fell from heaven, Numa caused Mamurius to make eleven more like it, so that if the original one was lost or stolen, the fact might not be known. Cf. ancile.

Māmurra, ae, m. a Roman knight of Formiae, praefectus fabrum in Gaul under Caesar. He was the first man in Rome to

mānābĭlis, e, adj. [mano], *flowing, running:* frigus, *penetrating cold.*

mancĕps, ĭpis, m. [manus, capio], *a purchaser at a public auction; a contractor, farmer of the revenue:* itinera fraude mancipum interrupta, *failen into bad repair through the neglect of the contractors;* hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis mancepsfit Chrysogonus, *purchases the confiscated property of a supporter of the nobles.*

Mancīnus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. C. Hostilius Mancinus was a censul whom the Romans delivered up to the Numantines, because they refused to ratify the dishonourable peace he had made with them.

mancĭpi, contr. form of gen. of mancipium.

mancĭpium (**mancŭpium**), ii, n. [manceps; manus, capio], **1.** *legal purchase;* a formal mode of purchase among the Romans, by taking the article in the hand, and weighing out the money: mancipii lex, *the terms of the sale;* in mancipio, *at the sale.* **2.** (meton.) *possession, ownership, property:* mancipio dare, accipere, *give or take possession of;* res mancipi were things which could only be transferred to any one else by formal sale, such as farm-lands, slaves, cattle, etc.; res nec mancipi consisted of all other kinds of property, which could be transferred into any one else's possession by mere delivery; vitaque mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu, *to no one as a possession, but only as a loan.* **3.** (fig.) *a slave purchased by mancipium,* and in gen., *a slave:* mancipium Caesaris; iurat se fore mancipium tempus in omne suum.

mancĭpo (**mancŭpo**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [mancepa], **1.** *sell, transfer, alienate* (make over by mancipium, or formal purchase): quaedam mancipat usus, *occupation gives a title to.* **2.** (fig.) *abandon, surrender:* luxu et sagina mancipium, *the slave of luxury and gluttony.*

mancŭpium and **mancŭpo**. See mancip-.

mancus, a, um, adj. **1.** *maimed, infirm:* mancus et debilis. **2.** (fig.) *defective, imperfect:* virtus; in quem manca ruit fortuna, *against whom the attacks of Fortune are impotent;* talibus officiis prope mancum, *helpless in discharging.*

mandātor, ōris, m. *one who suborns accusers or informers.*

mandātum, i, n. [mando], **1.** *charge, order, commission, injunction, command;* gen. in plur.: mandata dare, accipere, audire; persequi, exsequi, perficere, efficere; neglegere; deferre, *deliver;* dabit et mandata reverti, *you will give orders to return.* **2.** as legal term, *a contract:* mandati judicium, *trial for breach of contract.* **3.** *an imperial command, mandate.*

Mandēla, ae, *f.* a town in the Sabine territory.

(1) mando, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [manus, do]. 1. *enjoin, order, command, commission*; (a) with dat. and acc.: nihil tibi mandaturus sum; alicui mandare laqueum, *bid him go and be hanged*. 2. with acc. alone: haec ego nunquam mandavi, *never gave this order*; (b) with ut or ne: mandat ut mittant exploratores; (c) with subj. alone: huic mandat Belgas adeat; (d) with infin.: non aliter cineres mando iacere meos. 2. *commit, entrust, confide, commend, consign* anything to any one: alicui magistratum; se fugae, *take to flight*; hordea sulcis; corpus humo, *consign to the dust*; litteris aliquid, *commit to writing*; historiae, monumentis. 3. *send word* (post. and late prose): quae mandat adulter, *his messages*.

(2) mando, dĕre, di, sum, trans. v. 1. *chew, masticate*: fulvum sub dentibus aurum mandunt, *champ the golden bit*; tristia vulnera saevo dente, *chew with savage tooth the flesh of the mangled victim*; cibus mandatus, *masticated*. 2. (meton.) *eat, devour*: mandere humum, *bite the ground* (of those who fall in battle).

mandra, ae, *f.* 1. *a stall for cattle*. 2. *a herd of cattle*: stantis convicia mandrae, *abuse from the herd brought to a standstill*, i.e. from the drovers. 3. *a draught-board*.

Mandrŏpŏlis, is, *f.* a city in Great Phrygia.

Mandŭbĭi, ōrum, m. a people of Gallia Celtica, whose chief city was Alesia.

mandūco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *chew, masticate, eat, devour*.

Mandūrĭa, ae, *f.* a city in Lower Italy, near Tarentum.

mane, indecl. n. 1. as subst. *the morning, morn*: ad ipsum mane; mane novum, *early dawn*; multo mane, *very early in the morning*; mane erat, *'twas morn*. 2. as adv. *in the morning*: hodie mane, *this morning*; cras mane, *to-morrow morning*; bene mane, *very early in the morning*.

mānĕo, ēre, nsi, nsum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (intrans.) 1. *stay, remain, last, endure, abide, continue*: in patria, in urbe; sub Iove, *in the open air*; urbs mansura, *enduring*; in veritate, *adhere to the truth*; in sententia, *adhere to one's opinion*: in condicione, *fulfil a condition*; tu modo promissis maneas, *keep your word*; manent ingenia senibus, *they retain*; cuius fatum tibi manet, *awaits you*; manent ergo, quod turpe sit, id non esse utile, *be it regarded as settled*. II. (trans.) 1. *await or expect* a person or thing: te; hostium adventum. 2. *await* one (as his fate or portion), *be about to befall* one: quis me manet exitus? manent nostros ea cura nepotes, *be bequeathed to our descendants*.

Mānes, ium, m. I. 1. *the deified souls of the dead, the gods of the* with or without di: deorum manium iurata sancta sunto. 2. *the ghost or shade* of a dead person, *a departed spirit*: patris Anchisae manes. II. (meton.) 1. *the Lower World, infernal regions* (poet.): haec manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *to the lowest regions of Hades*; Manes profundi. 2. *a corpse*: accipiet manes parvula testa meos.

mango, ōnis, m. *a slave-dealer*.

mānĭbrĭum. See manubrium.

mānĭcae, ārum, *f.* [manus], I. 1. the long sleeve of the tunic, reaching down to the hand: et tunicae manicas (habent), *have sleeves*. 2. *a glove*. II. (meton.) *handcuffs, manacles*: manicisque iacentem occupat.

mānĭcātus, a, um, denom. adj. [manica], *furnished with sleeves*: tunica.

mānĭfestē and **mānĭfestō**, adv. [manifestus], *palpably, clearly, openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly*: manifeste compertum facinus. Compar. manifestius; superl. manifestissime.

mānĭfestō. See manifeste.

mānĭfestus, a, um, adj. [manus, fendo, what one can hit with the hand], 1. *clear, plain, apparent, evident, manifest, palpable*: manifesta res est; Penates multo manifesti lumine, *visible in the flood of light*. II. 1. (of offences) *proved, exposed, brought to light*: scelus. 2. (of offenders) *convicted of a thing, caught or apprehended in* an act: usus, or with gen., or sometimes with infin.: manifestos habere, *bring them to light*; doloris, *showing every sign of sorrow*; sceleris, *convicted of crime*; vitae, *showing signs of life*; dissentire manifestus, *obviously disagreeing*. Compar. manifestior; superl. manifestissimus.

Manĭlĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the gens Manilia*: leges, laws respecting the sale of slaves, proposed by a member of the Manilian gens.

Manĭlĭus, i, m. a Roman gentile name. Members of the Manilian gens were (a) C. Manilius, a tribune of the people, who proposed a law giving the chief command against Mithridates upon Pompey; (b) A. Manilius, the author of a poem called Astronomica. Adj. **Manilius**, a, um, *Manilian*: lex, the law proposed by C. Manilius.

mānĭpŭlārĭs or **mānŭpŭlārĭs** (syno. **mānĭplārĭs** and **mānŭplārĭs**), e, adj. [manipulus], with or without miles, *belonging to a maniple or company*: manipulares iudices, *jurymen who had been private soldiers*. As subst. **mānĭpŭlārĭs** (-plārĭs), is, m. 1. *a member of a maniple, private soldier*. 2. *member of the same maniple*, hence, *comrade, fellow-soldier*: tres suos nactus manipulares; mei.

mānĭpŭlātim, adv. [id.], *by maniples*: structa acies.

mānĭpŭlus (poet. **mānĭplus**), i, m. [manus, pleo], 1. *a handful*, *soldiers belonging to the same standard, a company, maniple*; applied generally to infantry, sometimes to cavalry. The origin of the name was that in ancient times a pole with a handful of hay or straw twisted round it served as a standard. Pertica suspensos portabat longa manipulos, Unde manipliaris nomina miles habet.

Mānĭus, i, m. a Roman praenomen, abbr. M'.

Manliānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Manlian gens*: vide nec ista sint Manliana vestra, *your commands are harsh enough for a Manlius*.

Manlĭus, i, m. a Roman gentile name. Celebrated members of the Manlian gens were (a) M. Manlius Capitolinus, who saved the Capitol in the Gallic war, but was afterwards suspected of aiming at royal power, and was thrown from the Tarpeian rock; (b) L. Manlius Torquatus, the dictator, and his son, T. Manlius Torquatus, a consul, both of whom, for their severity, were surnamed Imperiosus. Adj. **Manlius**, a, um, *Manlian*.

(1) mannus, i, m. *cob, nag, coach-horse*.

(2) Mannus, i, m. [Germ. Mann], a god of the ancient Germans, son of Tuisco.

mano, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and trans. v. I. 1. (intrans.) *flow, run, trickle, drop, distil*: imbre sudor; ex arbore guttae; signa cruore, *drip with gore*; alvei manantes per latera, *leaking through the sides*. 2. (trans.) *shed, pour forth, exude*: marmora lacrimas manant; manare poetica mella, *distil*. II. (meton. of things not fluid), *spread, flow, be diffused, extended*: sonitus per aures; aer per maria manat. III. (fig.) 1. *spread, get abroad* (of reports, etc.): malum manavit per Italiam; manat tota urbe rumor; manavit benignitas in castra, *was extended to*. 2. *originate, spring, arise, proceed*: peccata ex vitiis manant. 3. *flow away, be forgotten*: omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat.

mansĭo, ōnis, *f.* [maneo], 1. *a staying, remaining*. 2. *a halting-place, lodging-place, inn*.

mansĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. (freq. maneo), *stay, abide, tarry, remain*.

mansuēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v., in pass. **mansuēfĭo**, fĭĕri, factus sum, (mansuetus, facio), 1. *tame*. 2. (fig.) *soften, civilize, pacify*: plebem.

mansuēfio. pass. from mansuefacio.

mansŭesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum, trans. and intrans. v. [incept. manus, suesco], I. *tame*: fructus feros. II. 1. *grow tame*. 2. (fig.) *grow gentle or mild, be softened*: nescia mansuescere corda.

mansuētē, adv. [mansuetus], *gently, mildly, calmly*. Compar.

mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, *f. mildness, gentleness, clemency:* imperii, morum; uti clementia ac mansuetudine in aliquem.

mansŭētus, a, um, perf. part. from mansuesco. As adj. 1. *tamed, tame:* sus. 2. *mild, soft, calm, gentle, quiet:* litora, *tranquil;* ingenium, amor. Compar. mansuetior; superl. mansuetissimus.

mansus, a, um, 1. part. from (2) mando. 2. part. from maneo.

mantēle (mantīle), is, n. [manus, tela; a cloth for the hand], *a towel, napkin.*

mantica, ae, *f.* [manus], *a bag, portmanteau:* non videmus manticae quid in tergo est, *the load we have behind,* i.e. *we do not learn to know ourselves.*

mantile. See mantele.

Mantinēa, ae, *f.* a city of Arcadia, celebrated for the victory of Epaminondas over the Spartans.

Manto, ūs, *f.* [Μαντώ], 1. a prophetess, the daughter of Tiresias, and mother of the seer Mopsus. 2. an Italian nymph, who had the gift of prophecy, the mother of Ocnus, who founded Mantua.

Mantŭa, ae, 1. a city of Gallia Transpadana, on the Mincius, in whose vicinity was Andes, the birthplace of Virgil.

Mantŭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mantua.*

mānŭālis, e, adj. [manus], *belonging to the hand:* saxa, *stones thrown by hand.*

mānŭbĭae, ārum, *f.* [manus], *money obtained from the sale of booty,* opposed to praeda, the booty itself. Of this money part was handed over to the state, part to the soldiers, and the remainder to the general. He generally expended it upon some public work. Sepsit de manubiis comitium et curiam, *employed the proceeds of the booty in enclosing:* sacratae ab Augusto manubiae, i.e. the temple of Apollo at Actium.

mānŭbĭālis, e, adj. [manubiae], *derived from the sale of booty:* pecunia.

mānŭbrĭum (mānĭbrĭum), ĭi, n. [manus], *a handle, hilt, haft.*

mānūmissio, ōnis, *f.* [manumitto], *the freeing of a slave, manumission.* On the various forms of manumissio, see Smith's *Dict. Ant.* p. 730.

mānūmissus, perf. pass. part. from manumitto.

mānū-mitto (also as two words **mānu mitto**), mittĕre, **mīsi, missum,** trans. v. [manus, mitto], *set at liberty, emancipate, enfranchise, set free* a slave (cf. manumissio): testamento manumisi; orabo ut manu me mittat.

mānŭprĕtĭum (mānĭpr-, and as two words, **mānŭs prĕtium**), ĭi, n. 1. *a workman's pay or wages.* 2. (meton.) *pay, reward.*

manibus extorquere. In phrases, (a) in manu esse parentium, fratrum, etc., *be subject to;* (b) in manibus esse, *be well known:* est in manibus oratio. Also, *be near, close at hand;* hostes sunt in manibus; attendere, quae in manibus sunt, *attend to what is before one;* (c) in manibus habere, *have in hand, be engaged in:* habeo opus magnum in manibus. Also, *fondle, caress:* sic in manibus habebant inimicum meum; (d) manu tenere, *know for certain;* and manibus teneri, *be certain, evident;* (e) in manus venire, *come to hand;* ad manum esse, *be at hand;* ad manum habere, *have at hand, in readiness;* (f) praelium in manibus facere, *fight at close quarters;* (g) servus a manu, *a secretary;* (h) de manu in manum tradere, *deliver from hand to hand,* i.e. *with great care;* (i) plena manu, *bountifully, liberally, abundantly, excessively;* plena manu nostras laudes in astra sustulit; (k) per manus tradere, *hand down from father to son.* Also, per manus, *by force;* (l) inter manus, *under one's hands;* agger inter manus proferebatur, *the rampart progressed under our hands;* quae inter manus habes, *you are occupied with.* Also, *palpable, evident:* ante oculos pointerque manus sunt omnia vestra; (m) sub manu and sub manum, *at hand, immediately:* sub manum annuntiari; ut Vocontii sub manu essent; (n) manu, *artificially,* opposed to the works of nature; manu aedificatum, *planted by man,* not growing naturally; urbs manu munitissima; (o) manibus aequis or aequa manu abscedere, discedere, *to come off with equal advantage on both sides;* (p) manus or manum afferre, inicere alicui, *lay hands on a man;* (q) manus dare, dedere, tollere, *surrender, yield, give in;* (r) manus tendere ad aliquem, or alicui, *stretch out the hands* to implore assistance; (s) manum non vertere, *not to turn the hand,* i.e. to take no pains, make no effort; (t) manibus pedibusque, *with hands and feet,* i.e. *with might and main* (Gk. πὺξ καὶ λάξ). II. (meton.) 1. *the hand as the instrument used in fight;* hence, *force, bravery, valour, combat:* manu capere, vincere by force; manum committere Teucris, *fight with;* manum conserere, conferre, *join battle;* venire, accedere ad manum, *come to close quarters, fight.* 2. *the hand of an artist:* manus extrema, *the finishing touch;* aptius a summa coniectura manum, *when you have finished your toilet;* extremam bello imponere manum, *bring the war to a close;* manus de tabula, *enough!* ĭi. *take the hand from the picture.* 3. *a work, a piece of workmanship:* Praxitelis manus. 4. *handwriting:* epistolae quae erant tua manu, *in your handwriting.* 5. *a side:* laeva manu, *on the left side.* 6. *an armed force, body of soldiers:* magnam manum conducere. 7. *a host, number, company,* multitudo magna manus clientium; juvenes ferreas manus inicere. 9. *labour, workmen:* nos sera, manus, navalia demus; quale manus addunt ebori decus. 10. *power.* haec non sunt in nostra manu, *not in our power;* in tua manu est, *it depends upon you.* 11. (in legal lang.) *the legal power of a husband over his wife:* in manum convenire alicui; *to be married to a man by* conventio. See Smith's *Dict. Ant.* p. 740.

māpālia, ĭum, n. *cottages, huts.*

mappa, ae, *f.* 1. *a napkin, towel.* 2. *the cloth* with which the signal for the start was given to racers in the Circus: Megalesiacae spectacula mappae, *the signal-cloth at the Megalesia.*

Mărăthon, ōnis, *f.* [Μαραθών], a town on the E. coast of Attica, famed for the death of Icarus, the victory of Theseus over the Marathonian bull, and that of Miltiades over the Persians.

Mărăthōnis, ĭdis, adj. f. *of or belonging to Marathon:* quercus, the spear with which Theseus fought against the Marathonian bull.

Mărăthōnius, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Marathon:* taurus, pugna. 2. *Athenian:* virgo, i.e. *Erigone.*

Mărăthus, i, m. 1. a favourite of Tibullus. 2. a freedman who wrote the acts of Augustus.

Marcellĭa (ēa), ōrum, n. a festival in honour of the Marcelli in Syracuse.

Marcellĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to a Marcellus:* theatrum, a theatre named after M. Claudius Marcellus, the nephew of Augustus.

Marcellus, i, m. [dim. Marcus], a Roman cognomen. Members of the family were 1. M. Claudius Marcellus, the taker of Syracuse. 2. another M. Claudius Marcellus, the nephew and adopted son of Augustus.

marcens, entis, pres. part. from marceo. As adj. *withering, drooping, feeble, wasted, languid:* uvae; pax, *indolent;* poculis, *enfeebling;* marcentem recreabis poturem, *reinvigorate the slack drinker,* i.e. *stimulate his thirst.*

marcĕo, ēre, intrans. v. 1. (poet.) *wither, droop:* silva comis. 2. *be faint, weak, feeble, languid, lazy:* corpus marcet annis; marcent luxuria.

marcesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. marceo], *become weak, feeble, powerless; pone, waste away, languish:* vino, senio; ne tua marcescant per inertes otia somnos, *your leisure-time be wasted in sleep.*

Marcĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to a Marcius:* carmina, *prophecies of the soothsayer Marcius;* foedus, made with the inhabitants of Gades by L. Marcius

marcĭdus, a, um, adj. [marceo], 1. *withered, decayed, rotten, shrunk:* lilia. 2. (meton.) *weak, feeble, exhausted, languid.*

gens were 1. Ancus Marcius, fourth king of Rome. 2. L. Marcius, a Roman knight, who commanded the army in Spain, on the death of the two Scipios. 3. two brothers Marcii, Roman soothsayers in very ancient times. Adj. **Marcius, a, um**, *Marcian*: aqua, brought to Rome by an aqueduct built first by Ancus Marcius, and afterwards by the praetor Q. Marcius; called also Marcius liquor, umor, Marcia lympha; saltus, in Liguria, where the consul Q. Marcius was defeated.

Marcŏmāni (-manni), ōrum, m. [marka, a march, border; the marchmen, borderers], a Germanic people, belonging to the tribe of the Suevi.

marcor, ōris, m. [marceo], 1. *a withering*. 2. *indolence, faintness, languor*.

Marcus, i, m. a Roman praenomen.

Mardŏnĭus, ĭi, m. a son-in-law of Darius, and general of the Persians, defeated by Pausanias at Plataea.

mare, is, n. 1. *the sea*: maris pontus, *the depths of the sea*; maris omnia caelo miscere; policeri maria et montes, i.e. *promise more than one can perform*. 2. (of single seas) mare nostrum, *the Mediterranean Sea*; mare superum, *the Adriatic*; mare inferum, *the Etruscan Sea*; mare rubrum, *the Red Sea*. (meton.) *sea water, salt water*: Chium maris expers, *unmixed with brine*.

Marēōtĭcus, a, um, adj. 1. *Mareotic*, i.e. *coming from Lake Mareotis* in Lower Egypt: Mareoticum (vinum), *Mareotic wine*. 2. (meton.) *Egyptian*: arva; cortex, *the papyrus*; labor, *the pyramids*.

Marēōtis, ĭdis, adj. f. *Mareotic, belonging to Lake Mareotis*: uva, vites. See Mareoticus.

margărīta, ae, f. and **margărītum, i**, n. [μαργαρίτης (λίθος)], *a pearl*.

margărītum. See margarita.

margĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [margo], *enclose, furnish with a border*.

margo, ĭnis, m. and f. *an edge, brink, border, margin*: fluminis, agri, terrarum; puppis, calicis, scuti, libri; templi, *the threshold*; imperii, *frontiers*; modicae de margine caenae, *from the side-dishes of a small dinner*.

Mārĭānus, a, um, adj. *Marian, pertaining to C. Marius*. See Marius.

Mārĭca, ae, f. 1. a nymph in the territory of Minturnae, on the river Liris, the fabled mother of the Latins: lucus Maricae, the grove consecrated to her; palus Maricae, the lake near Minturnae, where Marius hid himself after his flight from Sulla. 2. *Minturnae*: innans Maricae litoribus Liris.

mārĭnus, a, um, adj. [mare], *belonging to the sea, marine*: Venus, *sea-born*; ros, *rosemary*; vituli, *sea-calves*.

mārisca, ae, f. *a large kind of fig*.

mārīta, ae, f. *a married woman, wife*.

mārītālis, e, adj. [maritus], *nuptial, conjugal, matrimonial*: vestis, fax.

mārītĭmus (mārītŭmus), a, um, adj. [mare], *maritime, belonging to the sea*; urbes, *on the coast*. As subst., **mārītĭma, ōrum**, n. *maritime parts or places*; maritima Aetoliae vastare.

mārīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [maritus], *wed, marry, give in marriage* to a man (only in post-Aug. Latin): lex Augusti de maritandis ordinibus, *for promoting marriage among all classes*; vitium propagine altas maritat populos, *weds the vine to the poplar*.

mārītus, a, um, adj. *conjugal, nuptial, matrimonial, belonging to marriage*: faces, faedus, fides; Venus, *wedded love*; vagabatur per maritas domos, *houses of married people*. As subst. **mārītus, i**, m. 1. *a husband, married man*. 2. *a lover, suitor*: aegram nulli flexere mariti. 3. (of animals) olens maritus, pecori maritus, i.e. *a he-goat*; quo mordetur gallina marito, i.e. *a cock*.

Mārĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated member of the gens was C. Marius, the conqueror of Jugurtha, and of the Cimbri and Teutoni, who was seven times consul. He was the leader of the democratic party, and the opponent of Sulla. Another member was Marius Priscus, proconsul in Africa, who was tried for extortion. Adj. **Marius, a, um**, *pertaining to C. Marius*.

Marmărĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Marmarica* (a country lying between Egypt and the Syrtes); hence, *African*: nubes, *hosts of Carthaginians*.

Marmărides, ae, m. patron. (see Marmaricus), *a native of Marmarica*.

marmor (marmur), ŏris, n. I. *marble*: tu secanda marmora locas, *contract for the cutting of blocks of marble*. II. (meton.) 1. *a marble statue*: incisa notis marmora publicis. 2. *a marble building*. 3. in pl. *a marble pavement*: marmora Messalae. 4. *a milestone of marble*: marmor tertium, *the third milestone*. 5. *a marble slab* upon a sideboard. 6. *stone* in general: in lucit marmora rebus, *encrusts with stone*. 7. *the bright surface of the sea, the sea*: luctantur marmore tonsae; Libycum; marmora pelagi.

marmŏrĕus, a, um, adj. [marmor], 1. *consisting of marble*: facere, ponere aliquem marmoreum, *make a marble statue of him*. 2. *resembling marble, marble-like*: aequor, *smooth as marble*; cervix, palmae, pedes, etc., *white as marble*. 3. *adorned with marble statues*: horti.

marmŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [marmor], *pave or overlay with marble*.

Māro, ōnis, m. the cognomen of the poet Virgil: sint Maecenates, non deerunt, Flacce, Marones.

Marŏbŏdŭus, i, m. a king of the Suevi, who was defeated by Arminius, fled to Italy, and was sheltered by Augustus.

Mārōnēa or **Mārōnīa, ae**, f. 1. a town of Thrace, famous for its wine. 2. a town of the Samnites.

Mārōnēus, a, um, adj. 1. *Virgilian*. See Maro. 2. *belonging to the town of Maronea*.

Mārōnĭānus, a, um, adj. [id.], *Virgilian*. See Maro.

Marpessĭus or **Marpēsĭus, a, um**, adj. *belonging to Marpessus*, the mountain in Paros where the marble quarries lay, *Parian*: si stet Marpesia cautes, *if she were a block of Parian marble*.

marra, ae, f. *a hoe, weeding-hook*.

Marrŭbĭum or **Marrŭvĭum, ĭi**, n. a city in Latium, the capital of the Marsi.

Marrŭbĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Marrubium*: gens.

Marrŭcĭni and **Marŭcĭni, ōrum**, m. a people of Italy, on the Adriatic coast. Adj. **Marŭcĭnus, a, um**, *belonging to the Marrucini*.

Mars (archaic form Mavors), **Martis**, m. I. *Mars*, the god of war, of husbandry, of shepherds, and of seers. As father of Romulus he was the progenitor of the Roman people. II. (meton.) 1. *war, battle, conflict, contest; the art of war*: Martem accendere, *incite to battle*; apertus, *war in the open field*; ubi Mars est atrocissimus, *in the thickest of the fight*; suo alienoque Marte pugnare, *fight in their own fashion, and in one that was strange to them*; suo Marte, *by one's own exertions*; Mars forensis, *a legal contest*. 2. *issue of a battle*; *fortune of war*: aequo Marte, *on equal terms, with equal advantage*; Mars belli, *fortune of war*; vario incerto Marte pugnare. 3. *the planet Mars*.

Marsi, ōrum, m. a people in Latium, celebrated as wizards and snake-charmers.

Marsĭcus, a, um, adj. 1. *belonging to the Marsi, Marsian*. 2. the name of a people of Germany between the Rhine and the Ems.

(1) **Marsus, a, um**, *Marsian, belonging to the Marsi*. See Marsi.

(2) **Marsus, i**, m. Domitius Marsus, an epigrammatic poet in the time of Augustus.

(1) **Marsўas** and **Marsўa, ae**, m. [Μαρσύας], a satyr who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill upon the flute, and whom the latter vanquished and flayed alive. Near his statue in the Roman forum was the place for the transaction of business; hence, obeundus Marsya = *attend the forum*.

(2) **Marsўas, ae**, m. a river in greater Phrygia which flows into

Martiālis, e, adj. [Mars], *of or belonging to Mars:* lupus, *sacred to Mars.* As subst. **Martiālis**, is, m. 1. *a priest of Mars.* 2. *a member of the* legio Martia. 3. an epigrammatic poet under Domitian.

Martĭcŏla, ae, m. [Mars, colo], *a worshipper of Mars.*

Martĭgĕna, ae, c. [Mars, gigno], *begotten by Mars.*

Martius, a, um, adj. [Mars], 1. *of or belonging to Mars:* lupus, *sacred to Mars;* proles, *Romulus and Remus;* iudicium, *the Areopagus at Athens;* campus, see campus; arena, a place in the Circus where gladiators fought; gramen, i.e. *the Campus Martius;* mensis, *the month of March.* Poetical form **Mavortius:** moenia, *Rome;* tellus, *Thrace;* proles, *the Thebans.* 2. (meton.) *warlike, martial:* Penthesilea; Thebe, *where many wars were carried on.* 3. *belonging to the planet Mars:* ille fulgor, quem Martium dicitis.

Marus, i, m. a river in Dacia.

mas, **mās**, adj. 1. *male, masculine, of the male sex:* mas vitellus, *a male yolk,* one which will produce a male chicken. 2. (meton.) *masculine, manly, brave.* Subst. **mas**, **mās**, m. *a male.*

masculīnus, a, um, adj. [masculus], 1. *male, masculine:* membra. 2. (meton.) of gender, *masculine:* nomina.

masculus, a, um, adj. [dim. mas], 1. *male, masculine:* tura, *male frankincense,* a name given to the least and most valuable kind of frankincense. 2. *manly, bold, vigorous.*

Māsĭnissa, ae, m. a king of Numidia, grandfather of Iugurtha, at first the enemy, and then the friend and ally of the Romans.

(1) massa, ae, f. *a lump, mass:* picis; lactis coacti, *cheese;* verasque tenaci fucipe massam, *mass of metal;* contactu gleba potenti Massa fit, *a mass of gold.*

(2) Massa, ae, m. a Roman cognomen. Baebius Massa was a notorious informer.

Massăgĕtae, ārum, m. a Scythian people to the east of the Caspian Sea. Sing. **Massăgĕtes**, ae, m. *one of the Massagetae.*

Massĭcus, i, m. a mountain in Campania, celebrated for its excellent wine: felicia Bacchо Massica, *the Massic hills.* Also **Massĭcum vīnum** or **Massĭcum**, i, n. *wine of Massicus, Massic wine.*

Massĭlia, ae, f. a celebrated seaport town in Gallia Narbonensis, a colony from Phocaea, now Marseilles.

Massĭlienses, ĭum, m. *the inhabitants of Massilia.*

Massūrius (Masūrius), i, m. a celebrated jurist in the time of the Emperor Tiberius.

Massўli, ōrum, m. a people in Africa.

Massўlius and **Massўlus**, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Massyli,*

that guarded the orchards of the Hesperides.

Massўlus, a, um. See Massylius.

mastīgĭa, ae, m. [μαστιγίας], *a scoundrel, villain, rogue.*

Masūrius. See Massurius.

mātăra. See materis.

matăris. See materis.

mātella or **mātēlla**, ae, f. dim. *a pot.*

māter, tris, f. I. *a mother:* mater familias or familiae, *the mistress of a house.* II. (meton.) 1. *a nurse,* of the wolf which suckled Romulus and Remus. 2. a title applied to goddesses: Flora mater; magna mater, or Mater, *Cybele, the mother of the gods;* Matris quate cymbala, *Cybele's timbrels;* mater Terra; mater amorum, cupidinum, *Venus.* 3. (applied to animals) prohibent a matribus haedos; mater simia. 4. (of the trunks of trees) plantas abscindens de corpore matrum. III. (fig.) 1. *maternal love, the mother in her:* matrem labare sensit. 2. *source, origin:* avaritiae mater luxuries.

mātercŭla, ae, f. [dim. mater], *a little mother.*

māterfămĭlias or **materfamilias**, matrisfamilias, etc. (also separately **mater familias** or **familiae**), f. *the mistress of a house.*

mātēria, ae, and **mātēries** (only in nom. and acc. sing.), f. I. *stuff, matter, materials* of which anything is composed; *timber* for building, as opp. to lignum, or firewood: materiam superabat opus; consumere omnem materiam, *kind of food.* II. (fig.) 1. *subject-matter, topic, ground, theme* of an art, science, speech, poem, etc.: aequa viribus, *subject suited to your powers;* materiam ex titulo cognosces, *the title will explain the subject-matter;* materies ad iocandum, *subject for a joke.* 2. *cause, occasion, source, opportunity:* criminandi, laudis, gloriae; materiamque sibi ducis indulgentia quaerit, *opportunity for displaying itself.* 3. *talents, genius, disposition:* fac fuisse in isto Catonis materiem, *stuff of a Cato;* non sua natura digna perire tua, *your stern disposition.*

mātēries. See materia.

mātērio, āre, ātum, trans. v. *build of wood.*

mātērior, āri, intrans. dep. *procure wood.*

matēris or **matăris**, is, and **matāra**, ae, f. *a Celtic javelin, pike.*

māternus, a, um, adj. [mater], *of or belonging to a mother, maternal:* tempora, *time of pregnancy;* nobilitas, *by the mother's side;* Delum maternam invisit Apollo, *where his mother Latona gave birth to him;* ara, *dowes sacred to his mother Venus;* Caesar cingens materna tempora myrto, *myrtle of Venus,* mother of Aeneas, from whom the Caesars were descended.

mātertĕra, ae, f. [mater], *a mother's sister, aunt* by the

mathēmătica, ae, f. 1. *mathematics.* 2. *astrology.*

mathēmătĭcus, i, m. 1. *a mathematician.* 2. *an astrologer.*

Mātho, ōnis, m. a rich speculator, afterwards a bankrupt.

Mātīnus, i, m. a mountain in Apulia. Adj. **Matinus**, a, um, *of or belonging to Mount Matinus:* apis, litus.

Matisco, ōnis, m. a city of the Aedui, now Mâcon.

Mātius, i, m. a Roman gentile name. C. Matius, a member of the gens, was a friend of Cicero and Caesar.

mātrālis, e, adj. [mater], *pertaining to a mother:* Matralis festa, or Matralia, *the festival of Mater Matuta,* i.e. Ino, celebrated annually on the 11th of June.

mātrĭcīda, ae, c. [mater, caedo], *a matricide, murderer of one's mother.*

mātrĭcīdium, ĭi, n. [matricida], *matricide, the murder of one's mother.*

mātrĭmōnium, ĭi, n. [mater], 1. *wedlock, marriage, matrimony:* alicuius matrimonium tenere, *be one's spouse;* in matrimonium alicui dare, collocare, *give in marriage;* in matrimonium ducere aliquem, *marry any one;* dimittere matrimonio, *divorce.* 2. (meton.) in pl. *married women, wives:* matrimonia hostium praedae destinare, *the enemy's wives.*

mātrimus (the quantity of the *i* is doubtful), a, um, adj. [id.], *that has a mother living.*

mātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *the parent-stem.*

(1) mātrōna, ae, f. [id.], 1. *a married woman, wife, matron:* muros varia cinxere corona Matronae; matrona tyranni. 2. an appellation of Iuno: hinc matrona Iuno (stetit).

(2) Matrōna, ae, m. a river in Gaul, now the Marne.

mātrōnālis, e, adj. [matrona], *belonging to a married woman, womanly, matronly:* decus, *womanly honour.* Subst. **Mātrōnālia**, ĭum, n. a festival celebrated by matrons in honour of Mars, on the 1st of March, at which presents were given to matrons and brides.

mattĕa (**mattĭa**, **mactĕa**), ae, f. and **mattĕum**, i, n. *a dainty, delicacy.*

Mattiăcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mattiacum* (now Wiesbaden). Subst. **Mattiăci**, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Mattiacum.*

mātūrē, adv. [maturus], 1. *seasonably, opportunely, at the proper time.* 2. *early, speedily, quickly, soon:* mature fieri senem, *soon grow old.* Compar. maturius; superl. maturissime and maturrime.

mātūresco, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. (incept. maturus), 1. (of fruit, etc) *ripen, come to maturity.* 2. (meton.) *come to maturity:* nubilibus maturuit annis, *grew*

mātūrĭtas, ātis, f. [maturus], 1. *ripeness:* frugum, frumentorum. 2. (meton.) *perfection, fulness, maturity, ripeness:* aetatis; temporum maturitates, *maturing of the seasons;* si maturitas temporum expectata foret, *the full time.*

mātūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [id.], I. (trans.) 1. *ripen, bring to maturity:* frumenta maturantur. 2. (fig.) *hasten, accelerate, quicken, expedite, despatch:* necem alicui; fugam; ab urbe proficisci maturat; nuita, forent quae mox caelo properanda sereno, Maturare datur, *one may do in good time;* maturato opus est, *need of despatch.* II. (intrans.) *hasten, make haste:* maturavit Romanus ne, etc.

mātūrus, a, um, adj. I. *ripe:* uva, seges. II. (meton.) 1. *of proper age, mature, proper, fit, reasonable, timely:* filia matura viro, *of marriageable years;* venter, *ready to bring forth;* cum matura adoleverit aetas, *your years have ripened to maturity;* animi maturus, *of ripe judgment.* 2. *full-grown, complete:* ruebat matura luce dies, *full daylight;* coquat maturis solibus aestas, *full heat of the sun;* matura nequitia, *seasoned villainy.* 3. *early, speedy, quick:* hiemes, *early;* iudicium, *quick;* honores, *gained early in life.* Compar. maturior; superl. maturissimus, or freq. maturrimus.

Mātūta, ae, f. [root MA-, cf. mane, maturus], 1. *the goddess of dawn.* 2. a name of Ino, who was also called by the Romans Mater Matuta.

mātūtīnus, a, um, adj. [Matuta], *of or belonging to the morning:* tempora, frigora; equi, *the horses of Aurora;* cliens, *who comes in the morning;* Aeneas se matutinus agebat, *arose early;* pater, i.e. *Janus,* who was invoked early in the morning; matutina cervus periturus arena, *at the morning-hunt in the Circus.*

Mauritānĭa (Maurŏt-), ae, f. a country of Africa, on the Mediterranean.

Maurus, i, m. *a Moor, Mauritanian.* In pl. **Mauri, ōrum,** m. *the Moors, inhabitants of Mauritania.*

Maurūsĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Moorish, Mauritanian.*

Maurūsĭus, a, um, adj. *Moorish, Mauritanian, African:* gens. Subst. **Maurūsii, ōrum,** m. *the Mauritanians.*

Mausōlēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mausolus.* Subst. **Mausōlēum, i,** n. 1. the splendid tomb erected for Mausolus king of Caria, by his wife Artemisia. It was one of the seven wonders of the world. 2. (meton.) *a splendid tomb, sepulchre.*

Mausōlus, i, m. a king of Caria, husband of Artemisia.

Māvors, ortis, m. old and poetic name for **Mars:** urbs Mavortis, *Rome;* **Mavortis puer,** *Romulus.*

(1) Māvortĭus, a, um. See Martius.

(2) Māvortĭus, i, m. *Meleager,* son of Mavors.

maxilla, ae, f. *the jaw-bone, jaw.*

maxĭmē (maxūmē), superl. adv. [magnus], *most of all, most particularly, especially, particularly, very;* (a) with verbs: maxime conservanda sunt iura belli; (b) with adj.: res maxime necessaria; (c) strengthened by unus, unus omnium, etc.: qui proelium unus maxime accenderat; maxime omnium bella avida; multo maxime miserabile; hoc vel maxime praestamus; quam maxime facilis; (d) in the phrases quam qui maxime and ut qui maxime: tam amicus reipublicae quam qui maxime, *as any one whatever;* grata ea res ut quae maxime, *as pleasing as anything ever was;* (e) in the phrases ut quisque maxime . . . ita maxime, potissimum or minime: ut quisque maxime ad suum commodum refert quaecumque agit, ita minime est vir bonus, *the more he regulates his conduct by his interests, the less,* etc.; (f) in gradations: *first of all, in the first place:* me scilicet maxime, sed proxime illum fefellissem; (g) in the phrases cum or tum . . . tum maxime: cum saepe, tum maxime bello Punico secundo, *on many occasions, but especially,* etc.; nunc maxime, *just now;* nuper maxime, *just lately;* tum maxime, *at that very moment;* cum maxime, *at that very moment, at the very moment when,* etc.; (h) in colloquial language: maxime, *certainly, by all means, yes;* imm maxime, *certainly not, by no means.*

maximĭtas, ātis, f. [maximus], *greatness, magnitude.*

maximus, superl. from magnus.

māzŏnŏmus, i, m. *a dish.*

meapte, for mea or mea ipsius; meapte causa.

mĕātus, ūs, m. [meo], 1. *a going, motion, course:* solis lunaeque meatus. 2. (meton.) *a way, path, passage.*

mecastor, an oath, *by Castor.*

mĕchănĭcus, i, m. *a mechanic.*

mecum, i.e. cum me, *with me.*

meddix (medix), ĭcis, m. a magistrate among the Oscans. Also meddixtutticus (meddix and tuticus = summus), a magistrate among the Campanians.

Mēdēa (Mēdĭa), ae, f. a celebrated sorceress, daughter of Aeetes, king of Colchis. She assisted Jason in obtaining the golden fleece, and afterwards accompanied him to Greece. When he repudiated her, in order to marry Creusa, she killed the children she had had by him, and burnt the bride to death.

Mēdēis, ĭdis, f. adj. *belonging to Medea, magical:* Medeides herbae.

medens, entis, m. [medeor], *a physician.*

mĕdĕor, ēri, traj. and intrans. dep. 1. *heal, cure, be good for:* alicui, dolori dentium; ars medendi, *the art of medicine.* 2. (meton.) *remedy, relieve, amend, correct, restore:* perditae reipublicae, *restore the fortunes of the state;* inopiae rei frumentariae, *provide relief from scarcity of corn.* Very rarely with acc.: quas (cupiditates) mederi possis.

Mēdi, ōrum, m. *the Medes, the inhabitants of Media;* also poet. for *the Assyrians, Persians, Parthians.*

Mēdĭa, ae, f. a country lying between Armenia, Parthia, and Assyria.

mĕdĭastīnus, i, m. [medius], *a common servant, drudge.*

Mēdĭca, ae, f. [Media], a kind of clover introduced from Media.

mĕdĭcābĭlis, e, adj. [medicor], *curable.*

mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], I. 1. *a remedy, antidote, medicine:* facies medicaminibus interstincta, *covered with plasters.* 2. (fig.) medicamina quasso imperio. II. (meton.) 1. *a poisonous drug, poison.* 2. *a dye:* croceum.

mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n. [id.], I. 1. *a drug, remedy, physic, medicine:* dare alicui; sumere, *to take.* 2. (fig.) *a remedy, relief:* laborum. II. (meton.) 1. *a poison:* amatorium, *a love-potion.* 2. *a dye.* 3. *a cosmetic.*

(1) mĕdĭcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from medico. As adj. 1. *besprinkled with juices, sprinkled, medicated:* sedes, *sprinkled with juices of herbs;* somnus, *produced by potions;* lana medicata fuco, *stained;* boletum, *poisoned.* 2. *salubrious, medicinal, healing.* Compar. medicatior; superl. medicatissimus.

(2) mĕdĭcātus, ūs, m. [medicor], *a charm.*

mĕdĭcīna, ae, f. [medicus], 1. *the medical art, medicine, surgery:* medicinam exercere, facitare, facere. 2. *a remedy, medicine.* 3. (fig.) *a remedy, relief:* doloris, calamitatis, periculorum.

mĕdĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [medicus], 1. *heal, cure.* 2. *besprinkle with juices, medicate:* semina, *steep in juices;* occulte medicus (amnem), *mixing drugs in.*

mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus sum, traj. and trans. dep. [id.], *heal, cure:* senibus medicantur anhelis; medicari cuspidis ictum.

(1) mĕdĭcus, a, um, adj. [medeor], *healing, curative, medical:* medicos adhibere manus ad vulnera. Subst. **mĕdĭcus, i,** m. *a medical man, physician, surgeon.*

(2) Mēdĭcus, a, um, adj. *Median, Assyrian, Persian.*

mĕdĭŏ, adv. [medius], *in the middle, in a neutral manner.*

mĕdĭmnum, i, n. and **mĕdĭmnus, i,** m. [μέδιμνος], *a bushel,* a Greek measure of corn.

mĕdĭŏcris, e, adj. [medius], *middling, ordinary, moderate, tolerable, mediocre.* 1. of size:

spatium, intervallum. 2. of character or ability : oratores, poeta, ingenium, amicitia. 3. of actions or events : malum, iactura. 4. per litotem, with non, haud, nec, *not insignificant*, i.e. *uncommon, extraordinary* : Iugurthae non mediocris animus, *ardent ambitions* ; non mediocrem sibi diligentiam adhibendam intelligebat, *that he must take unusual precautions*.

mĕdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis, f. [mediocris], *a middle state, medium, mean* ; *moderateness, moderation, mediocrity* : in dicendo ; aurea, *the golden mean* ; ingenii, *mediocre talent*.

mĕdĭŏcrĭter, adv. [mediocris], 1. *moderately, tolerably, ordinarily* : (a) corpus mediocriter aegrum ; (b) by litotes, with haud, ne, non : reprehensus non mediocriter, *very much, excessively*. 2. *calmly, tranquilly* : hoc non mediocriter ferendum. Compar. mediocrius.

Mĕdĭŏlānensis, e, adj. *belonging to Milan, Milanese*.

Mĕdĭŏlānum, and **Mĕdĭŏlānium,** i, n. a city in Gallia Cisalpina, now Milan.

Mĕdĭŏmātrĭci, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, on the Moselle.

Mĕdĭon, ōnis, f. a city of Acarnania.

mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. [meditor], *a preparation*.

mĕdĭtāmentum, i, n. [id. , *a preparation, thinking about* a thing : belli.

mĕdĭtātē, adv. [meditatus], *thoughtfully*.

mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [meditor], 1. *a thinking over* anything, *contemplation* : futuri mali. 2. *preparation for* anything : dicendi, mortis ; multa commentatio atque meditatio.

mĕdĭtātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from meditor. As adj. *thought upon, weighed, considered, studied* : scelus, *carefully prepared*. Subst. **mĕdĭtāta, ōrum,** n. *carefully-prepared speech*.

mĕdĭterrānĕus, a, um, adj. [medius, terra], *midland, inland, remote from the sea*. Subst. **mĕdĭterrānĕa, ōrum,** n. *inland parts, interior* : Galliae.

mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *reflect upon, muse over, meditate, consider, think, design, purpose, intend* : (a) with acc. : forum, subsellia, rostra, *give one's mind up to the law-courts*, etc. ; (b) with ad : ne ad eam rem meditere ; (c) with de : de hac re ; (d) with infin. : multos annos regnare meditatus, *for many years cherished the design of becoming king* ; with relat. clause : quid contra dicerem meditabar. 2. *practise, study, exercise one's-self in* : silvestrem musam ; perfecit meditando ut nemo planius loqueretur, *by practice*.

mĕdĭus, a, um, adj. I. *in the middle, mid* : mundi locus, tempus ; in medio, *in the middle of the forum* ; medius consedit, *sat down in the middle* ; medios ignes testor, *the fires which lie between us* ; cum plenus fluctu medius foret alveus, *full up to the middle*. With abl. : si medius Poliuce et Castore ponar, *between*. With inter inter bellum et pacem nihil medium est, *there is no middle course between*. With gen. : locus medius regionum earum, *half-way between*. With ex : medius ex tribus, medium arripere, tenere, *seize, hold by the middle*. II. (fig.) 1. of age : aetatis mediae vir, *middle-aged*. 2. of plans, etc. : nihil medium, sed immensa omnia volventes animo, *no humble design*. 3. of abilities : ingenium, *moderate*. 4. *undecided, neutral* : responsum, *ambiguous* ; medium se gerere, *remain neutral*. 5. *intermediate*. Hence, subst. **mĕdĭus, i,** m. *a mediator* : medium sese offert, *as a mediator* ; pacis bellique medius, *arbiter*, *a neutral, a neutral*. 6. *honest* : ex factione media, *a confidential member of, belonging to the inner section of* ; in media dimicatione, *in the hottest of the fight*. As subst. **mĕdĭum, ĭi,** n. 1. *the middle, midst* ; (a) of space : medio vitae ponere ; in medium conicere ; (b) of time : medio temporis, *meanwhile*. 2. (meton.) *the midst of all, the presence of all, the public, community* : in medio ponere, *publish* ; tabulae sunt in medio ; consuetudo in medium, *care for the public good* ; in medium quaerebant, *made acquisitions for the use of all*. In phrases : (a) rem in medium vocare, *bring before a public tribunal* ; (b) in medio relinquere, *leave undecided* ; (c) e medio tollere, removere, *abolish, destroy, expel* ; (d) e medio excedere, abire, *die* ; (e) in medium venire, procedere, *appear in public*.

mĕdĭusfĭdĭus. See fidius.

Mĕdon, ontis, m. 1. a Centaur. 2. son of Codrus, and first archon at Athens.

mĕdulla, ae, f. [medius], 1. *the marrow* of bones. 2. (fig.) *the innermost part, kernel, pith, marrow* of anything ; in medullis populi Romani ac visceribus haerebant, *the memory of them was firmly planted in the heart and bosom of* ; imis infixa medullis, *cherished in the core of one's heart*.

(1) **Mĕdus, a, um,** adj. *Median, Assyrian, Persian* : flumen, i.e. *the Euphrates*.

(2) **Mēdus,** i, m. son of Aegeus and Medea ; the title of a tragedy of Pacuvius.

Mĕdūsa, ae, f. daughter of Phorcus, and mother of Pegasus by Neptune. Her hair was of serpents, and her eyes turned every one who looked on them to stone. Perseus, protected by the shield of Pallas, slew her, and cut off her head.

Mĕfītis. See Mephitis.

Mĕgaera, ae, f. one of the Furies.

Mĕgălensis (Mĕgālēsis), e, adj. *belonging to the* Magna Mater, *or Cybele* : ludi, *Megalesia* ; purpura, the festal dress of the praetor, worn at the Megalesia. As pl. subst. **Mĕgălensia (Mĕgālēsia), ium,** n. *the Megalesia*, a festival in honour of the Magna Mater, celebrated annually on the 4th of April with processions and games.

Mĕgălēsĭăcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Megalesia*. See mapna.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is, f. or **Mĕgălē pŏlis** (acc. Mĕgălēn pŏlin), f. (Μεγαλόπολις or Μεγάλη πόλις], a city of Arcadia.

Mĕgălŏpŏlĭtae, ārum, m. *the inhabitants of Megalopolis*.

Mĕgălŏpŏlĭtānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Megalopolis*. Subst. **Mĕgălŏpŏlĭtāni, ōrum,** m. *the inhabitants of Megalopolis*.

(1) **Mĕgăra, ae,** f. and **Mĕgăra, ōrum,** n. [τὰ Μέγαρα], a city in Greece.

(2) **Mĕgăra, ae,** f. a city in Sicily.

Mĕgărēnus, a, um, adj. 1. *belonging to Megara* in Sicily : arva. 2. *belonging to Megareus*, the son of Neptune : heros, i.e. *Hippomenes*.

(1) **Mĕgărēus, a, um,** adj. *belonging to Megara* in Greece. Pl. subst. **Mĕgărēnses, ium,** m. *Megara*, the city of Greece.

(2) **Mĕgărĕus, i,** m. a son of Neptune, and father of Hippomenes.

Mĕgărĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Megara* : sinus, *the gulf near Megara*, part of the Saronic Gulf ; signa, *made of marble from Megara*. Subst. **Mĕgărĭci, ōrum,** m. *the followers of Euclid*, who was born at Megara in Greece.

Mĕgăris, ĭdis, f. a city of Sicily, also called Megara.

Mĕgărus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Megara* in Sicily : sinus, *the bay of Megara*.

mĕgistānes, um, m. [μεγιστᾶνες], *the grandees* of a kingdom.

mehercle, mehercŭle, and **mehercŭles,** an oath or asseveration, *by Hercules !*

mēlo, ĕre, intrans. v. *to make water*.

mĕl, mĕlis, n. 1. *honey*. 2. (fig.) of anything sweet or pleasant : poetica mella, *honeyed verse* ; melli esse, *to be as sweet as honey*. As a term of endearment : meum mel, *my darling*.

Mĕla, ae, m. a Roman cognomen. Pomponius Mela was a Roman geographer under the Emperor Claudius.

Mĕlampūs, ŏdis, m. [μελάμπους], 1. son of Amythaon, a celebrated physician and soothsayer. 2. son of Atreus. 3. name of a dog.

Mĕlanchaetes, ae, m. [Μελαγχαίτης, black-hair], the name of a dog.

mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um, adj. [μελαγχολικός], *having black bile, melancholy, atrabilious*.

mĕlandrȳum, i, n. [μελάνδρυον], *a piece of salted tunny-fish*.

Mĕlăneus, i, m. [Μελανεύς], 1. name of a Centaur. 2. name of a dog.

Mĕlănippē, ēs, f. [Μελανίππη], the mother of Boeotus and Aeolus, the founders of Boeotia and Aeolia.

Mĕlănippus, and **Mĕnălippus**, i, m. [Μελάνιππος], the slayer of Tydeus.

Mĕlanthĭus, i, m. [Μελάνθιος], a goatherd of Ulysses.

Mĕlanthō, ūs, f. [Μελανθώ], a sea-nymph, daughter of Neptune.

Mĕlanthus, i, m. [Μέλανθος], 1. a river in Sarmatia. 2. one of the seamen whom Bacchus changed into dolphins.

mĕlănūrus, i, m. [μελάνουρος, black-tail], a kind of sea-fish.

Mĕlas, ănis, and ae, m. [Μελας], 1. a river of Boeotia. 2. a river of Thrace. 3. a river of Sicily.

Meldi, ōrum, m. a people of Gallia Celtica, between the Seine and Marne; their chief town answered to the modern Meaux.

mĕlē, Gk. pl. of melos.

Mĕlĕăger and **Mĕlĕāgros**, gri, m. [Μελέαγρος], son of Aeneus and Althaea, and one of the combatants at the Calydonian boar-hunt. His life depended on the preservation of an extinguished brand: this his mother burned, in revenge for the death of her brothers, who had fallen by his hand; whereupon he expired.

Mĕlĕāgrĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Meleager.*

Mĕlĕāgrĭdes, um, f. the sisters of Meleager, who were changed into birds.

Mĕlĕāgrĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Meleager.*

Mĕles, ētis, m. [Μέλης], a river in Ionia, near Smyrna, on the banks of which, it is said, Homer was born.

Mĕlĕtē, ēs, f. [Μελέτη], one of the Muses.

Mĕlētēus, a, um, adj. *Meletean:* chartae, *the writings of Homer.* See Meles.

Mĕlētīnus, a, um, adj. *dwelling at Meles:* deae.

Mĕlĭbaea, ae, f. [Μελίβοια], a city of Thessaly.

(1) **Mĕlĭbaeus**, a, um, adj. *Melibaean, coming from Melibaea:* purpura.

(2) **Mĕlĭbaeus**, i, m. name of a shepherd.

Mĕlĭcerta and **Mĕlĭcertes**, ae, m. [Μελικέρτης], son of Ino and Athamas. He became a sea-god, called Palaemon by the Greeks, and Portunus by the Romans.

mĕlĭcus, a, um, adj. [μελικός], 1. *tuneful, melodious.* 2. *lyric:* poema.

mĕlĭlōtus, i, f. [μελίλωτος], *a kind of clover.*

mĕlĭmēla, ōrum, n. [μελίμηλα], *honey-apples*, a kind of apple.

mĕlĭor, compar. from bonus.

melisphyllum and **melissophyllon**, i, n. [μελίφυλλον and μελισσόφυλλον], a herb of which bees are fond, *balm-gentle, balm.*

Mĕlissus, i, m. 1. a grammarian and comic poet, librarian to Augustus. 2. a philosopher of Samos.

Mĕlīta, ae, or **Mĕlītē**, ēs, f. [Μελίτη], 1. the island of Malta. 2. an island off the coast of Dalmatia, now Meleda. 3. a sea-nymph.

Mĕlītensis, e, adj. *belonging to Malta, Maltese.* Subst. **Mĕlītensia**, ĭum, n. *Maltese garments.*

Mĕlius, a, um, adj. *belonging to the island Melos, Melian.*

mĕlius. See melior, bene.

mĕlĭuscŭlē, adv. [meliusculus], *rather better:* cum meliuscule tibi esset, *when you were rather better.*

mĕlĭuscŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. melius], *rather better.*

Mella or **Mēla**, ae, m. a river in Upper Italy near Brescia.

mellĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [mel, fero], *honey-bearing, honey-producing.*

mellĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [mel, facio], *make honey.*

mellītus, a, um, adj. [mel], 1. *sweetened with honey.* 2. (fig.) *darling, lovely:* coli, passer.

Mĕlŏdūnum, i, n. a city of the Senones, the modern Melun.

(1) **mĕlos**, i, n. [μέλος], *a tune, air, strain, song.*

(2) **Mĕlos**, i, f. [Μῆλος], an island in the Aegean Sea.

Melpŏmĕnē, ēs, f. [Μελπομένη, the songstress], the Muse of tragic and lyric poetry.

membrāna, ae, f. [membrum], 1. *the skin or membrane* which covers parts of the body. 2. (meton.) *a skin* prepared for writing, drawing, etc., *parchment:* sic rarus scribis ut toto non quater anvno membranam poscas. 3. (fig.) membrana dignitatis, *an outward show of dignity;* membrana coloris, *film of colour.*

membrānŭla, ae, f. [dim. membrana], *a little parchment.*

membrātim, adv. [membrum], 1. *limb by limb:* deperdere sensum, *lose feeling in one limb after another.* 2. (fig.) *bit by bit, piecemeal:* gestum negotium; dicere, *speak in short clauses.*

membrum, i, n. 1. *a limb, member of the body.* 2. (meton.) (a) *a part, portion, division* of anything: quassatae ratis; philosophiae; (b) of persons: (Ponticus et Bassus) dulcia convictus membra fuere mei, *pleasant members of my circle;* (c) *a portion of the state;* reipublicae totius membra; (d) *a chamber in a house;* (e) *a member or clause of a sentence.*

mēmet, acc. of ego with met. See met.

mĕmĭni, isse, intrans. v. 1. *remember, recollect, think of, be mindful of, not forget;* (a) with gen.: vivorum memini; (b) with acc.: numeros memini; (c) with de: de Herode; (d) with rel. clause: meministi, quanta hominum esset admiratio; (e) with ut: meminisin' olim ut fuerit vestra oratio; (f) with cum: memini cum mihi desipere videbare; (g) with acc. and infin.: mementote nos esse pectinescendos; memini gloriari solitum esse Hortensium; dextram cohibere memento, *remember to restrain.* 2. (meton.) *make mention of* in speech or writing: Achillam, cuius supra meminimus; meministi ipse de exsulibus.

Memmĭădes, ae, m. [patron. Memmius], *one of the Memmian* gens, *a Memmius.*

Memmĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to a Memmius.*

Memmius, i, m. a Roman gentile name. C. Memmius was a public man who was exiled for bribery, and to whom Lucretius dedicated his poem 'de Rerum Natura.'

Memnon, ŏnis, m. [Μέμνων], son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of the Ethiopians. He went to the aid of the Trojans, and was killed by Achilles. The black marble statue of Memnon, near Thebes, when struck by the first beams of the sun, gave forth a sound of music.

Memnŏnĭdes, um, f. *the birds of Memnon.* These birds were said to have risen from the ashes of Memnon, and to have flown from Ethiopia to Troy every year, and fought over the tomb of Memnon.

Memnŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Memnon;* hence, *Oriental, Moorish, black:* color, regna.

mĕmor, ŏris, adj. 1. *mindful, remembering* (with gen., acc. and infin., rel. clause, and absol.): quique sui memores alios fecere merendo; Lucullum perisse; vive memor quam sis aevi brevis; ipse memor praecepta canam. Cadum Marsi memorem duelli, *that remembers,* i.e. *was made during;* memorem Iunonis ob iram, *vindictive;* ingenium Numae et Romuli memor, *that reminds one of;* supplicium exempli parum memoris legum humanarum, *of a kind inconsistent with.* 2. (meton.) *that reminds one of* a thing; indicii memor poena, *a punishment that recalls his tale-bearing;* nostri memor querela.

mĕmŏrābilis, e, adj. [memoro], *memorable, remarkable, worthy of mention; heard of, conceivable:* nomen, virtus; hoccine credibile aut memorabile, *conceivable?* Compar. memorabilior. Subst. **mĕmŏrābile**, is, n. *a noteworthy fact or achievement:* multa memorabilia in bellicis rebus effecit.

mĕmŏrandus, a, um, gerundive from memoro. As adj. *memorable, celebrated, conspicuous:* iuvenis, res.

mĕmŏrātor, ōris, m. [memoro], *one who recounts.*

(1) **mĕmŏrātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from memoro. As adj. *renowned, celebrated:* locus multis memoratus in oris.

(2) **mĕmŏrātus**, ūs, m. [memoro], *a mentioning, relation:* lex memoratu, *trivial in the relating*, i.e. *hardly worthy of mention.*

mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f. [memor], I. *memory, recollection:* in memoriam redigere, reducere, *recollect*; memoria comprehendere, tenere, custodire, habere, *retain in one's memory*; esse in memoria, *be remembered*; memoria cadere, excidere, abire, *be forgotten*; ex memoria deponere, expounere, *forget a thing*; memoriae prodere, tradere, *hand down to posterity*; memoriam prodere alicuius rei, *leave a record of.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a period of recollection, a particular time:* superiori memoria, in *earlier times*; usque ad nostram memoriam, *up to the present time*; paulo supra hanc memoriam, *a little before this*; post hominum memoriam, *since the commencement of history.* **2.** *a narration, historical account:* omnium rerum memoria, *a universal history.*

mĕmŏrĭālis, e, adj. [memoria], *belonging to memory:* libellus, *a memorandum-book.*

mĕmŏrĭŏla, æ, f. [dim. memoria], *memory.*

mĕmŏrĭter, adv. [memor], **1.** *from memory, by personal recollection:* multa memoriter narrare. **2.** *accurately, with good memory.*

mĕmŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [memor], *mention, bring to remembrance, remind of, recount, relate, speak about, speak* (with acc., de, acc. and infin., rel. clause, and absol.): mihi causas memora; de natura memorare; Herculem boves abegisse memorant; velim memores quo patre natus uterque contulerit lites; sic memorat. Vocula memorata Catonibus, *used by.*

Memphis, is and ĭdos, f. [Μεμφις], a city of middle Egypt, the residence of the Egyptian kings.

Memphītes, æ, adj. *belonging to Memphis, Memphite:* bos, i.e. *Apis.*

Memphītĭcus, a, um, adj. *Memphitic, Egyptian.*

Memphītis, ĭdis, adj. *Memphitic, Egyptian.*

mēna. See maena.

Mēnaenĭus or **Mēnaenus**, a, um, adj. *of or from Menae*, a city of Sicily. Subst. **Mēnaeni**, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Menae.*

Mēnalcas, æ, m. a shepherd's name.

Mēnălippus. See Melanippus.

Mēnander or **Mēnandros** and **-us** (Gk. gen. Menandru), ī, m. [Μένανδρος], a celebrated Greek comic poet, the chief representative of the New Comedy at Athens.

Mēnandrēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Menander.*

Mēnăpĭi, ōrum, m. a people of Belgic Gaul.

Mēnas, æ, m. a freedman of Sextus Pompeius, his lieutenant, and commander of his fleet, which he betrayed to Augustus.

menda, æ, f. **1.** *a fault, defect, blemish* of the body. **2.** *a mistake, error, blunder* in writing, etc.

mendācium, ĭi, n. [mendax], *a lie, untruth, falsehood.*

mendācĭuncŭlum, ĭi, n. [dim. mendacium], *a little lie.*

mendax, ācis, adj. [mentior], **1.** *lying, mendacious.* **2.** (of inanim. things) *false, counterfeit, feigned, fictitious:* visa, *deceitful dreams*; fundus, *disappointing, one that yields less than was expected.* Compar. mendacior; superl. mendacissimus. Subst. **mendax**, ācis, m. *a liar.*

mendĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [mendico], *a begging* (only in later Latin): vitae, *livelihood by begging.*

mendĭcē, adv. [mendicus], *in a beggarly manner.*

mendĭcĭtas, ātis, f. [mendicus], *beggary, indigence, pauperism.*

mendĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v., and **mendĭcor**, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [id.], *beg, beg for something* (absol. and with acc.): siectis mendicat silva Camenis, *has turned beggar*, i.e. *is infested by beggars*; mendicatus panis, *obtained by begging.*

mendĭcus, a, um, adj. *beggarly, needy, indigent.* Compar. mendicior; superl. mendicissimus. Subst. **mendicus**, i, m. *a beggar, mendicant.*

mendōsē, adv. [mendosus], **1.** *falsely.* **2.** *full of faults, faultily.* Compar. mendosius; superl. mendosissime.

mendōsus, a, um, [mendum], **1.** (physically) *full of faults or blemishes:* equi facies. **2.** *erroneous, incorrect, false.* **3.** *that makes mistakes:* semper in Verrucii nomine mendosus erat, *made a mistake over.* Adv. **mendōsum**, *falsely*: mendosum tinnire. Compar. mendosior; superl. mendosissimus.

mendum, i, n. **1.** *a fault, error, blunder* in writing. **2.** *a mistake* in general. **3.** *a blemish or defect* of body: rara tamen mendo facies caret.

Mĕnĕcles, is, m. [Μενεκλῆς], an Asiatic rhetorician.

Mĕnĕclīus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Menecles.*

Mĕnĕdēmus, i, m. **1.** a Greek philosopher, disciple of Plato. **2.** an Athenian rhetorician in the time of Crassus. **3.** the name of a personage in Terence's *Hauton Timorumenos.*

Mĕnĕlāēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Menelaus.*

Mĕnĕlāus, i, m. [Μενέλαος], son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen who eloped from him with Paris.

Mēnēnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Menenius Agrippa.*

Mēnēnĭus, i, m. a Roman gentile name. Menenius Agrippa told the people the fable of the belly and the limbs. Adj. **Mēnēnĭus**, a, um, *Menenian.*

Mēnestheus. See Mnestheus.

Mēnĭa Cŏlumna. See Maenia Columna.

Mēnĭānum. See Maenianum.

Mēnĭppēus, a, um, adj. See Menippus.

Mēnippus, i, m. [Μένιππος], a Cynic philosopher, famous for the bitterness of his sarcasms. Hence Varro gave his satires the title of Menippeae.

Mēnoeceus, či and ĕos, m. [Μενοικεύς], son of the Theban king Creon, who sacrificed himself for his country. Adj. **Mēnoecēus**, a, um, *belonging to Menoeceus.*

Mēnoetes, is, m. [Μενοίτης], **1.** a companion of Aeneas. **2.** an Arcadian slain by Turnus.

Mēnoetĭădes, æ, m. [patron. Menoetius], *the son of Menoetius*, i.e. *Patroclus*, the friend of Achilles.

mens, mentis, f. **1.** *mind, disposition, heart:* mala mens, *bad disposition*; mollis ad calamitates perferendas; frigida criminibus mens. **2.** *the intellectual faculties, understanding, reason, judgment, intellect, consideration:* mens animi, *reason of the soul*; mentis esse, *sanis compotem esse, to be in one's right mind*; captus mente, *out of one's senses*; hoc mihi in mentem venit, *occurs to me*; venit mihi Platonis in mentem, *I bethink myself of Plato*; mente complecti, *to understand*; effluxit mihi, *recollection vanished*; mentis inops, *out of one's senses.* **3.** *plan, purpose, intention, design:* nostram nunc accipe mentem; mentem deorum scrutari. **4.** *courage, boldness:* demittunt mentes, *lose heart*; addere mentem, *give courage to.* **5.** personified: Mens, *the goddess of Thought.*

mensa, æ, f. **1.** *a table, dining-table:* ad mensam consistere, *wait at table.* **2.** (meton.) *food, a meal, a course:* parciore mensa uti, *live more temperately*; una mensa, *at a single meal*; apposita secunda mensa, *at dessert* (the second table being brought in); mensae tempore, *at meal-time.* **3.** *a money-changer's counter, a bank.* **4.** *a sacrificial table:* mensae deorum.

mensārĭus, ĭi, m. [mensa], *a public banker*, who regulated the paying out of public moneys.

mensio, ōnis, f. [metior], *a measuring:* vocum, *metre.*

mensis, is, m. [root MA-, measure; cf. μήν, moon, month], *a month:* primo mense, *in the beginning of the month.*

mensor, ōris, m. [metior], *a measurer, land-surveyor.*

menstrŭus, a, um, adj. [mensis], **1.** *that happens every month:* usura, *monthly interest.* **2.** *that lasts for a month:* cibaria, *provisions for a month.* Subst. **menstrŭum**, ĭi, n. *provisions for a month.*

mensūra, æ, f. [metior], **1.** *a measuring:* mensuram facere. **2.** (meton.) *a measure:* de mensura iudicare, *lay down the law about*

weights and measures. 3. (fig.) *measure, quantity, proportion, capacity, power, degree:* dare mensuram bibendi, *prescribe how much to drink*; tanti mensuram nominis implet, *fulfilliest the requirements of*; sui mensura, *one's capacity*; patinae mensura, *the extent of the dish.*

mensus, a, um, perf. part. from metior. As adj. *measured off*: bene mensum dabo, *will give good measure.*

menta (**mentha**), **ae,** f. *mint*, so called from Menthe, a nymph who was changed by Proserpine into this plant.

mentĭo, ōnis, f. *a mentioning, naming, calling to mind, making mention of* (with gen., de, ut, and acc. and infin.): mentionem facere alicuius rei, de aliqua re; mentione illata a tribunis ut liceret etc.; noli facere mentionem te has emisse. In pl., secessionis mentiones serere, *drop hints of rebellion.*

mentĭor, īri, ītus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. (intrans.) *lie, cheat, deceive:* de aliqua re; certam me sum mentitus habere Horam, *I have falsely declared*; frons, oculi, vultus persaepe mentiuntur, *impose upon*; atque ita mentitur (Homerus), *so manages his fictions.* 2. (trans.) *assert falsely, make a false promise about*; *feign, counterfeit, imitate* anything: auspicium, *falsely declare*; nec varios discet mentiri lanas, *counterfeit.*

mentītus, a, um, perf. part. from mentior. As adj. *imitated, counterfeit, feigned.*

Mento, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

Mentor, ŏris, m. (*Μέντωρ*), I. the friend of Odysseus. II. 1. a celebrated artist in embossed work in metal. 2. (meton.) *a Mentor-cup*, a skilfully-wrought drinking-vessel: rarae sine Mentore mensae.

Mentŏrĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Mentor the artist*: opus, labores.

mentum, i, n. *the chin.*

mĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. (poet. and post-Aug. prose), *go, pass, move*: quo simul mearis; qua sidera lege mearent; (vapor) non per inane meat vacuum.

meopte, i.e. meo ipsius.

mephītis, is, f. *a noxious exhalation.* Personified: Mephītis, is, f. a goddess who averts noxious exhalations.

mĕrācus, a, um, adj. (merus), *pure, unmixed.* 1. of wine: vinum, uva. 2. (meton.) of other things: helleborum. 3. (fig.) libertas. Compar. meracior; superl. meracissimus.

mercarier, arch. infin. for mercari, Hor.

mercātor, ōris, m. (mercor), 1. *a trader, merchant.* 2. *a buyer, purchaser*: signorum, veneni.

mercātūra, ae, f. (id.), *trade, traffic, commerce*: mercaturas facere, *engage in commerce*; mercatura bonarum artium, *purchase of.*

mercātus, ūs, m. (id.), 1. *trade, traffic, commerce.* 2. *a place for trade, market-place, market.* 3. *a festival, public feast*: mercatus Olympiacus.

mercēdŭla, ae, f. (dim. merces), 1. *small wages.* 2. *hire, rent.*

mercēnārius, a, um, adj. (merces), *hired for money, paid, mercenary*; (a) of persons: miles; testes, *bribed*; (b) of things: arma; vincla, *hireling fetters*, i.e. duties of his salaried office of praeco. Subst. mercēnarius, ii, m. *a hireling, hired servant.*

merces, ēdis, f. (mereo, what is earned), I. 1. *wages, pay, salary*: mercede docere, *teach for money*; ut Germani mercede arcessererentur, *be hired.* 2. *a bribe*: mercedem accipere ab aliquo. II. (meton.) 1. *reward, recompense*: merces sanguinis atque laboris. 2. *punishment*: temeritatis mercES. 3. *stipulation, condition*: non alia mercede. 4. *cost, price*: non sine magna mercede, *not without great cost*; hac ganer atque socer cocant mercede suorum, *let this be the price paid by their subjects for the alliance.* 5. *rent, income, revenue*: praediorum ex hac urbe mercedes habitationum annuae, *yearly houserents.*

mercĭmōnium, ĭi, n. (merx), *goods, wares, merchandise.*

mercor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. (id.), *buy, purchase* something from some one (with acc. of thing, and abl. or gen. of price): fundum de pupillo; aliquid tanto pretio; quanti mullum mercaturus? amorem nunneribus.

Mercŭrĭālis, e, adj. (Mercurius), *belonging to the god Mercury*: frequentia Mercurialis, exposuere mihi cognomen compita, *called me Mercury*, as being a clever man of business; Faunus Mercurialium custos virorum, *devotees of Mercury*, referring to Mercury as the god of scholars. Subst. **Mercŭrĭāles, ium,** m. the name of a corporation of traders: Mercuriales Flaccum de collegio eiecerunt.

Mercŭrĭus, ii, m. *Mercury*, the son of Iuppiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods; he was the bestower of prosperity, the god of eloquence, the god of traders and thieves, the presider over roads, and conductor of departed souls to the lower world. Stella Mercurii, or Mercurius, *the planet Mercury.* Aqua Mercurii, a fountain in the Via Appia.

merda, ae, f. *dung, ordure, excrement.*

mĕrens, entis, pres. part. from mereo. As adj. *one that deserves anything*; in good sense, *deserving*; in bad sense, *guilty.*

mĕrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. and **mĕrĕor, ēri, ĭtus sum,** trans. dep. I. *deserve, merit, be worthy of* (with acc., ut, infin., and absol.): praemia, laudem, supplicium; respondit, sese meruisse, ut decoraretur; merui vitio perdere cuncta meo; dignitatem meam, si mereor, tuearis. II. 1. *gain, get, obtain, acquire*: hic meret aera liber Sosiis, *brings in money.* 2. in milit. lang.: merere and mereri stipendia, or simply merere, *earn pay as a soldier, serve as a soldier, serve in the army*; triennio sub Hannibale meruit; merere equo, *serve in the cavalry*; merere pedibus, *serve in the infantry*; meruit stipendia in eo bello. 3. merere and mereri de aliquo or de aliqua re, *behave in any way towards any one* (lit. *deserve anything of any one*); de republica bene mereri, *serve the state well*; homines de me divinitus meriti, *who have behaved admirably towards me*; optime de se meritum judicabat, *he had been of the greatest service to him.*

mĕrĕtrīcĭus, a, um, adj. (meretrix), *pertaining to harlots or courtesans*: ornamenta, domus.

mĕrĕtrīcŭla, ae, f. (dim. meretrix), *a courtesan.*

mĕrĕtrix, īcis, f. (mereo, she who earns money), *a harlot, courtesan, prostitute.*

mergae, ārum, f. *a pitchfork.*

merges, ĭtis, f. (mergae), *a sheaf.*

mergo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. I. *dip, immerse, plunge into water, sink*: me deus aequore mersit. II. (meton.) 1. *sink, plunge, thrust, drive, fix* in anything: manum in ora ursae; mersisque in corpore rostris dilacerant dominum (canes). 2. *hide, conceal*: mersique suos in cortice vultus, *buried.* III. (fig.) *immerse, sink, overwhelm, bury*: malis, *sink in misfortune*; funere acerbo, *overwhelm in premature death*; mergere se in voluptates, *plunge into sensuality*; vino somnoque mersi, *buried in drunken slumber*; mergentibus sortem usuris, *as the interest swallowed up the capital.*

mergus, i, m. (mergo), *a diver*, a kind of water-fowl.

mĕrĭdĭānus, a, um, adj. (meridies), 1. *midday.* 2. *southern.*

mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis, f. (id.), *a midday nap, siesta.*

mĕrĭdies, ēi, m. [for medidies = medius-dies], 1. *midday, noon.* 2. *the south*: inflectens sol cursum ad meridiem.

mĕrĭdio, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v., and **mĕrĭdior, āri, ātus sum,** intrans. dep. (meridies), *take a midday nap or siesta.*

Mĕrĭŏnes, ae, m. (*Μηριόνης*), a charioteer of Idomeneus.

(1) **mĕrĭtō,** adv. (meritus), *deservedly, justly.* Superl. meritissimo.

(2) **mĕrĭto, āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. (freq. mereo), 1. *earn, gain*: sestertia dena. 2. *serve as a soldier.*

mĕrĭtōrĭus, a, um, adj. (mereo), 1. *by which money is earned, for which money is paid.* 2. *that earns money by prostitution.* Subst. **mĕrĭtōrĭa, ōrum,** n. *rooms let out for hire.*

mĕrĭtum, i, n. (meritus), 1. *that which one deserves, desert*: quosdam punivit, alios praemiis

adfecit, neutrum ex merito, *deservedly*; leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, ferendum est. 2. *service, kindness, favour, benefit:* merita dare et recipere; merito tuo feci, *as you deserved*; magnitudo tuorum erga me meritorum. 3. *demerit, blame, fault:* nullo meo in se merito, *though I am guilty of no offence against him.* 4. *worth, value, importance* of a thing: quo sit merito quaeque notata dies.

mĕrĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from mereo. As adj. 1. *deserving:* meriti juvenci. 2. *deserved, due, fit, just, proper:* triumphus, mors. Superl. meritissimus.

Mermĕros, i, m. a name of a Centaur.

Mermessĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the city of Mermessus* in Phrygia: quidquid Mermessia dixit, i.e. *the Hellespontine Sibyl.*

Măro, ōnis, m. [merum], *the wine-bibber*, a nickname bestowed on the Emperor Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Mĕrŏē, ēs, f. [Μερόη], a large island of the Nile.

Mĕrŏpē, ēs, f. [Μερόπη], a daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the Pleiades.

(1) **Mĕrops**, ŏpis, m. [Μέροψ], king of Ethiopia, husband of Clymene, and reputed father of Phaethon.

(2) **mĕrops**, ŏpis, m. [μέροψ], *a bird that devours bees.*

merso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. mergo], 1. *dip, immerse:* gregem fluvio. 2. (fig.) *plunge into anything:* mersor civilibus undis, *plunge into public affairs*; rerum copia mersat, *over-abundance destroys.*

mersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from mergo.

mĕrŭla, ae, f. 1. *a blackbird.* 2. *the sea-carp.*

mĕrus, a, um, adj. 1. *pure, unmixed, unadulterated;* vinum, unum, lac. Subst. **mĕrum**, i, n. *wine unmixed with water.* (meton.) *mere, nothing but, only:* mera monstra nuntiare, *nothing but prodigies*; merae nugae, *mere trifles.* 3. (fig.) *true, real, genuine, unadulterated:* mera libertas, *genuine freedom*; meri principes.

merx, cis, f. [merco], *goods, wares, commodities, merchandise.*

Mĕsăpĭus. See Messapius.

Mĕsăpus. See Messapus.

Mĕsembrĭăcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mesembria*, a city in Thrace on the Black Sea; *Mesembrian.*

Mĕsŏpŏtămĭa, ae, f. [Μεσοποταμία], a country of Asia, between the Euphrates and the Tigris.

Messălīna or **Messallīna**, ae, f. 1. the wife of the Emperor Claudius. 2. the wife of the Emperor Nero.

Messălīnus or **Messallīnus**, i, m. **Messalla** (**Messăla**), ae, f. a Roman cognomen. The most celebrated member of the family was the orator M. Valerius Messalla, in the time of Cicero and Augustus.

Messāna, ae, f. [Μεσσήνη], a Sicilian city, situated on the strait between Italy and Sicily.

(1) **Messānĭus**, a, um, adj. *belonging to Messana* in Sicily: moenia.

(2) **Messānĭus.** See Messenius.

Messāpĭa (**Mesāpĭa**), ae, f. the old name of a part of Lower Italy.

Messāpĭus (**Mesāpĭus**), a, um, adj. *Messapian, belonging to Messapia.* Subst. **Messāpii** (**Mesāp.**), ōrum, m. *the Messapians.*

Messāpus (**Mesāp.**), i, m. a prince in Messapia.

Messēnē, es, or **Messēna** (**Messāna**), ae, f. [Μεσσήνη], the capital of Messenia, in the Peloponnesus.

Messēnĭus (**Messānĭus**), a, um, adj. *Messenian, belonging to Messene.* Subst. **Messēnii**, ōrum, m. *the Messenians.*

messis, is, f. [(2) meto], I. *a reaping, ingathering of the fruits of the earth:* seges matura messi, *for reaping*; duo tempora messis (of the gathering of honey). II. (meton.) 1. *the harvested crops, the harvest:* immensae ruperunt horrea messes. 2. *the crops that are to be harvested, the standing crops, harvest:* adhuc tua messis in herba est, *your wheat is still in the blade*, i.e. *you are premature in your expectations*; messes suas urere, i.e. *destroy one's own work.* 3. *harvest-time:* frigus erit, si messis. III. (fig.) of any kind of production or result: Sullani temporis messis, *fruits of Sulla's despotism.*

messor, ōris, m. [id.], *a reaper.*

messōrĭus, a, um, adj. [messor], *belonging to a reaper:* messoria corbis, *a reaper's basket.*

messus, perf. pass. part. from (2) meto.

met, a pronominal suffix attached to personal pronouns, e.g. egomet, memet, mihimet, nosmet, vosmet, nosmetmet.

mēta, ae, f. I. the conical columns set in the ground at each end of the Roman Circus, round which the chariots were driven, *a turning-post:* metaque fervidis evitata rotis; nunc stringam metas interiore rota, *graze the turning-post with the inside wheel.* Hence (meton.), metas lustrare Pachyni, *pass the turning-point of Pachynus*, i.e. *sail round Pachynus.* It was of course to the advantage of the charioteers to drive as close to the turning-posts as possible. II. (meton.) 1. *any goal or winning-post:* metam tenere, *reach the goal*: cursu contigere metam. Hence (fig.), fama aduiescentis paullum haesit ad metas, *broke down at the critical point.* 2. *an end, boundary, limit:* longarum haec meta viarum; sol ex aequo meta distabat utraque, *was equally distant from each end* something resembling in shape the metae in the Circus, *a cone, pyramid*; metae lactantes, *conical cheeses*; collis est in modum metae, *like a cone.* III. (fig.) *an end, limit:* hic tibi mortis erant metae, *here the goal of your life was fixed*; ad metas aevi pervenire.

Mētăbus, i, m. a king of the Volsci, father of Camilla.

mētălepsis, is, f. the use of one word for another, which it suggests by association, e.g. aristae for messis, or for aestas.

mētallĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [metallum, fero], *abounding in metal.*

mĕtallum, i, n. 1. *a mine or quarry:* damnare in metallum, *condemn to labour in the mines or quarries.* 2. (meton.) the products of mines and quarries, *metal*, such as gold, silver, iron, etc., or *marble*: potior metallis libertas, *than gold and silver*; auri metallum, *the metal gold.*

Mētămorphōses, ōōn, f. [μεταμόρφωσις], the *Metamorphoses*, a poem of Ovid.

mētaphŏra, ae, f. [μεταφορά], *metaphor*, a rhetorical figure, by which a word is transferred from its proper signification to another.

Mētăpontum, i, n. a town of Lucania, where Pythagoras lived and died.

mētātor, ōris, m. [meto], *one who measures out, a measurer.*

Mētaurus, i, m. a river in Umbria, celebrated for the defeat of Hasdrubal, the brother of Hannibal. Adj. **Metaurus**, a, um, *of Metaurus:* flumen.

Mētellīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to a Metellus:* oratio, *the speech against Metellus.*

Metellus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. The most celebrated members of the family were, 1. Q. Metellus Macedonicus, who made Macedonia a Roman province. 2. Q. Caecilius Metellus Numidicus, who defeated Iugurtha in Numidia. 3. L. Caecilius Metellus, who saved the Palladium from the burning temple of Vesta.

Mēthymna, ae, f. [Μήθυμνα], a city in the island of Lesbos, famous as the birthplace of the poet Arion, and for its excellent wine.

Mēthymnaeus, a, um, adj. *Methymnaean, of or belonging to Methymna:* Arion; merum, palmes.

Mēthymnĭas, ădis, f. adj. *Methymnaean.*

mētĭor, īri, mensus sum, trans. dep. 1. *measure, measure out, distribute:* agrum; frumentum militibus; olivae, ut metiretur nummos, *so rich as to weigh out his money*, instead of counting it. 2. (meton.) *measure a distance, pass through, sail over, traverse:* aequor curru; iamque duplicis partes oryperione menso. 3. (fig.) *estimate, value, judge of, measure:* omnia quaestu, *by their profits*; ex eo, quantum cuique satis est, metiuntur homines

Mētiōsēdum, i, n. a city in Gaul, now Meudon.

Mētiscus, i, m. a charioteer of Turnus.

Mētius (Mettius, Mettus), i, m. an Italian proper name. Mettius Fufetius was an Alban general put to death by Tullus Hostilius.

(1) mēto, āre. See metor.

(2) mēto, ĕre, messŭi, messum, trans. and intrans. v. I. *reap, mow, crop:* in metendo occupati; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, *as you sow, so shall you reap;* posteremus metito, *be the last to gather in the vintage;* purpureosque metunt flores, *gather honey from* (of bees). II. (meton.) 1. *cut off, pluck off:* virga lilia summa metit; ille metit barbam. 2. *cut down* in battle: proximus quaeque metit gladio. Of death: metit Orcus grandia cum parvis.

Mēton or **Mēto, ōnis,** m. [Μέτων], a celebrated Athenian astronomer.

mētōposcōpus or **-os,** i, m. [μετωποσκόπος], *one who tells fortunes by examining the forehead.*

mētor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *measure:* caelum. 2. *traverse, pass through:* agros. 3. *mark out, lay out:* castra, *pitch one's camp;* si pinguis agros metabere campi, *mark out the fields.* Also absol. metari, *to pitch one's tent, encamp.* Collat. form **mēto, āre, ātum,** trans. v. *measure, measure out, mark out:* castris eo loco metatis; decempedis metata privatis porticus.

mētrēta, ae, f. an Athenian measure for liquids, containing about nine English gallons. 2. *a cask, jar.*

Mētrŏdōrus, i, m. [Μητρόδωρος], 1. M. Lampsacenus, an Epicurean. 2. M. Scepsius (from Scepsis, in Mysia), a philosopher famous for his memory. 3. M. Stratonicēus (from Stratonicea, in Caria), an orator and pupil of Carneades. 4. M. Chius, a pupil of Democritus.

mētrum, i, n. [*μέτρον*], *a measure; a metre, verse.*

Mettĭus. See Metius.

mētŭens, entis, pres. part. from metuo. As adj. *afraid, anxious:* metuens futuri, *anxious about the future;* metuens virgae. Compar. metuentior.

mētŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) *fear, be afraid of,* a person or thing; *hesitate, not wish; dread, be apprehensive;* (a) with acc., metuebant senem servi; a me insidias metuit; periculum ex illis metuit; (b) with infin., ni metuunt jurare; reddere soldum, *does not wish;* (c) with ne, *fear lest:* metuo ne rumorbus aggravescat; (d) with ut and ne non, *fear that not:* ut sis vitalis metuo, *I fear you will not live long;* metuo ne non sit surda; (e) with object-clause; metui quid fuerum esset. 2. (intrans.) *fear, be afraid, be apprehensive:* metuens formica senectae, *anxious about old age;* tum dacuit metuisse tuis, *been anxious about your friend's welfare.*

mētus, ūs, m. I. *fear, dread, apprehension, anxiety:* esse in metu, *be afraid;* hoc in metu est, *is a subject of fear;* metum habere, *be afraid;* metum concipere, capere, accipere, *become afraid;* metum obicere, inicere, incutere, inferre, afferre, intentare alicui, *frighten any one;* metum removere, deicere, levare alicui, *remove one's fears.* Constr. with gen. metus vulnerum; with ne, senatui metum iniecit ne, etc.; with prep. metus a praetore Romano, metus ex imperatore, metus pro universa republica. II. (meton.) 1. *religious fear:* laurus sacra comam multosque metu servata per annos. 2. *a cause of fear:* nulli nocte metus, *alarms.* 3. personified, Metus, the god of Terror.

mētūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from metuo.

mĕus, mĕa, mĕum, possess. pron. *my, mine, my own, belonging to me:* meus sum, *I am in my right senses;* also, *I am independent:* meus est, *he is in my power;* Nero meus, *my friend Nero.* With gen. nomen meum absentis, *the name of me absent;* ut mea defunctae molliter ossa cubent, *my bones when I am dead;* mea and mea tu, *my darling;* mei, *my relatives, adherents;* flamma extrema meum.

Mēvānĭa, ae, f. a city in Umbria.

Mēvĭus, i, m. a name of a woman fond of masculine sports.

Mezentĭus, i, m. a tyrant of Caere.

mi, 1. dat. from ego. 2. voc. from meus.

mica, ae, f. *crumb, morsel, grain.* Fig., nulla in tam magno est corpore mica salis, i.e. *not an atom of sense.*

micans, antis, pres. part. from mico. As adj. *glittering, sparkling, flashing, gleaming:* stellae micantes.

Mĭcipsa, ae, m. a king of Numidia. In pl. poet. for *Africans:* cauna Micipsarum, *African canoe.*

mico, are, ŭi, intrans. v. 1. *quiver, vibrate, shake, tremble, beat, palpitate, gush forth, flash:* linguis micat ore trisulcis; corpus timore micat, *palpitates;* micant digiti, *twitch;* micat auribus, *pricks up his ears;* micuere fontes, *sprang forth;* fulmina undique micabant, *flashed in every direction.* 2. *play the game of mora,* which consisted in raising suddenly some of the fingers, and letting another instantly guess their number. This was also practised as a means of deciding doubtful matters. Quid enim sors est? Item propendolum, quod micare, quod talos iacere; dignus est quicum in tenebris micet, *play with him at odd and even in the dark,* said of an honest man, since it would be easy to cheat in the dark. 3. *flash, gleam, beam, shine, be bright:* celeri micuerunt nubila flamma; micat ignibus aether.

Mīcon, ōnis, m. name of a shepherd.

mictūrĭo, īre, intrans. v. [desider. mingo], *go to make water.*

Mīda. See Midas.

Mīdas or **Mĭda, ae,** m. a king of Phrygia. Bacchus granted him that everything he touched should turn to gold; but as this extended to his food and drink, he would have been starved, had he not been cured by bathing in Pactolus. He had the ears of an ass.

mīgrātĭo, ōnis, f. [migro], 1. *a removal, migration.* 2. (fig.) *a metaphorical use* of a word.

mīgro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (intrans.) 1. *depart, migrate, move from one place to another.* 2. (fig.) *depart, pass over, change, turn:* de vita, *die;* omnia migrant, *change;* in varias migrare figuras; in marmoreum migrare colorem. II. (trans.) very rarely, 1. *transport, transfer:* migrantur Rhaeteia regna in Libyam. 2. *transgress, violate:* ius civile migrare.

mihipte,=mihi ipsi.

Mīlānion, ōnis, m. [Μειλανίων], the husband of Atalanta.

milĕs, ĭtis, c. I. 1. *a soldier:* milites legere, *levy;* milites scribere, *enlist;* ordinare, *form in companies;* dimittere, *dismiss.* 2. *foot-soldiers, infantry,* as opposed to cavalry tripartito milites equitesque in expeditionem misit. 3. *a private,* as opposed to the general: strenui militis et boni imperatoris officia exsequi. II. (meton.) *the soldiery, the army:* late loca milite complent. III. (fig.) of a player in the game of ecss: discolor ut recto grassetur limite miles: of a woman in childbed for the first time, nova miles eram.

Milēsĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Miletus, Milesian.* Milesia carmina, *lascivious songs,* the Milesians being celebrated for their wantonness. Subst. Milēsii, **ōrum,** m. *the inhabitants of Miletus, Milesians.*

Milētis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Milesian:* Miletida ad urbem, i.e. *Tomi,* a colony from Miletus.

Milētus (-tos), i, f. [Μίλητος], a city of Caria, the birthplace of Thales.

milĭārius or **millĭārius, a, um,** adj. [mille], *containing a thousand;* porticus, *a thousand feet long.* Subst. **milĭārium (mill-),** ii, n. *a milestone,* indicating a distance of a thousand paces, a Roman mile: miliarium aureum, the milestone set up by Augustus in the forum, as the terminal point of all the military roads.

militāris, e, adj. [miles], *belonging to a soldier, military, warlike, martial:* signa, ornatus; animi Subst. **militāris, is,** m. *a soldier, warrior.*

militārĭter, adv. [militaris], *in a soldierly or military manner.*

militĭa, ae, f. (miles), I. *military service, warfare, war:* militiae vacatio, *exemption from military service;* militiae, *in the field, on a*

campaign, used frequently in the phrase domi militiaeque, *at home and abroad, at home and with the army.* II. (meton.) 1. *the military, the soldiery:* magister militiae, *the commander of the army;* hic pars militiae, dux erat ille ducum. 2. *an employment, occupation:* hanc urbanam militiam respondendi, scribendi, etc.

militiāl, archaic gen. from militia.

milĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [miles], 1. *serve as a soldier*, sub signis alicuius militare. 2. *wage war*; in pass. with subject of cognate meaning: libenter hoc et omne militabitur bellum. 3. (fig.) *serve:* vixi puellis nuper idoneus, et militavi non sine gloria.

millium, ii, n. *millet.*

mille, in pl. **millia** or **milia**, num. adj. 1. *a thousand.* In pl. only; as subst. with gen., equites mille praemissi; Thracum duo millia occidere. Sometimes in sing. as subst. with gen., hominum mille. Sometimes in pl. without gen., sagittarios, tria millia numero, habebat. Mille passus, or simply mille, *a thousand paces*, equivalent to an English mile. 2. (meton.) *innumerable, infinite*, like the Greek μυρίοι: mille trahens varios adverso sole colores; tentat mille modis.

millēsimus (-lensimus), a, um, adj. [mille], *the thousandth:* pagina, puppis. Adv. **millēsimum**, *for the thousandth time.*

millĭārius. See miliarius.

millies or **milies** (**milliens** or **milliens**), adv. [mille], 1. *a thousand times.* 2. *innumerable times:* millies melius, *a thousand times better.*

(1) **Milo** and **Milon**, ōnis, m. [Μίλων], a celebrated athlete of Crotona.

(2) **Milo**, ōnis, m. a name assumed by T. Annius out of admiration for Milo of Crotona. He killed Clodius, and was defended by Cicero.

Milōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to T. Annius Milo.* Subst. **Milōnĭāna**, ae, f. Cicero's speech in defence of Milo.

Miltĭădes, is, m. [Μιλτιάδης], the victor of the battle of Marathon.

milŭinus and **milvīnus**, a, um, adj. [milvus], *like a kite*, i.e. *rapacious.*

milŭus and **us**, i, m. 1. *a kite*, the bird of prey. 2. *a gurnard*, a kind of fish. 3. name of a constellation.

Milvius. See Mulvius.

mīma, ae, f. *a female mime, an actress.*

Mimallōnes, um, f. *the Bacchantes.*

Mimallōnĭus, a, um, adj. *Bacchanalian.*

Mimallōnis ĭdis, f. *a Bacchante.*

Mimas, antis, m. 1. a mountain range in Ionia. 2. a giant. 3. a

mīmĭcus, a, um, adj. [μιμικός], *farcical, suited to mimes.*

Mimnermus, i, m. a Greek elegiac poet of Colophon.

mīmula, ae, f. [dim. mima], *an actress.*

mīmus, i, m. [μῖμος], 1. *a mimic actor, mime.* 2. *a mimic play, mime, farce.*

mīna, ae, f. [μνᾶ], a Greek silver coin, worth 100 Attic drachmae or Roman denarii.

mināciter, adv. [minax], *threateningly, menacingly.* Compar. minacius.

minae, ārum, f. 1. *the projecting pinnacles of walls* (only poet.): minaeque murorum ingentes. 2. (fig.) *threats, menaces:* minas iactare; intendere alicui; nullae in fronte minae (of a bull); tollentemque minas, *raising his threatening head* (of a snake); quam saevas increpat aura minas.

mĭnanter, adv. [(1) minor], *threateningly.*

mināti̇o, ōnis, f. [id.], *a threatening, menace.*

minax, ācis, adj. [id.], 1. *overhanging, projecting:* minaci pendentem scopulo. 2. *threatening, menacing.* Compar. minacior; superl. minacissimus.

Mincius, ii, m. a tributary of the Po, running close to Mantua.

Mĭnerva, ae, f. a Roman goddess, identified with the Greek Pallas Athene, the daughter of Zeus; she was the goddess of wisdom and reflection, of the arts and sciences, of poetry, and of spinning and weaving. Pingui or crassa Minerva aliquid facere, *do anything unskilfully;* homo crassa Minerva, *a thick-headed man;* invita Minerva facere, *act against the grain;* sus Minervam (docet), *a stupid man will instruct a wise one;* tolerare colo vitam tenuique Minerva, *spinning;* turbantes festa Minerva, *with weaving;* Arx Minervae, a city in Calabria; Minervae promontorium, a promontory in Campania.

mingo, gĕre, inxi, inctum and ictum, intrans. v. *make water.*

minĭānus, a, um, adj. [minium], *painted with vermilion.*

minĭātŭlus, a, um, dim. adj. [miniatus], *painted with vermilion.*

minimē, adv. [minimus], 1. *least of all, very little:* quod minime ad eos mercatores saepe commeant, *very rarely.* Strengthened by quam or omnium; quam minime dedecore facere; ad te minime omnium pertinebat. 2. *by no means, not at all:* illa exclamat, Minime gentium, *not for anything in the world.*

minimus, superl. from parvus.

(1) **minĭo**, āre, ātum, trans. v. *colour with red-lead:* miniata cerula, *a red pencil.*

(2) **Minĭo**, ōnis, m. a river of

minister, tra, trum, adj. [double compar. form from minus and comp. ending -ter, Greek -τερος], *that serves, ministers:* ministro baculo, *with the aid of a staff;* lumina propositi facta ministra tui, *that promote your purpose.* Subst. **minister**, tri, m. (a) *a waiter, attendant:* totidemque pares aetate ministri; hostia inter cunctantes cecidit moribunda ministros; (b) *under official, officer:* ministri imperii, regni; (c) *assistant, helper:* Calchani ministro, *with the help of Calchas;* me nemo ministro fur erit; (d) *agent, instrument:* legum, *administrator of justice;* ministri scelerum, *instruments in crime;* sermonum minister, *a negotiator.* Also **ministra**, ae, f. 1. *a maidservant.* 2. *an aider, abettor:* pacisque bonas bellique ministras, *useful assistants in peace and war.*

ministĕrium, ii, n. [minister], 1. *service, ministry, office, occupation, work, labour, employment:* ministerium praestare alicui; belli, *military service.* 2. (meton.) *a suite of attendants:* ministeria magistratibus conscribere.

ministra. See minister.

ministrātor, ōris, m. [ministro], *an attendant, waiter, servant, assistant.*

ministrātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *a handmaid, female assistant.*

ministro, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. and trans. v. [minister], I. (traj.) *attend, wait upon* any one: quo tibi commodius ministretur. II. (trans.) 1. *govern, manage, direct:* ratem conto subigit, velisque ministrat, *with the sails;* naves nec velis ministrantur, nec, etc. 2. *supply, provide, furnish:* faces furiis Clodianis; arma alicui.

minĭtābundus, a, um, adj. [minitor], *threatening.*

minĭtor, āri, ātus sum, traj. and trans. dep. [(1) minor], *threaten, menace,* 1. (traj.) alicui; huic urbi ferro flammaque minitans. 2. (trans.) fratri mortem; virgas saevasque omnibus; quid nunc minitare facere?

minium, ii, n. *red-lead, vermilion.*

Minōis, ĭdis, f. [patron. Minos, =Μινωΐς], *a female descendant of Minos*, e.g. his daughter Ariadne.

Minōius, a, um, adj. [Μινώϊος], *belonging to Minos:* Minoia regna, *realm of Crete;* virgo, i.e. *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos; sella, *the tribunal of Minos* in the infernal regions; Minoia tecta Brundisii, *founded by Cretans.*

(1) **minor**, āri, ātus sum, trans. intrans. and traj. dep. [minae], I. *jut forth, project* (only poet.); geminique minantur in coelum scopuli. II. *threaten, menace:* alicui; crucem alicui minari; dolor se patientiam debilitaturum minatur; vultus erat multa et praeclara minantis, *one who promised much;* illa (ornus) usque minatur, *threatens to fall.*

Minos, ōis, m. [Μίνως], **1.** a son of Zeus, and king and lawgiver in Crete, and after death a judge in the infernal regions. **2.** grandson of the former, also king of Crete, and husband of Pasiphae.

Minōtaurus, i, m. [Μινώταυρος], a monster with the head of a bull and body of a man, the offspring of Pasiphae, slain by Theseus.

Mīnōus, a, um, adj. [Minos], *belonging to Minos*, and poet. *Cretan:* Pasiphae, wife of Minos; arenae, *the shores of Crete.*

Minturnae, ārum, f. a city of Latium on the Liris, near which Marius concealed himself in a marsh, when flying for his life.

Minturnensis, e, adj. *belonging to Minturnae:* litterae, *letters written there.*

Mūnātius (**Minut-**), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Mūnātius**, (**Minut-**), a, um, *Mūnātian.*

mīnŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) **1.** *make small, diminish, break in pieces:* ligna, ramalia. **2.** (fig.) *lessen, lower, reduce, weaken, abate, restrict:* gloriam alicuius; sumptus civitatis; cupiditates, invidiam, minuente vultere minutus, *discouraged;* controversias, *settle;* opinionem, *refute;* maiestatem populi Romani, *violate the dignity,* i.e. *be guilty of treason against;* magistratum, *restrict the power of.* II. (intrans.) *grow less:* minuente aestu, *at the ebbing of the tide.*

minus, adv. [(2) minor], *less:* minus bellicosi. With quam: respondebo minus vehementer quam abs te sum provocatus; with atque: qui peccas minus atque ego? elliptically: ne minus dimidium ad Trebonium perveniret. Used in phrases, (a) non minus quam or atque, *no less than;* laudibus haud minus quam praemio gaudent; haud minus ac iussi faciunt, *just as they were bidden;* (b) minus minusque, or minus et minus, *less and less;* (c) minus, *not at all;* nonnunquam ea quae praedicta sunt minus eveniunt, *never happen;* (d) si minus, sin minus, *if not, but if not, otherwise;* (e) quo minus and quominus, after words of hindering, etc., *that not, lest:* infirmitas tenuit quominus ad ludos venires.

minusculus, a, um, dim. adj. [minus], *rather less, rather small.*

minūtal, ālis, n. [minutus], *minced meat.*

minūtātim, adv. [id.], *bit by bit, piecemeal.*

minūtē, adv. [minutus], **1.** *finely, minutely:* scribere, *in a small hand.* **2.** *in a petty manner.* **3.** *accurately* Compar. minutius; superl. minutissime.

minūtia, ae, f. [minutus], *smallness, fineness.*

minūtiō, ōnis, f. [minuo], *a lessening.*

Minūtius. See Minucius.

minūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from minuo. As adj. **1.** *little, small, minute.* **2.** *petty, paltry, insignificant.* Compar. minutior; superl. minutissimus.

Mĭnўae, ārum, m. [Μινύαι], *the Minyans*, companions of Jason, so called from their ancestor Minyas, a king in Thessaly.

Mĭnўas, ae, m. a king in Thessaly. See Minyae.

Mĭnўēĭas, ădis, f. [patron. Minyas], *the daughter of Minyas.*

Mĭnўēĭdes, f. [patron. Minyas], *the daughters of Minyas*, changed to bats.

Mĭnўēĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Minyae.*

mīrābilis, e, adj. [miror], *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary, strange.* Compar. mirabilior; superl. mirabilissimus.

mīrābiliter, adv. [mirabilis], *wonderfully, marvellously, astonishingly.* Compar. mirabilius.

mīrābundus, a, um, adj. [miror], *wondering, astonished.*

mīrāculum, i, n. [id.], *a wonderful thing; a wonder, marvel, miracle; wonderfulness:* miracula philosophorum, *strange imaginings of;* esse miraculo, *excite wonder;* omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *into every strange shape.*

mīrāndus, a, um, gerund. from miror. As adj. *wonderful, strange.*

mīrātĭo, ōnis, f. [miror], *wonder.*

mīrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an admirer.*

mīrātrix, īcis, f. adj. [mirator], *wondering, admiring.*

mīrē, adv. [mirus], *wonderfully, strangely, exceedingly.* With a noun: mire opifex.

mīrĭfĭcē, adv. [mirificus], *wonderfully, marvellously.*

mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [mirus, facio], *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary.*

mirmillo (**murmillo**, **myrmillo**), ōnis, m. *a kind of gladiator* that used to fight with a Thracian (Threx), or with a net-fighter (retiarius), and wore a Gallic helmet, with an image of a fish for a crest.

mīror, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep., *wonder or marvel at, admire* (with acc., acc. and infin., quod, si, rel. clause, de): neglegentiam hominis; si quis miratur me ad accusandum descendere; mirari se aiebat quod non rideret Crassipex; miror si quemquam amicum habere potuit; eius rei quae causa esset miratus, etc.; de singulari impudentia mirari. Also poet. with Greek gen. of cause: (te) justitiaene prius mirer belline laborum.

mīrus, a, um, adj. *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary, astonishing;* mirum in modum, *astonishingly.* With following si: quid mirum in senibus, si infirmi sunt aliquando? Mirum quam or quantum, *exceedingly* (lit. it is wonderful how or how much): id mirum quantum profuit; mirum quam iucundus.

miscellānĕa, ōrum, n. *a hash of different sorts of meat, hodgepodge*, the diet of gladiators.

miscellus, a, um, adj. [misceo], *mixed:* ludi, *games of various kinds.*

miscĕo, ēre, miscŭi, mixtum, trans. v. I. *mix, mingle, intermingle, blend;* with abl.: mella Falerno; also with dat.: fletum cruori. II. (meton.) **1.** *mix or prepare a drink:* pocula alicui; nullis aconita propinquis miscuit. **2.** miscere se or misceri, *unite, assemble:* miscetque viris (se), *joins;* ipsa ad praetoria densae miscentur. **3.** poet., miscere manus or praelia, *join battle;* vulnera miscent, *inflict on one another.* **4.** *embroil, disturb, throw into confusion:* magno misceri murmure puntum; miscent se maria. III. (fig.) **1.** *mix, mingle, unite:* gravitate mixtus lepos. **2.** *confuse, embroil, disturb:* rempublicam concionibus. **3.** *stir up, excite:* seditiones. **4.** poet., *be changed into:* mixtus Enipeo Tenarius deus.

misellus, a, um, dim. adj. [miser], *poor, wretched, unfortunate.*

Misēnensis, e, adj. *of or belonging to Misenum.*

Misēnum, i, n. a promontory, town, and harbour in Campania, said to be so called from Misenus, the trumpeter of Aeneas, who was buried there.

(1) Misēnus, i, m. the trumpeter of Aeneas. See Misenum.

(2) Misēnus, i, m. *the promontory of Misenum:* (mons) qui nunc Misenus ab illo dicitur.

miser, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. **1.** (of persons) *wretched, unfortunate, miserable, pitiable:* miserrimum habere aliquem, *to torment any one.* **2.** (of things) *sad, wretched, melancholy:* misera ambitio; amor. **3.** *vile, poor, worthless:* carmen. **4.** (as exclamation) miserum! Tum pendere poenas Cecropidae jussi (miserum!) septena quotannis Corpora. Compar. miserior; superl. miserrimus.

misĕrābilis, e, adj. [miseror], *pitiful, miserable, deplorable, wretched, sad:* nec miserabilis ulli, *pitied by any one;* elegi, *mournful;* miserabile caesis insultare, *pitiably.* Compar. miserabilior.

misĕrābiliter, adv. [miserabilis], *pitiably, mournfully, sadly.* Compar. miserabilius.

misĕrandus, a, um, gerund. from miseror. As adj. *lamentable, deplorable, pitiable.*

misĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [miseror], **1.** *pitying, pity, compassion, commiseration.* **2.** *a pathetic speech.*

misĕrē, adv. [miser], *wretchedly, miserably; desperately, exceedingly:* misere vivere; misere discedere quaerens. Compar. miserius; superl. miserrime.

misĕrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. v., and **misĕrĕor**, ēri, ĭtus sum, intrans. dep., *feel pity, have compassion, commiserate.* I. as finite verb, constr. with gen. (a) form miserco, only antecl. and poet.:

ĭpse sui miseret; (b) form misereor: miseremini sociorum; laborum tantorum. II. impers., *it distresses me, I feel pity*; constr. with acc. of person feeling pity, and gen. of person or thing pitied, (a) form miseret: eorum nos miseret; (b) form miseretur (less freq.): cave te fratrum misereatur.

misĕrĕrier, old infin. from misereor.

misĕresco, ĕre, intrans. v. (incept. misereo), *feel pity, have compassion*: vitam damus et miserescimus ultro; with gen. miserescite regis.

misĕricordia, æ, f. [misericors], *pity, compassion, mercy*: misericordia capi, commoveri; misericordiam implorare, captare, exposcere; misericordiam tribuere, adhibere; ad misericordiam aliquem inducere, vocare; misericordia puerorum, *for the children*: haec magna cum misericordia pronuntiantur, *with much pathos*.

misĕricors, cordis, adj. [misereo, cor], *tender-hearted, pitiful, compassionate, merciful*: misericordem se praebere; esse misericors in aliquem. Compar. misericordior; superl. misericordissimus.

misĕror, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. [miser], *bewail, deplore, pity, compassionate*: sortemque animo miseratus iniquam; ab humo miserans attollit amicum; poet. with gen. of cause: poenae iuvenem indignae miseratus.

missĭcius (-tĭus), a, um, adj. [mitto], *discharged from military service* (post-Aug.): praetorianus.

missĭlis, e, adj. [id.], *that is hurled or thrown, missile*. Subst. **missile**, is, n. *a missile, javelin*. Also **missilia**, ium, n. or res missiles, *presents thrown among the people by the emperors*.

missio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a letting go, sending, despatch*: legatorum, literarum. 2. *release from captivity, liberation*: animus pro missione dare. 3. *discharge* from service (of soldiers, gladiators, etc.). 4. *respite, quarter* (of gladiators): sine missione, of a gladiatorial show where no quarter was given. 5. *cessation, termination*: ludorum missionem.

missĭtius. See missicius.

missĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. mitto], *send repeatedly, send*.

(1) **missus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from mitto.

(2) **missus**, ūs, m. [mitto], 1. *a sending, despatching*: duas vestisse legiones missu Caesaris, *sent by Caesar*. 2. *a throwing, hurling*. 3. *a cast, shot*: missus bis mille sagittae, *two thousand arrow-flights*. 4. *a course or round* in the public games.

misti, contr. form for misisti from mitto.

mistim or **mixtim**, adv. [mixtus], *mixedly*.

mistūra (mixt-), æ, f. [misceo], *a mixing, mingling*.

Mistyllus, i, m. [μιστύλλω, cut

mite, adv. [mitis], *mildly, softly, gently*. Compar. mitius; superl. mitissime.

mitella, æ, f. [dim. mitra], *a turban, head-band*.

mītesco (mītisco), ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. mitis], 1. *become mild or mellow, grow ripe* (of fruit, etc.). 2. (meton.) in gen., *grow soft or mild*: hiems, frigora. 3. (fig.) *grow gentle*: nemo adeo ferus est ut non mitescere possit.

Mithridātes, is, m. [Μιθριδάτης], a king of Pontus, called the Great. After many wars with the Romans, he was conquered by Pompey.

Mithridātēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Mithridates*.

Mithridātĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Mithridates*.

mītĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [mitis, facio], *make mild, ripen, soften* (mostly post-Aug.).

mītĭficus, a, um, adj. [mitifico], *mild, soft, gentle*.

mītigātio, ōnis, f. [mitigo], *a soothing, mitigation*.

mītigo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (mitis, ago), 1. *make soft or tender*: cibum (by boiling or roasting). 2. (fig.) *calm, soothe, pacify, appease, assuage, make mild*: te aetas mitigabit; iras, dolores, tristitiam.

mītis, e, adj. I. *mild, soft, mature, ripe*; (of soil) *fruitful*; (of a river) *calm*; *gentle*: mitia poma; Bacchus, *mellow wine*; mite solum Tiburis; (Tibris) mitis in morem stagni. II. (fig.) *mild, soft, gentle*. 1. of persons: mites reddidit et mansuetos. 2. of things: consilium; ingenium; mitius exsilium; mitis et compta oratio. Compar. mitior; superl. mitissimus.

mītra, æ, f. [μίτρα], *a headband, turban, wimple, snood*.

mītrātus, a, um, denom. adj. formed like part. [mitra], *wearing a turban, turbaned*.

mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. *let go, send off, send, despatch*: mittere legatos de deditione; mittere aliquem in mortem. Used in the following special senses, (a) *send word, announce, report*: Curio misi nostros honos haberetur; salutem alicui mittere, *send greeting*; legatos ad me misit se cum copiis esse venturum, *sent ambassadors to tell me that*: (b) *produce, furnish, yield, export* anything: India mittit ebur; quos fricula misit Nursia, *sent from Nursia*; (c) *dismiss* a thing from the mind: maestumque timorem mittite; (d) *finish, end*: misso certamine, *the games ended*; (e) (in speaking) *pass over, omit, cease*: mitto praelia, *omit*; cetera mitte loqui; missum facere aliquid, *pass over*; (f) *let go, let loose, release, dismiss*: carcere misit equos; non missura cutem, *let go*; mitte me, *let me go*; sub titulum lares mittere, *offer one's house for sale*; se in aliquem mittere, *fall upon one*;

mŏdĕrābilis, e, adj. [moderor], *moderate*.

mŏdĕrāmen, inis, n. [id.], poetical word, 1. *a means of managing, a rudder*: navis moderamen. 2. *management*: equorum; rerum, *government of the state*.

mŏdĕranter, adv. [id.], *with control*: moderanter habere habenas (in manu, *hold with controlling hand*.

mŏdĕrātē, adv. [moderatus], *with moderation, moderately*. Compar. moderatius; superl. moderatissime.

mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *moderation, temperateness, moderateness*: dicendi. 2. *restraining, guidance, government*: effrenati populi; mundi.

mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who moderates*. 2. *a manager, governor*: tanti operis; arundinis. I. e. *an angler*.

mŏdĕrātrix, icis, f. [moderator], *that which guides, controls*: temperantia est moderatrix omnium commotionum.

mŏdĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from modero. As adj. 1. (of persons) *observing moderation, moderate, not presumptuous*. 2. (of things) *kept within due limits,*

mŏdĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. v. [modus], *moderate* a thing (only ante- and post-class.).

mŏdĕror, āri, ātus sum, trans. and traj. dep. [id.], **1.** *mitigate, restrain, allay, temper* (generally with dat.): irae, orationi; cursui, *sail slowly*. In post-Aug. writers with acc.: gaudium moderanus. **2.** *manage, rule, guide, govern, direct* (constr. with acc.): mens, quae omnia moderetur; equos, habenas; fidem blandius Orpheo, *wield*. Also absol.: magis studia partium quam bona aut mala moderata sunt.

mŏdestē, adv. [modestus], *moderately, temperately, discreetly, modestly*. Compar. modestius; superl. modestissime.

mŏdestĭa, ae, f. [modestus], **1.** *moderation, discretion, sobriety, self-restraint*. **2.** *modesty, shame*. **3.** *sense of honour*. **4.** *propriety of conduct* (as a transl. of the Stoic εὐταξία). **5.** *mildness* of the weather (only post-Aug.).

mŏdestus, a, um, adj. [modus], **1.** *moderate, forbearing*. **2.** *modest*. **3.** *honest, virtuous, sober, discreet*. **4.** *calm, mild, well-behaved, quiet*. Compar. modestior · superl. modestissime.

mŏdĭcē, adv. [modicus], **1.** *moderately, calmly, properly*: dolorem modice ferre; modice se recipere, *retire in good order*. **2.** *slightly, not very much*: minae Clodii modice me tangunt.

mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from modifico. As adj. *measured*.

mŏdĭum, gen. pl. from modius.

mŏdius, ĭi, m. a Roman corn-measure, *a peck*. It contained 16 sextarii. Pleno modio, *in full measure, abundantly*: servorum ventres modio castigat iniquo, *pinches with short measure*.

mŏdŏ, adv. [modus], lit. *with measure, with limit*, hence it serves to express restriction. I. **1.** *only, merely, but*: parva modo causa timoris; semel modo; modo fac, ne quid aliud cures, *only mind that*. **2.** non modo . . sed etiam, etc., *not only . . but also*: non modo agendo verum etiam cogitando. **3.** (in restrictive clauses), *in any way, at all, only, even, provided*: (a) decerne, dirigere recte, *provided you do it correctly*; quis ignorat, qui modo istas res scire curavit, *at all endeavoured*; (b) si modo, *if only*: fortasse vici, si modo pernascero; (c) modo si (for dummodo), *provided that*: persequar inferius, modo si hoc ordine ferri; (d) without si, for dummodo, with subj.: manent ingenia senibus, modo permaneat studium et industria. **4.** modo non, *almost, nearly* (like the Greek μόνον οὐχί): modo non montes auri pollicens. **5.** (with imperatives) *just, now*: vide modo, *just see*; propera modo, *now be quick*; tace modo, *mind and be quiet*. II. of time, **1.** (of present time) *just now, just*: advenis modo. **2.** (of time just past) *just now, a little while ago*: sum illi villae amicior modo factus; supersesse *so many thousands lately existing*. **3.** (of time just coming) domum modo ibo. **4.** modo . . . modo, *now . . . now, at one time . . . at another*: nebulonem modo, modo nugatorem appellat. Another adv. is often put instead of the second modo, e.g. modo . . nunc, modo . . . aliquando, modo . . interdum, modo . . . saepe, modo . . . rursus; sometimes instead of the first modo: saepe notatus Cum tribus annellis, modo laeva Friscus inani. **5.** modo . . . tum, *at first . . . then, at one time . . . at another*: modo accedens, tum recedens.

mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. [modulor], *melody*.

mŏdŭlātē, adv. [modulatus], *melodiously*.

mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [modulor], *rhythmical measure, modulation, melody*.

mŏdŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a musician*.

mŏdŭlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from modulor. As adj. **1.** *played upon*: Barbite, Lesbio primum modulate civi. **2.** *sung*: carmen. **3.** *properly measured, melodious, musical*.

mŏdŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [modulus], **1.** *measure, modulate*: hominum aures vocem natura modulantur. **2.** *sing, play upon*: carmina modulabor avena; carmina descripsi et modulans alterna notavi, *setting them to music have marked the alternations of voice and flute*; lyram, *play upon*.

mŏdŭlus, i, m. [dim. modus], *a measure*: moduli bipedalis, *two feet high*; metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *be content with one's own condition* (lit. *measure one's-self with one's own measure and foot-rule*).

mŏdus, i, m. **1.** *a measure, size, quantity*: modus agri non ita magnus. **2.** *proper measure, due measure*: vox extra modum absona, *beyond measure*; modum alicuius rei habere, *observe moderation in a thing*. **3.** *rhythm, melody, harmony, time*: saltare ad tibicinis modum, *music of flute*; fidibus Latinis Thebanos aptare modos, *Pindaric verse*. **4.** *bound, limit, end, restriction*: modum irae facere, *set bounds to*; modum transire, *exceed the bounds of moderation*; post with infin., quis erit saevire modus, *end of his fury*? **5.** *a way, manner, mode, method*: modus vitae, *way of life*; poet. with infin., nec modus inserere atque oculos imponere simplex, *the method of engrafting*. In the phrases modo, in modum, ad modum, see gen. or adj., *in the manner of*; secundum modo, servilem in modum, *like slaves*; naves ad hunc modum factae, *in this manner*; nullo modo, *by no means*; omni modo, *in every way, earnestly*; filium multis modis expecto, *very much*. Also eius-modi, *of that kind, of such a kind*; eiusmodi sunt tempestates consecutae, ut, etc.; huiusmodi, *of this kind*; cuiusmodi, *of what kind*; illiusmodi, *of that kind*.

moecha, ae, f. [μοιχή], *an adulteress*.

moechor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [moechus], *to commit adultery*.

moechus, i, m. [μοιχός], *an adulterer*.

moenĕra, um, pl. of moenus, old form for munus: moenera militiai.

moenĭa, ĭum, n. [munio, ἀμύνω], **1.** *defensive walls, ramparts, bulwarks, city walls*: poenе inaedificata in muris et moenia, *fortifications*. **2.** *any sort of wall or enclosure*: moenia mundi, *boundaries of the universe*; angusta theatri moenia; moenia navis, *sides of a ship*. **3.** *buildings within the walls, buildings of a city*: dividimus muros, et moenia pandimus urbis; moenia lata videt triplici circumdata muro.

moenĭo, old form for munio.

moerens, moereo, and moeror. See maerens, etc.

Moeris, is, m. the name of a shepherd.

moerus, i, m. old form of murus.

Moesi, ōrum, m. *the Moesians*, a people in the modern Bulgaria and Servia.

Moesĭa, ae, f. *Moesia*, the modern Bulgaria and Servia.

Moesĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Moesian*.

moestĭtĭa, moestus. See maestitia, maestus.

mŏla, ae, f. [cf. μύλη], mill], **1.** *a mill-stone*, and in pl. molae, *a mill*. **2.** coarsely ground *spelt*, which it was customary to sprinkle over victims at sacrifices: sparge molam.

mŏlāris, e, adj. [mola], *belonging to a mill*. Subst. mŏlāris, is, m. **1.** *a mill-stone*, poet. for any *large stone*: ramis, vastisque molaribus instat. **2.** *a grinder, molar*: interque molares difficili crescente cibo.

mōles, is, f. I. **1.** *a huge, shapeless mass, mass, bulk*: chaos, rudis indigestaque moles; moles pinea, *the wooden mass* (of a fleet of ships); in mole sedens, *the massive rock*. **2.** *a massive structure, dam, pier, mole, foundation*: moles oppositae fluctibus; molem propinquam subire, *massive pile* (of a mansion); exstructa moles, incisaeque litterae, *a monument*. **3.** *an engine* used in war: celsam oppugnat qui molibus urbem. **4.** *warlike apparatus*: belli; non alias maiore mole concursum *with larger forces* II. (fig.) **1.** *greatness, might, power, strength, quantity*: molem invidiae sustinere, *burden of*; vis consili expers mole ruit sua; densa ad muros mole feruntur, *in a vast crowd*; curarum moles, *multitude of*. **2.** *difficulty, labour*: tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem, *such labour did it cost*; haud magna mole, *without great difficulty*.

mōlestē, adv. [molestus], **1.** *with*

edly: moleste ridentem. Compar. molestius; superl. molestissime.

mōlestia, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *trouble, annoyance, vexation, disgust, uneasiness:* molestiam ex aliqua re trahere, capere, *feel annoyed at;* fasces habent molestiam, *are a source of uneasiness.* **2.** *stiffness, affectation:* elegantia sine molestia.

mōlestus, a, um, adj. [moles], **1.** *troublesome, grievous, annoying:* nisi molestum est, *if it is not too much trouble;* tunica molesta, a dress smeared with pitch, in which malefactors were burned. **2.** *laboured, affected* (of speech). **3.** *dangerous, injurious:* otium, Catulle, tibi molestum est. Compar. molestior; superl. molestissimus.

mōlimen, ĭnis, n. [molior], *an effort, attempt, undertaking, exertion; vastness; pomp* (poet. word): trudit magno molimine navem; res suo ipsa molimine gravis, *difficult on account of its own vastness;* quanto cum fastu, quanto molimine circum Spectemus, *how much pomp.*

mōlimentum, i, n. [id.], *effort, exertion, labour:* sine magno molimento: parvi molimenti admincula, *of little power;* minoris molimenti esse, *cost less labour.*

mōlīrier, old infin. from molior.

mōlior, īri, ītus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [moles], I. (intrans.) **1.** *endeavour, struggle, strive, toil.* **2.** *endeavour to depart, depart:* dum naves moliuntur a terra. II. (trans.) **1.** *labour upon, work at* anything: regni novitas me talia cogunt moliri, *take such precautions;* molire bipennem, *wield;* ancoras moliri, *weigh anchor;* terram molitus aratro, *tilled the land;* fores, *break open the doors;* habenas moliri, *guide the reins;* fulmina, *hurl.* **2.** *arouse, remove, displace:* corpora ex somno; montes sua sede. **3.** *build, construct, erect:* muros, classem, arcem; moliturque locum, *prepares.* **4.** (fig.) *endeavour to do, undertake, attempt, set about* anything: moliri viam, iter, *force a way;* perniciem reipublicae, *bring destruction upon;* insidias avibus, *lay snares;* fugam, *take to flight;* fidem moliri coepit, *began to undermine.*

mōlītio, ōnis, f. [molior], *a putting in motion, removing, construing.*

mōlītor, ōris, m. [id.], *an author, framer, contriver.*

mollesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. mollis], **1.** *become soft.* **2.** *become mild or gentle.* **3.** *become effeminate.*

mollĭbat, poet. for molliebat, from mollio.

mollĭcĭa, **mollĭcies**. See mollitia, mollities.

mollĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. mollis], *voluptuous.*

mollimentum, i, n. [mollio], *a means of mitigating.*

mollio, īre, īvi and ĭi, ītum, trans. v. [mollis], I. *make soft, pliant, flexible; soften:* cerum, ferrum; agrum. II. (fig.) **1.** *moderate, mitigate, restrain; render easier, pleasanter:* iras, poenam; fructus feros colendo, *render milder;* clivum, *make the ascent easier.* **2.** *render effeminate.*

mollĭ-pes, pĕdis, adj. [mollis], *soft-footed* (poet.).

mollis, e, adj. [Gk. μαλακός, ἁμαλός], I. *soft, pliant, tender, mild, delicate, gentle:* iuncus, hyacinthus; aurum, *flexible;* arcus, *unstrung;* fastigium, *gentle, not steep;* mollissima vina, *most mellow;* crura, colla, *pliant;* mollior aestas, *gentler, cooler.* II. (fig.) **1.** *tender, delicate, susceptible:* mollibus annis, *in tender youth;* mollissima corda. **2.** *effeminate, unmanly, weak:* molles Sabaei; desine mollium querelarum; Galliorum mens est mollis; molles in aure fenestrae, *effeminate holes for ear-rings.* **3.** *soft, pleasant, mild, easy:* oratio, *pleasant;* aliquem mollem reddere, *soothe him;* mollia iussa, *easy;* vincantur molli prece, *tender, touching;* mollis versus, *amatory poem;* rudere mollia, *smile gently;* cuncta in mollius relata, *in a more favourable light;* pilenta, *softly cushioned;* mollissima fandi tempora, *most favourable for speech;* molle atque facetum Virgilio adnuerunt Camenae, *smoothness and elegance.* Compar. mollior; superl. mollissimus.

molliter, adv. [mollis], **1.** *softly, gently:* ossa cubent; excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, *more delicately.* **2.** (fig.) ferendum est molliter, *patiently;* molliter vivere, *voluptuously;* interpretari mollius aliquid, *too mildly.* Compar. mollius; superl. mollissime.

mollĭtĭa (**mollĭcĭa**), ae, f. and **mollĭtĭes** (**mollĭcĭes**), ēi, f. [mollis], **1.** *moveableness, flexibility.* **2.** (fig.) (a) *softness, tenderness;* (b) *weakness, irresolution;* (c) *effeminacy, voluptuousness.*

mollītūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], **1.** *flexibility, softness.* **2.** *weakness, susceptibility.*

(1) **mŏlo**, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. [mola], *grind* in a mill.

(2) **Mŏlo** or **Mŏlon**, ōnis, m. a surname of Apollonius of Rhodes, a Greek rhetorician, one of Cicero's teachers.

Mŏlorchaeus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Molorchus.*

Mŏlorchus, i, m. a poor vinedresser near Nemea, who entertained Hercules when about to slay the lion: Alpheum linquens lucosque Molorchi, i.e. *the Nemean forest.*

Mŏlossi, ōrum, m. [Μολοσσοί], *the Molossians,* a people in the eastern part of Epirus.

Mŏlossis, ĭdis, f. the country of the Molossi.

Mŏlossus, a, um, adj. *Molossian, belonging to the Molossi:* canes, *sian hound:* Molossus acer. **2.** *sian* in prosody, a foot consisting of three long syllables.

mōlybdus, i, m. and **mōlybdis**, ĭdis, f. [μόλυβδος, μολυβδίς], *lead.*

mōmen, ĭnis, n. [for movimen, from moveo], I. *motion, movement:* e saliso momine ponti, *the salt billows.* **2.** *weight, momentum:* momine parvo moveri.

mōmentum, i, n. [for movimentum, from moveo], I. *movement, motion:* astra forma ipsa figuraque sua momenta sustentant. II. (meton.) **1.** *change, alteration, disturbance:* nullum momentum annonae facere, *effect no alteration in the price of corn.* **2.** *a particle sufficient to turn the scales, a part:* oratiunculae in parva momenta diducere; *minute subdivisions.* **3.** *a short time, brief space, moment:* momento temporis, horae, *in a moment of time.* **4.** *a brief distance:* parvo momento antecedere. III. (fig.) *a cause, weight, influence, importance, moment:* minimis momentis maximae inclinationes temporum fiunt, *from the slightest causes;* magnum momentum habere, *have great influence, produce great effects;* cave quidquam momenti gratiae, *let gratitude have no weight;* adjicis huic animo momenta potentia, *powerful motives;* levi momento aestimare aliquid, *prize lightly;* nullius momenti aliquid putare, *think of no importance;* Jesonis sideris, *influence of;* prosebo nostrae momenta saluti, *press forward my cause.*

Mōna, ae, f. **1.** *the Isle of Man.* **2.** *the Isle of Anglesea.*

mōnaulos or **mōnaulus**, i, m. [μόναυλος], *a single flute, a flute with a single pipe.*

mōnēdŭla, ae, f. *a jackdaw, daw.*

mōnĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. I. *remind, admonish, advise, warn, instruct, teach;* (a) with acc.: melius nos Zenonis praecepta monent; (b) with dat. of aliqua re: uro ut Terentiam moneatis de testamento; (c) aliquem aliquid: eos hoc moneo, desinant furere; (d) aliquem alicuius rei (only in Tac.): Caecina milites temporis ac necessitatis monet; (e) with ut, ne, or simple subj.: monet ut suspiciones vitet; edicto monuisset ne quis interrumperet; moneo, abstineant; (f) infin. or rel. clause: monuit victoriam in cohortium virtute constare; moneo quid facto opus sit; (sol) caecos monet tumultus. II. Saepe monet. II. 1. *teach, tell, inform, announce, predict* (without the notion of reminding or admonishing): vates Helenus cum multa horrenda moneret, *predicted;* tu vatem, tu diva, mone, *instruct.* **2.** *punish* (only in Tac.): puerili verbere moneri.

mŏnēris, is, f. [μονήρης], *a vessel with a single bank of oars, a galley.*

Mŏnēta, ae, f. [moneo], I. *the*

surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined: ubi nunc aedes atque officina Monetae est. 2. (meton.) (a) *the place for coining money, the mint*; (b) *coin, money*: victaque concedit prisca moneta novae; (c) *a stamp or die* for coining money: a nova moneta, *of a new stamp*. Also fig. communi feriat carmen triviale moneta, *coin hackneyed verse of a common stamp*.

mŏnētālis, e, adj. [moneta], *belonging to the mint*; in jest, of one who asks for money.

mŏnīle, is, n. *a necklace, collar*.

mŏnīmentum. See monumentum.

mŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [moneo], *reminding, advice, admonition*.

mŏnĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *an admonisher*. II. in the following special senses, 1. a counsellor who furnishes an orator with his points of law, *an attorney*. 2. one who attends a man when canvassing, to tell him the names of the people he meets, *a nomenclator*. 3. *a guide, teacher, instructor*. 4. (poet.) *a leader, general of troops*.

mŏnĭtōrĭus, a, um, adj. [monitor], *admonitory*.

mŏnĭtum, i, n. [moneo], 1. *admonition, advice*. 2. *a prophecy, prediction*: Carmentis Nymphae.

(1) **mŏnĭtus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from moneo.

(2) **mŏnĭtus**, ūs, m. [moneo], 1. *warning, admonition*. 2. *an omen, prophecy*.

Mŏnoecus, i, m. [Μόνοικος, that dwells alone], a surname of Hercules; hence, Arx Monoeci, *a promontory and harbour in Liguria*, now Monaco.

mŏnŏgrammus, a, um, adj. [μονόγραμμος, consisting of lines only], *shadowy*; dei.

mŏnŏpŏdĭum, ii, n. [μονοπόδιον], *a table with one foot*.

mŏnŏsўllăbus, i, n. [μονοσύλλαβος], *a monosyllable*.

mons, tis, m. I. *a mountain, mount*. II. (meton.) 1. *a mass, heap, quantity*: praeruptus aquae mons; montes auri polliceri, *make huge promises*. 2. *a rock, a crag*: fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actus.

monstrātĭo, ōnis, f. [monstro], *a showing, direction*.

monstrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an informant, inventor, teacher*.

monstrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from monstro. As adj. (in Tacitus), *conspicuous, distinguished*.

monstrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [monstrum, fero], *monster-bearing*.

monstro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [moneo], I. *show, indicate, inform, advise, teach, instruct, tell* anything: monstrant viam; (res gestae) quo scribi possent numero monstravit Homerus; inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere; monstror digito praeter-

institute, appoint: monstratas excitat aras, *erects the appointed altars*. 2. *inform against, accuse, indict*: alii ab amicis monstrabantur. 3. *advise, urge*: conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat.

monstrōsus, later form for monstruosus.

monstrum, i, n. [moneo], 1. *an evil omen, portent*: monstra deum refero. 2. (meton.) *a monster, monstrosity*; (a) of living beings: monstrum hominis, *you monster of a man*; monstrum horrendum, of Polyphemus; monstrum fatale, of Cleopatra; quae plurima terra monstra ferunt, i.e. wild animals; (b) of inanimate objects: mene huic confidere monstro (of the sea)? monstra narrare, *relate marvels*.

monstruōsus (later form **monstrōsus**), a, um, adj. [monstrum], *strange, preternatural, monstrous*.

(1) **montānus**, a, um, adj. [mons], *belonging to a mountain, full of mountains, mountainous*: flumen, *mountain stream*; loca montana, *mountainous*; Ligures, *dwelling among mountains*. Subst. **montāni**, ōrum, m. *mountaineers*. Also **montāna**, ōrum, n. *mountainous regions*.

(2) **Montānus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

montĭcŏla, ae, c. [mons, colo], *a mountaineer*.

montĭ-vāgus, a, um, adj. [mons], *mountain-roaming*.

montŭōsus or **montōsus**, a, um, adj. [mons], *mountainous, full of mountains*.

mōnŭmentum (**mŏnĭm-**), i, n. [moneo], I. *that which preserves the remembrance of anything, a memorial, monument*, of buildings, statues, tombs, etc., which perpetuate the memory of a person or thing: monumentum Marii, *the temple built by Marius*; monumentum Pompeii, *theatre built by him*; senatus monumentum, i.e. Cicero's house, rebuilt by order of the Senate; in monumentis maiorum suorum interfectus est (Clodius), i.e. *on the Via Appia*, constructed by one of his ancestors. II. in special senses, 1. *a tomb, sepulchre*. 2. *written works, records*: commendare alicui monumentum, *enter it in memoirs*; monumenta rerum gestarum, *books of history*. 3. *a token, means of recognition*. III. (fig.) *any kind of memorial*: nullum monumentum laudis postulo praeter huius diei memoriam, *memorial of glory*.

Mŏnўchus, i, m. [Μώνυχος], name of a Centaur.

Mopsŏpĭus, a, um, adj. [Μοψόπιος], *belonging to Mopsopia* (an old name of Attica), *Attic, Athenian*: Mopsopius iuvenis, i.e. Triptolemus; urbs, *Athens*; muri, *of Athens*.

Mopsus, i, m. [Μόψος], 1. a soothsayer in Argos. 2. a soothsayer in Thessaly. 3. name of a shepherd.

(1) **mŏra**, ae, f. I. *a delay*: moram cere; moram facere creditoribus, *put off payment*; tot moras trahere, *make such long delay*; moliri, *cause delay*; moram rumpere, pellere, corripere, *put an end to delay*: interponere, *interpose delay*; nulla igitur mora per Novium quin, *it is no fault of Novius that*, etc.; sine mora, *at once*; moras, respirationesque, *pauses in a speech*. II. (meton.) 1. *a hindrance, anything that retards*: Abantem oppositum interimit, pugnae nodumque moramque, *that block and hindrance in the battle's course*. 2. in the phrase, mora temporis, *a space of time*.

(2) **mŏra**, ae, f. [μόρα], *a division of the Spartan army*.

mōrālis, e, adj. [mores], *belonging to morale* (a word invented by Cicero): philosophia, *moral philosophy*.

mōrātor, ōris, m. [moror], 1. *a delayer, loiterer*. 2. *a talker against time*.

(1) **mōrātus**, a, um, perf. part. from moror.

(2) **mōrātus**, a, um, denom. adj. [mores], *mannered, constituted*: viri bene morati, *of high character*; bene morata civitas, *law-abiding city*; morata recte fabula, *a play in which the characters are well drawn*.

morbĭdus, a, um, adj. [morbus], *sickly, unwholesome*.

morbus, i, m. *sickness, disease, disorder, ailment, illness, malady*; (a) of the body: in morbo esse, morbo affectum esse, *be sick*; morbo affligi, urgeri, *suffer from disease*; in morbum cadere, incidere, delabi, *fall sick*; morbo absumi, opprimi, confici, *die*; (b) of the mind: animi morbi sunt cupiditates. Also **Morbus**, i, m. (personified), a deity, son of Erebus and Nox.

mordăcĭter, adv. [mordax], *bitingly, sharply*. Compar. mordacius; superl. mordacissime.

mordax, ācis, adj. [mordeo], 1. *biting, snappish*: canis. 2. (meton.) *biting, pungent, sharp*: mordaci ferro icta pinus, *sharp-cutting*; acetum, *pungent*; fel, *biting*. 3. (fig.) *snarling, stinging*: Cynicus; sollicitudines, *carking*; carnes, *malevolent*. Compar. mordacior; superl. mordacissimus.

mordĕo, ēre, **mŏmordi**, morsum, trans. v. I. 1. *bite, bite into*: canes mordere possunt; terram mordere, *bite the dust* (of dying warriors). 2. *devour, consume*: sordes farris mordere canini. II. (meton.) 1. *bite into, clutch, clasp*: laturan iuncturas fibula mordet, *clasps*; arbor mordet humum, *is rooted into*; nec rura quae Liris quieta mordet aqua, *divides, penetrates into*. 2. *nip, bite, sting*: parum cautos iam frigora mordent. III. (fig.) *sting, pain, hurt*: morderi opprobriis falsis; morderi conscientia, *feel the sting of conscience*.

mordĭcus, adv. [mordeo], 1. *by biting, with the teeth*: auriculam mordicus abstulisset, *have bitten*

mōrēs. See mos.

mōrētum, i, n. *a country dish*, a mixture of garlic, vinegar, oil, etc. Also **Mōrĕtum,** i, n. the name of a small poem ascribed to Virgil.

mōrĭbundus, a, um, adj. [morior], 1. *dying.* 2. *mortal.* 3. *deadly.*

mōrĭgĕror, ārī, ātus sum, trasj. dep. [morigerus], *comply with, gratify, humour:* voluptati auriumorigerari debet oratio.

mōrĭgĕrus, a, um, adj. [mos, gero], *complying, obsequious, obedient.*

Mōrĭnī, ōrum, m. a people of Belgic Gaul.

mōrĭo, ōnis, m. [μωρός], 1. *a fool.* 2. *a monster.*

mōrĭrī, old infin. of morior.

mōrĭor, mōrī, mortuus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *die:* significabat morientibus vocibus, *dying accents;* moriar, si, *may I die, if,* etc.; cum te complexa morientem, Galle, puella Vidimus, *dying of love,* i.e. *desperately in love.* 2. (meton.) of things, *decay, wither away, vanish, die out:* vidi flammas nullo concutiente mori; ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur.

mōror, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. and trans. dep. [mora], I. (intrans.) *delay, tarry, wait, remain, linger:* ne multis morer, *to be brief;* haud multa moratus, *without delaying long;* nec plura moratus, *without longer delay;* with quin, nec morati sunt quin decurrerent. II. (trans.) 1. *retard, detain, hinder:* morari aliquem, *be the opposite* hostem. In the phrase, nihil morari aliquem, *withdraw the accusation against a man* (lit. not detain him): cum se nihil morari magistrum equitum pronuntiasset, *that he withdrew his charge against.* 2. *be the attention, delight, amuse, entertain:* fabula valdius oblectat populum meliusque moratur, *is more pleasing, attracts more attention.* 3. in the phrases, nihil morari, non morari, *be not to value, care nothing about* anything (lit. let it go, not detain it): nam vina nihil moror illius orae, *am not fond of;* nec dona moror, *care not for the gifts;* nihil moror eos salvos esse, *I am not opposed to their preservation* (lit. care nothing about).

mōrōsē, adv. [morosus], *peevishly, morosely.* Compar. morosius; superl. morosissime.

Morpheus, ĕi and ĕos, m. [Μορφεύς], the son of Sleep and god of dreams.

mors, tis, f. [root mor-, cf. morbus, marceo, μορ-ιμ μροτος (βροτός)], I. *death:* mortem sibi consciscere, *kill one's self;* mortem obire, *die;* certae occumbere morti, *submit to certain death;* ad mortem se offerre pro patria, *die for one's country;* hinc subitae mortes, *sudden deaths;* omnes per mortes, *by every kind of death.* II. (personified) **Mors,** a goddess, daughter of Erebus and Nox. III. (meton.) *a dead body, corpse:* recepit, *dripping with life-blood.* 3. *a deadly weapon, that which brings death:* mille cavet lapsas circum cava tempora mortes.

morsum, i, n. (mordeo), *a bit, piece:* lanea morsa, *bits of wool.*

(1) **morsus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from mordeo.

(2) **morsus,** ūs, m. [mordeo], I. *a biting, bite:* rec tu mensarum morsus horresce futuros, *the eating of.* II. (meton.) 1. *a catching hold:* morsus roboris, *the clutch of the tree,* in which the spear was buried *fast.* 2. *sharp flavour, pungency:* morsus aceti. III. (fig.) *sting, pain, vexation:* perpetui curarum morsus.

mortālis, e, adj. [mors], *mortal, human, perishable, transient:* mortalis mucro, *sword made by mortal hands;* mortali vulnere violari, *by wounds inflicted by mortal hand;* nec mortale sonans, *her voice is not like that of a mortal;* mortales inimicitiae, *transient hostilities.* Subst. **mortālis, is,** c. *a man, mortal, human being,* usually in pl.: diu magnum inter mortales certamen fuit. **mortālia, ium,** n. *human affairs.*

mortālĭtas, ātis, f. [mortalis], *liability to death, mortality, death:* mortalitatem explere, *die.*

mortārium, ii, n. 1. *a mortar.* 2. *a drug.*

mortĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [mors, fero], *death-bringing, deadly, fatal.*

mortŭus, a, um, perf. part. from morior. As adj. 1. *dead.* 2. *decayed, withered, passed away:* lacerti; mortuae et antiquae leges, *obsolete and antiquated.* Subst. **mortŭus,** i, m. *a dead man:* a mortuis excitare, *awake from the dead.*

mōrum, i, n. *a mulberry, blackberry.*

mōrus, i, f. *a mulberry-tree.*

mos, mōris, m. I. 1. *manner, custom, way, fashion, use, wont,* of individuals or communities: de natura moribusque Nerviorum quaerere; aliter mores vivere, *live according to another man's will;* morem alicui gerere, *humour or gratify any one* (lit. wear one's manners for any one's sake); quae more aguntur, *according to custom;* in morem venire, *become customary;* de peccato aliquid in morem, *make it customary;* mos est hominum, ut nolint, etc.; mos est gestare phaetram; facinus sine more, *unparalleled.* In the phrase, moris est; negavit moris esse Graecorum, *that it was the custom of the Greeks* (lit. belonged to the custom of). 2. in pl., *manners, morals, character:* perditi, *an abandoned character;* praefectura morum, *supervision of the public morals;* moribus et caelum patuit, *to virtue* (lit. good morals); morum quoque filius, *like his father in character.* II. (meton.) 1. (of things) *quality, nature, manner:* in morem fluminis, *like a river;* turbinis atri more fervet; turbinis more ruit.

mōs, mōtus, m. [moveo], *movement, motion:* motus animi, *emotion, passion, disturbance:* motus animi nimii; quae dulcem motum afferunt sensibus, *sensation;* divini motus incita mobis, *inspiration.* 2. *a political movement, rising, commotion:* servilis, *insurrection of slaves.*

mōvens, entis, pres. part. from moveo. As adj. *moveable:* ex ea praeda, quae rerum moventium sit, *consists of moveables;* voluptas, *pleasure of motion.*

mōvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. I. *move, disturb; set in motion, shake, remove:* matrona moveri jussa, *dance;* moveri Cyclopa, *dance like a Cyclops;* citharam, *strike the lyre:* ne se ex eo loco moverent, *not to stir from the spot;* castra movere, *advance, move one's camp;* also movere alone, *advance:* aliquem movere possessione, tribu, de senatu, etc., *eject;* de sententia aliquem, *dissuade.* II. (metou.) 1. *excite, cause, produce, commence, begin:* bellum, motus, indignationem, etc.; bellum, *stir up;* cantus, *begin to sing;* mentionem rei movere, *make mention of.* 2. *shake, cause to waver, alter:* alicuius sententiam. 3. *trouble, torment, disturb:* men' movet crimen Pantilius? 4. *change, transform:* quorum forma semel mota est. III. (fig.) *affect, excite, inspire:* pulchritudo movet oculos, *charms;* regionum consuetudine moveri, *be influenced by;* numina Dianae, *irritate;* multa movens animo, *revolving many things;* absiste moveri, *be not disturbed;* movere fastidia, *excite nausea.* Also very rarely

mox, adv. **1.** *soon, directly, presently.* With quam: expectabant quam mox comitia edicerentur. **2.** *soon afterwards, thereupon, then, in the next place:* extemplo fusi, mox intra vallum compulsi. **3.** *afterwards, at a later period* (post-Aug.). **4.** *in the next place:* pars equitum . . . . mox prima legio.

muccidus. See mucidus.

Mūcia, ae, f. wife of Cn. Pompeius.

Mūciānus, a, um, adj. *Mucian:* exitus, *the death of Mucius.*

mūcidus (mucc-), a, um, adj. *mouldy, musty.*

Mūcius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated members of the gens were **1.** C. Mucius Scaevola, who attempted to assassinate Porsena. **2.** Q. Mucius Scaevola, a governor in Asia. **3.** P. Mucius Scaevola, a friend of the Gracchi, and enemy of the younger Scipio. Adj., **Mūcius**, a, um, *Mucian.* Subst. **Mucia**, ōrum, a festival kept by the Asiatics in honour of the good government of Q. Mucius Scaevola.

mūcro, ōnis, m. **1.** *a sharp point or edge, sword's point:* cultri ; ensis ; ancipiti quoniam mucroni utrimque notantur, *are marked off by points at each end.* **2.** (meton.) *a sword:* nisi mucrones militum tremere vultis. **3.** (fig.) *edge, point, sharpness:* defensionis tuae.

mūcus, i, m. *snivel, mucus* of the nose.

mūgil and **mūgilis**, is, m. *a seafish.*

mūgīnor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *dally, hesitate, delay.*

mūgio, īre, īvi and ĭi, ītum, intrans. v. [Gk. μυκάομαι], **1.** *low, bellow:* cum aotae boves mugissent. Pres. part. as subst. mugientium prospectat errantes greges, *of cattle.* **2.** (meton.) **(a)** *of a trumpet, bray:* Tyrrhenusque tubae mugire per aethera clangor; **(b)** *of an earthquake, rumble:* sub pedibus mugire solum ; **(c)** *of a mast, groan:* si mugiat Africis malus procellis ; **(d)** *of thunder, roar.*

mūgītus, ūs, m. [mugio], **1.** *a lowing, bellowing.* **2.** (meton.) *a rumbling, roaring noise.*

mūla, ae, f. *a she-mule.*

mulcĕo, ēre, si, sum (rarely **mulctum**), trans. v. **1.** *stroke, touch lightly:* manu mulcens barbam ; mulcebant Zephyri flores. **2.** (fig.) *soothe, soften, appease ; caress, flatter, delight:* fluctus, *calm ;* vulnera, *alleviate the pain of ;* puellas carmine, *charm.*

Mulcĭber, ĕris and ĕri, m. [mulceo], **1.** a surname of Vulcan. **2.** (meton.) *fire.*

mulco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *beat, cudgel, maltreat, handle roughly :* mulcato corpore, *with bruised bodies :* (of things) mulcare naves, *injure the ships.* **2.** (fig.) *treat severely.*

mulcta, **mulctātĭcius**, **mulctātĭo** **mulcto.** See multa etc.

mulctra, ae, f. [mulgeo], *a milking-pail.*

mulctrārium, ĭi, n. [id.], *a milking-pail.*

mulctrum, i, n. [id.], *a milking-pail.*

mulgĕo, ēre, si, sum or ctum, trans. v. [= μέλγω, milk], *milk.* Prov. mulgere hircos, of something impossible.

mŭlĭēbris, e, adj. [mulier], **1.** *belonging to a woman, womanly, female, feminine :* vox, venustas. Fortuna Muliebris, worshipped in memory of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who persuaded him to retreat. **2.** *effeminate, unmanly.*

mŭlĭēbrĭter, adv. [muliebris], **1.** *like a woman.* **2.** *effeminately.*

mŭlier, ēris, f. [=mudies ; root mud-. Cf. μύζω, suck], **1.** *a woman, female.* **2.** *a wife.*

mŭlierārius, a, um, adj. [mulier], *belonging to a woman :* manus, *the band sent by Clodia.*

mŭliercŭla, ae, f. [dim. mulier], *a little woman, mere woman, girl.*

mŭlierōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *fond of women.*

mūlīnus, a, um, adj. [mulus], *belonging to a mule ;* cor, i.e. *foolish.*

mūlio, ōnis, m. [id.], *a muleskeeper, mule-driver, mule-dealer, muleteer.*

mūlĭōnĭcus, or **mūlĭōnĭus**, a, um, adj. [mulio], *belonging to a muledriver.*

mullus, i, m. *the red-mullet.*

mulsum, i, n. [mulsus, perf. pass. part. of mulceo], *honey-wine, wine mixed with honey.*

multa (**mulcta**), ae, f. **1.** *a fine,* a penalty involving loss of property : multam in aliquem imponere, silicui dicere, *impose a fine ;* multam committere, *incur a fine ;* remittere, *remit ;* irrogare, *propose that a fine be inflicted ;* multam certare, *contend on both sides whether a fine be paid.* **2.** *a penalty* of any kind.

mult-angŭlus, a, um, adj. [multus], *having many angles, multangular.*

multātĭcius (**mulct-**), a, um, adj. [multa], *belonging to fines :* pecunia, *fine-money.*

multātĭo (**mulct-**), ōnis, f. [(2) multo], *a fine, penalty.*

multĕsĭmus, a, um, adj. [multus], *very small.*

multi-cāvus, a, um, adj. [multus], *many-holed.*

multĭcĭa, ōrum, n. *transparent garments.*

multĭfārĭam, adv. [multifarius], *on many sides, in many places.*

multĭfārĭus, a, um, adj. [multus], *manifold.*

multĭfĭdus, a, um, adj. [multus, findo], *cleft into many parts :* faces : dens (of a comb) ; Timavus, *with many streams.*

multĭformis, e, adj. [multus, forma], *many-shaped, manifold, diverse.*

multĭfōrus, a, um, adj. [multus, **multi-gĕnus**, a, um, adj. [multus], *of many kinds, various.*

multiĭŭgus, a, um, and **multĭjŭgis**, e, adj. [multus, iugum], **1.** *yoked many together.* **2.** *manifold, complex.*

multi-mŏdis, adv. [multus], *in many ways, variously.*

multiplex, ĭcis, (multiplex in Lucret.), adj. [multus, plecto], **1.** *with many folds or windings :* domus, of the labyrinth. **2.** *manifold, many times as great :* multiplex caedes traditur a baliis, *many times greater than I state it.* **3.** *manifold, numerous, various :* loricam multiplicem, *with many links ;* spatium, *large ;* multiplices variique sermones, *many and various ;* multiplici dape constructae mensae, *piled with various dishes ;* ingenium, *fickle.*

multiplĭciter, adv. [multiplex], *in various ways.*

multiplĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [multiplex], *multiply, increase, augment.*

multi-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [multus], *loud-sounding.*

multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [multus], **1.** *a great number :* navium, sacrificiorum, hominum. **2.** *a crowd, multitude of people :* tanta multitudo lapides ac tela coniciebat. **3.** *the common people, the masses :* sed multitudinem haec maxime allicit.

multi-volus, a, um, adj. [multus, volo], *loving many.*

(1) multo, adv. [multus], *by far, by much, much, a great deal ;* **(a)** with comparatives : multo facilius ; **(b)** with verbs implying comparison : multo ceteros antecibant ; **(c)** with superlatives : multo antiquissimum ; **(d)** with particles denoting difference : multo secus, *far otherwise ;* **(e)** with adverbs of time : multo ante, multo post ; **(f)** rarely with positives : maligna multo, *very.*

(2) multo (**mulcto**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [multa], *punish :* imperatorem deminutione provinciae ; populos stipendio, *sentence them to pay a tribute ;* armis multare, *deprive of arms* (lit. *punish by taking arms away*) ; Antiochum Asia multare, *punish by taking Asia away.*

multum, adv. [multus], *much, very much, greatly, very, frequently :* multum mecum loquuntur, *often talk ;* non multum dicebat, *not very much ;* multum superabit omnes, *far surpass ;* haud multum post mortem eius, *not long after.*

multus, a, um, adj. I. posit. *much, great, many :* multi mortales ; multi fortes viri ; multae et magnae contentiones, *many great contests ;* bene multi, *very many ;* minime multi, *very few ;* multa cane, *with many dogs ;* multa prece, *many prayers ;* multo labore, *with much labour ;* ad multum diem, *till far in the day ;* multo denique die, *when the day was far spent ;* multa nocte, *late at night ;* multo mane, *early in the morning ;* multum

or ne multis, *in short*; unus e multis, *one of the multitude, a man of no distinction*; multus adesse, *to be frequently present*; multus esse in aliqua re, *be diffuse or prolix in any subject*. In poetry multa is used adverbially, *much, greatly*: multa gemens, multa deos testatus; haud multa moratus. II. compar. plus, plūris, *n.*, *more*: argumenta plus quam testes valent; vos et decem numero, et, quod plus est, Romani estis, *and what is more*; (a) with partitive gen.: plus auctoritatis habent; (b) with quam: plus quam decem dies abesse; (c) without quam: plus mille capti; (d) with compar. abl. or abl. of measure: plus aequo, *more than is right*; plus nimio, *far too much*. 2. as gen. of price, pluris, *of more value, at a higher price, dearer*: pluris emere; facere pluris aliquem, *many*: summus dolor plures dies manere non potest, *many days*; quid plura? *what need of many words?* III. superl. plūrimus, a, um, *most, very much, very many*: huius suam plurima pluma, *many very many*; salutem plurimam dicere idicui, a formula of greeting, usually represented at the beginning of letters by the abbreviation S. P. D.: plurima cervix, *very large*; mons, *very large*; plurima qua silva est, *the thickest*; mens, quae plurimus orbe Sol erat, *very oppressive*; collect. plurimus in Iunonis honorem aptum dicet equis Argos, *many a one*; oleaster plurimus, *many a wild olive-tree*; quam plurimum, *as much as possible*. As gen. of price: quod plurimi est possidet, *most valuable*. In neuter with part. gen.: plurimum auctoritatis habere. Adv. plūrimum, *most, very much*: is valebat in suffragio plurimum, *had most influence*; plurimum aliis praestare, *be very much superior to*.

Mulucha, ae, m. a river in Africa, between Mauretania and Numidia, now Maluja.

mūlus, i, m. *a mule*: as a term of abuse, mule, nihil sentis, *you ass*.

Mulviānus, a, um, adj. (Mulvius), *belonging to a Mulvius*.

Mulvius (Milvius), a, um, adj. *Mulvian (Milvian)*: Mulvius pons, a bridge across the Tiber above Rome.

Mummius, ĭi, m. name of a Roman gens. The most celebrated member was L. Mummius Achaicus, the destroyer of Corinth.

Munātius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. L. Munatius Plancus was a lieutenant of Caesar.

Munda, ae, f. a city in Spain, taken by Caesar in the war against the sons of Pompey.

mundē, adv. (mundus), *elegantly, neatly, daintily*: mundius vivere, *more elegantly*.

mundĭtĭa, ae, and **mundĭtĭes**, ēi, f. (1) mundus), 1. *cleanness, cleanliness*. 2. (meton.) *neatness, elegance*: simplex munditiis, *with simple elegance*; munditiis capimur, *we are attracted by neatness*.

(1) **mundus**, a, um, adj. 1. *clean, neat, nice, elegant*: supellex, coena. 2. (meton.) *elegant, smart, genteel, fine*: cultus iusto mundior, *too elegant dress*. Compar. mundior; superl. mundissimus.

(2) **mundus**, i, m. (1) mundus), I. *a woman's dress, ornaments, decorations*: munditiae et ornatus et cultus . . . hunc mundum muliebrem appellarunt maiores nostri. II. (meton.) 1. *the universe, the world, the heavens*, like the Greek κόσμος: concussit micantia sidera mundus; e tabula pictos ediscere mundos, *parts of the world*. 2. *the world*, i.e. *the inhabitants of the earth, mankind*: apes inieri mundi, *of miserable mortals*; fastos evolvere mundi, *explore the history of the world*. 3. *the sky, the weather*: ad Eoos tractus mundique teporem, *a warm clime*.

mūnĕrārĭus, a, um, adj. (munus), 1. *belonging to gladiatorial exhibitions*. 2. *one who gives a gladiatorial exhibition*.

mūnĕro (moen-), āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v., and **mūnĕror**, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. (munus), *give, bestow* anything; *present, reward* any one with anything (constr. with acc. of thing, or with acc. of person and abl. of thing); ea, quibus rex te munerare constituerat; natura aliud alii muneratur.

mūnia (only in nom. and acc. pl.), n. *duties, functions*: belli pacisque munia facere; munia consulatus obire.

mūnĭceps, ĭpis, m. (munia, capio), 1. *an inhabitant of a municipium or free town, a burgher, citizen*. 2. (meton.) *a fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman*: municeps noster; humorously of fish, vendere municipes siluros, *sell herrings, fellow-countrymen of Oanopus*; of bottles, municipes Iovis advexisse lagenas, *bottles, the countrymen of Jove*, i.e. Cretan.

mūnĭcĭpālis, e, adj. (municipium), *belonging to a municipium, municipal*: homines municipales. Often in a contemptuous sense, like our *provincial*: municipalis eques (of Cicero).

mūnĭcĭpium, ĭi, n. (municeps), a town, particularly in Italy, which possessed the right of Roman citizenship, but was governed by its own laws, *a free town*.

mūnĭfĭcē, adv. (munificus), *bountifully, munificently*.

mūnĭfĭcentĭa, ae, f. (id.), *munificence, liberality*.

mūnĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (id.), *present any one with anything* (very rare).

mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. (munus, facio), *bountiful, liberal, generous*, with gen. of thing: munificus in largiendo, *liberal in giving*.

mūnīmen, ĭnis, n. (munio), *a fortification, rampart*: munimen ad imbres, *defence against the rains*.

mūnīmentum, i, n. (id.), 1. *defence, fortification, bulwark, rampart*: munimentis se defendere. 2. (fig.) *defence, shelter*: rati noctem sibi munimento fore.

mūnĭo, īre, īvī or ĭi, ītum, trans. v. 1. *build a wall round, defend with a wall, fortify, protect, secure*: castra vallo fossaque; Alpibus Italiam natura munierat; hieme quaternis tunicis muniebatur, *protected himself with*. 2. *make* a road, *repair or pave* a road; viam, itinera munire. 3. (fig.) *guard, secure, strengthen, support*: munio me ad haec tempora, *am fortifying myself against*; munire se contra periculum, *take precautions against*; se contra iudicium, *secure one's self against blushing*; haec omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, *paved the way for your accusation*.

mūnītĭo, ōnis, f. (munio), I. *a fortifying, defending*: milites a munitione prohibere, *keep them from the work of fortification*; operis, *erection of fortifications*; flumium, *bridging over of rivers*. II. (meton.) 1. *a fortification, rampart, defence, entrenchment*: urbem operibus munitionibusque munire. 2. *a making or repairing* of roads: ex viarum munitione praestum facere, *repairing roads*. III. (fig.) *a support*: munitio ad causam, *support to the cause*.

mūnīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (freq. munio), *make a road*.

mūnītor, ōris, m. (munio), *a fortifier, engineer, miner*: Troiae, i.e. Apollo, who built the walls of Troy.

mūnītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from munio. As adj. *defended, fortified, protected*: qua quasi consuerunt, et sunt munita via, *road*; *there is a regularly made road* (of the passage through the mouth). Compar. munitior; superl. munitissimus.

mūnus (old spelling **moenus** cf. moenera militiai in Lucret.), ōris, n. I. 1. *a service, office, post, employment, function, duty*: reipublicae, *public office*; munus expiere, obire, *perform*. 2. *a duty, burden, tribute*: munere vacare, *have leave from duty*; munus remittere, *remit an impost*. II. (meton.) 1. *a work*: solitudinis, *a work written in solitude*. 2. *the last services to the dead, funeral rites*: fungi iusto munere; decorare supremis muneribus. 3. *a present, gift*: munere donare aliquem, *present it with a gift*; muneri accipere, *receive as a gift*; munera Liberi, i.e. *wine*; Cereris, i.e. *bread*; quem munere palpat Carus, *with a bribe*. 4. *a show, spectacle, entertainment, gladiatorial show*: munus edere, dare, praebere. 5. *a public building* erected at the expense of an individual: aut ubi muneribus nati sua munera mater Aedilis, *added her own public work to that of her son*, i.e. the Portico of

munuscŭlum, i, n. [dim. munus], *a small present.*

Mūnȳchĭa, ae, f. [Μουνυχία], the port of Athens.

Mūnȳchĭus, a, um, adj. [Munychia], *belonging to Munychia*, hence, *Athenian*: agri.

mūrālis, e, adj. [murus], *belonging to a wall*: pila, *spears used in fighting from walls*; tormentum, *engine for battering walls*; falces, *hooks for pulling down walls*; corona, *a mural crown*, given to the man who first scaled the enemy's wall; also, *the crown on the head of Cybelè*, adorned with walls and towers.

(1) **mūrēna** (**muraena**), ae, f. a kind of fish, *the murena.*

(2) **Mūrēna**, ae, m. a Roman cognomen. Among members of the family were, 1. L. Licinius Murena, defended by Cicero in a speech still extant. 2. L. Licinius Varro Murena, a brother-in-law of Maecenas.

mūrex, ĭcis, m. I. *the purple-fish*; its shells were used for adorning grottos: summa lacunaribant alterno murice conchae. II. (meton.) 1. *purple dye, purple*: Tyrioque ardebat murice laena. 2. *a pointed rock*, shaped like a purple-fish: acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuere.

Murgantĭa, ae, f. 1. a city in Samnium. 2. a city in Sicily.

Murgantīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the city of Murgantia* in Sicily. Subst. **Murgantīni**, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Murgantia.*

mūria, ae, f. [ἁλμυρίς], *brine, pickle.*

murmillo. See mirmillo.

murmur, ŭris, n. *a murmur, murmuring, humming, grumbling, roaring, crashing*: (a) of human beings: serpitque per agmina murmur; quos ubi placavit precibus et murmure longo, *muttered prayer*; (b) of bees: strepit omnis murmure campus; (c) of wild beasts: auditur quoties Massyla per avia murmur; (d) of inanimate things: murmur maris; magno misceri murmure caelum; cornuum, *blare of trumpets*: contemnere murmura famae, *muttering of common report.*

murmŭrātĭo, ōnis, f. [murmuro], *a murmuring.*

murmŭro, are, āvi, ātum, intrans. dep. [murmur], *murmur, mutter, rustle, rumble, roar*: murmurans mare; murmurat unda.

murra (**murrha**, **myrrha**), ae, f. 1. the myrrh-tree. 2. myrrh. 3. personified, the daughter of Cinyras, who was turned into a myrrh-tree.

Murrānus, i, m. a king of the Latins.

(1) **murreus** (**murrheus**, **myrrheus**), a, um, adj. 1. *perfumed with myrrh.* 2. *of the colour of myrrh, yellowish.*

(2) **murreus** (**murrheus**, **myrrheus**), a, um, adj. *made of the stone*

murtĕtum. See myrtetum.

murteus. See myrteus.

murtus. See myrtus.

mūrus, i, m. [root mu-, cf. moenia, munio, etc.], 1. *a wall.* 2. (fig.) *a protection, defence*: Graïûm murus Achilles.

(1) **mus**, mūris, c. *a mouse.*

(2) **Mus**, Mūris, m. a Roman cognomen.

(1) **Mūsa**, ae, f. [Μοῦσα], 1. *a Muse.* There were nine of them: Clio, the muse of history; Melpomene, of tragedy; Thalia, of comedy; Euterpe, of the flute; Terpsichore, of dancing; Calliope, of epic poetry; Erato, of lyric poetry; Urania, of astronomy; Polyhymnia, of the mimic art. II. (meton.) 1. *poetry*: quid prius illustrem satiris musaque pedestri, *prosaic verse.* 2. in pl. *sciences*: quis est omnium, qui modo cum Musis, id est cum humanitate et cum doctrina, habeat aliquod commercium.

(2) **Mūsa**, ae, m. a Roman cognomen.

(1) **Mūsaeus**, a, um. See Museus.

(2) **Mūsaeus**, i, m. [Μουσαῖος], a Greek poet in the time of Orpheus.

musca, ae, f. *a fly.*

muscōsus, a, um, adj. [muscus], *full of moss, mossy*: fontes. Compar. muscosior.

muscŭlus, i, m. [dim. mus], I. *a little mouse.* II. (meton.) 1. *a muscle of the body.* 2. *a shed, mantelet*, used in sieges.

muscus, i, m. *moss.*

Mūsēus or **Mūsaeus**, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Muses, poetical, musical.*

mūsĭca, ae, and **mūsĭcē**, ēs, f. [μουσική], *music, artistic culture in general.*

mūsĭcus, a, um, adj [μουσικός], 1. *belonging to music*: leges musicae. Subst. **mūsĭcus**, i, m. *musician.* Also **mūsĭca**, ōrum, n. *music*: dedere se musicis. 2. *belonging to poetry*: ars musica.

Mūsōnĭus, i, m. a Stoic philosopher of the time of Tiberius, teacher of Epictetus.

mussĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [freq. musso], 1. (intrans.) *be silent, keep quiet, mutter, grumble.* 2. (trans.) *mutter, murmur anything*; *take no notice of a thing*: ego haec mecum mussito; mussitanda iniuria est, *must be borne in silence.*

musso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [root mu-, shut; cf. μυστήριον, mutus], 1. *speak in low tones, mutter, murmur*: *be silent about anything*: flent maesti mussantque patres, *murmur*; of bees, mussantque oras et limina circum, *hum.* 2. *be in doubt, be afraid*: mussat rex ipse Latinus Quos generos vocet, *muses in silence*; dicere mussant, *are afraid to*; mussantque iuvencae Quis nemori imperitet, *await in*

mustăcĕus, i, m., and **mustăcĕum**, i, n., *a must-cake*, a cake mixed with must: prov. laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, *look for a laurel-wreath in a cake*, i.e. *fame in trifles.*

mustēla or **mustella**, ae, f. [mus], *a weasel.*

mustēlĭnus (**mustell-**), a, um, adj. [mustela], *belonging to a weasel*: color, *weasel-colour.*

mustum, i, n. *new or unfermented wine*, *must*: tercentum musta videre, 300 *vintages*, i.e. *autumns.*

Mūta, ae, f. a goddess, whom Jupiter, on account of her talkativeness, struck dumb.

mūtābĭlis, e, adj. [muto], *changeable, mutable*: varium et mutabile semper femina, *fickle and inconstant being.* Compar. mutabilior; superl. mutabilissimus.

mutābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [mutabilis], *changeableness.*

mūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [muto], 1. *a changing, change, alteration*: rerum, *a revolution.* 2. *an exchange, interchange*: officiorum, *interchange of kindnesses.*

mūtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a changer, one who changes*: mutator circulus anni, *which changes the seasons*, i.e. *the Zodiac.*

mūtīlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [mutilus], *cut off, cut short*; *clip, maim, mutilate*: naso auribusque mutilatis; mutilatus exercitus, *decimated forces*; also, mutilare aliquem, *rob any one.*

mūtīlus, a, um, adj. 1. *maimed, mutilated*: naves, *disabled*; sic mutilus minitaris? 2. (fig.) *curtailed*: mutila loqui, *speak too briefly*; mutila quaedam sentit, *perceives they are too brief* (of parts of a speech).

Mūtīna, ae, f. a city in Cisalpine Gaul.

Mūtīnensis, e, adj. *belonging to Mutina*: praelium, *the battle of Mutina*, between Antony and Octavius.

mūtĭo or **muttĭo**, īre, īvi, ītum, intrans. v. *mutter, mumble, speak in a low tone*: nihil iam mutire audeo; neque opus est mutito, *it must not be hinted at.*

mūtĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from mutio.

mūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) I. *move*: illa tamen se Non habitu mutatve loco, *does not change her dress or dwelling*; ne quis invitus civitate mutetur, *be expelled from*; hinc dum mutor, *if I can only get away from.* II. (meton.) 1. *alter, change*: sententiam, consilium; fortuna mutatur; fidem cum aliquo, *not to keep faith with any one*; mutare solum, *leave one's country, go into exile*; lumenta, *change horses*; orationem, *vary one's expressions.* 2. *colour, dye*: croceo mutabit vellera luto. 3. *spoil, make worse*: vinum mutatum, *turned.* 4. *exchange, interchange, barter*; (a) with cum, vestem mutare cum aliquo; (b) with pro, mutati pro Macedonibus Romani domini.

the Macedonians; (c) with abl. of that taken in exchange, victoriae possessionem incerta pace mutasse, *bartered away certain victory for doubtful peace*; (d) with abl. of that given in exchange, quid terras alio calentes Sole mutamus (patria)? *why do we wander to lands warmed by another sun (take foreign lands in exchange for our own)?* (e) with simple acc., hic mutat merces surgente a sole, *barters merchandise*. 5. *desert, forsake*: mutare principem. B. (intrans.) *alter, change*: quantum mores mutaverint.

muttĭo. See mutio.

mūtŭātĭo, ōnis, f. [mutuor, *a borrowing*.

mūtŭō, adv. [mutuus], *in turns, reciprocally, mutually*.

mūtŭor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. [mutuus], 1. *obtain a loan of money*; (a) with acc., mutuari pecunias; (b) without acc., mutuari cogor, *I am compelled to borrow*. 2. *borrow* other things than money: domum; auxilia ad bellum. 3. (fig.) *obtain, get, procure, borrow*: orator subtilitatem ab Academia mutuatur; a viris virtus nomen est mutuata.

mūtus, a, um, adj. [root MU-, shut; cf. *μυάω*, musso, etc.], 1. *dumb, silent, that does not speak*: omnis pro nobis gratia muta fuit, *has not spoken a word*; mutas agitare inglorius artes, *the silent arts*, such as medicine, as opp. to the art of oratory, etc.; also artes mutae, *the plastic arts*, opp. to eloquence, poetry, etc. 2. (meton.) of places, *silent, still*: muta silentia noctis; mutum forum; aevum mutum, *not celebrated*. Subst. **mūtum,** i, n. *a dumb creature*: separat hoc nos a grege mutorum.

mūtŭus, a, um, adj. [mutō], 1. *borrowed, lent*: mutuas pecunias sumere ab aliquo, *borrow money of any one*; mutuum frumentum dare, *lend*; mutuo, *by loan*. 2. *in return, in exchange, reciprocal, mutual*: aequabat mutua Mavors funera, *made the balance of mutual slaughter even*; officia, *reciprocal services*; nox omnia erroris mutui implevit, *mistakes on both sides*; pedibus per mutua nexis, *entwined one with another*. Mutua adverbially: et e laevo sit mutua dexter, *and on the other hand that which was on the right will appear on the left*; inter se mortales mutua vivunt, *live by reciprocal dependency*.

Mŭtўca, ae, or **Mŭtўcē, ēs,** f. a city in Sicily, near Syracuse.

Mŭtўcensis, e, adj. *belonging to Mutyca*.

Mўcălē, ēs, f. [Μυκάλη], 1. a promontory and city in Ionia, opposite Samos. 2. a female poisoner.

Mўcēnae, ārum, or **Mўcēna, ae,** or **Mўcēnē, ēs,** f. [Μυκῆναι, Μυκήνη], a city in Argolis, of which Agamemnon was king.

Mўcēnaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mycenae*: ductor, i.e. *Agamemnon*; rates, i.e. the Grecian fleet under the command of Agamemnon.

Mўcēnenses, ĭum, m. *the Mycenaeans*.

Mўcēnis, ĭdis, f. *the Mycenaean girl*, i.e. *Iphigenia*, daughter of Agamemnon.

Mўcŏnos or **-us, i,** f. [Μύκονος], one of the Cyclades.

Mygdŏnĭdes, ae, m. patron., *the son of Mygdon*.

Mygdŏnis, ĭdis, f. *a Mygdonian woman*, an inhabitant of Mygdonia, in Phrygia.

Mygdŏnĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *Mygdonian, belonging to Mygdonia* in Phrygia, *Phrygian*: campi, opes; murmur. 2. *Thracian* (the Mygdones being a people of Thrace).

Mўlăsa or **Mўlassa, ōrum,** n. a city in Caria.

Mўlăsēni, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Mylasa*.

Mўlăsenses, ĭum, m. *the inhabitants of Mylasa*.

Myndus or **-os, i,** f. a city of Caria.

Myonnēsus or **-os, i,** m. a promontory and city of Ionia.

myŏpăro, ōnis, m. [μυοπάρων], *a kind of light piratical vessel*.

myrīcē, ēs, or **myrīca, ae,** f. [μυρίκη], *the tamarisk*.

Myrĭna, ae, f. a seaport town of Asia Minor.

Myrmĭdŏnes, um, m. [Μυρμιδόνες], a people of Thessaly, under the sway of Achilles, *the Myrmidons*.

Myron or **Myro, ōnis,** m. a celebrated sculptor of Attica.

myrrha, myrrheus. See murra, murreus.

Myrtălē, ēs, f. a freed-woman, a friend of Horace.

myrtētum (murtētum), i, n. [myrtus], *a myrtle-grove*.

myrtĕus (murtĕus), a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to myrtles*: silva, *myrtle-grove*.

Myrtĭlus, i, m. 1. a son of Mercury, slain by Pelops. 2. a Roman cognomen.

Myrtōus, a, um, adj. *Myrtoan*: Myrtoum mare, *the Myrtoan sea*, a part of the Aegean sea, between Crete, the Peloponnesus, and Euboea, so called from the island of Myrtos.

myrtum (murtum), i, n. *a myrtle-berry*.

myrtus (murtus), i and **ūs,** f. [μύρτος], *a myrtle, myrtle-tree*. Poet. for a spear of myrtle-wood, et pastoralem praefixa cuspide myrtum.

Mўsĭa, ae, f. [Μυσία], a country of Asia Minor on the shores of the Hellespont and Aegean Sea.

Mўsĭus, a, um, adj. *Mysian, belonging to Mysia*.

mysta or **mystes, ae,** m. *a priest of the mysteries*.

mystăgōgus, i, m. [μυσταγωγός], *an initiator*.

mystērĭum, ii, n. [μυστήριον], 1. *a secret service, secret rites, secret worship, mystery*: mysteria Cereris. 2. *a secret thing, mystery*.

mystĭcus, a, um, adj. [μυστικός], *belonging to secret rites, mystic, mystical*: vannus Iacchi.

Mўsus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mysia, Mysian*: Iuvenis, i.e. Telephus, king of Mysia. In pl. Mysi, **ōrum,** *the Mysians*.

Mўtĭlēnaeus (Mĭtў-), a, um, adj. *Mytilenaean*.

Mўtĭlēnē (Mĭtў-), ēs, f. and **Mўtĭlēnae, ārum,** f. *Mytilene*, the capital of Lesbos, and birthplace of Sappho, Pittacus, and Alcaeus.

Mўtĭlēnensis, e, adj. *Mytilenaean*.

mўtĭlus, and **mўtŭlus.** See mitulus.

N.

N, n, the thirteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. N stands for natus, nefastus dies, nepos, nomine, novum, numero, and Numerius; N for natione, nostri, nostro, etc.; N.l. for non liquet; N.M.V. for nobilis memoriae vir; NVM for nummum.

Năbătaea (Năbăthaea), ae, f. a country in Arabia.

Năbătaeus (Năbăthaeus), a, um, adj. **1.** *Nabathaean.* Subst. **Năbătaei (Năbăthaei), ōrum,** m. *the Nabathaeans.* **2.** *Arabian, Oriental:* Eurus ad Auroram Nabathaeaque regna recessit.

Nabis, ĭdis, m. a king of Sparta about 200 B.C.

nablĭum, ĭi, n. *a kind of harp.*

nactus, perf. part. from nanciscor.

nae, *verily, truly.*

naenĭa. See nenia.

Naevĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the poet Naevius:* modi, scripta.

Naevĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated member of the gens was Cn. Naevius, an epic and dramatic poet, born about 270 B.C. He wrote a poem on the Punic war, in which he satirised the Metelli, and was in consequence exiled. Adj. **Naevĭus, a, um,** *Naevian, belonging to a Naevius.*

naevus, i, m. *a mole or wart.*

Năĭăs, ădis, and **Năis, ĭdis** and **ĭdos,** f. [*Naιάς* and *Naΐς*], **1.** *a water-nymph, Naiad:* Naida Bacchus amat, *Bacchus loves the water-nymph,* i.e. *wine mixes well with water.* **2.** *a nymph* in general: inter Hamadryadas celeberrima Naïas.

nam, conj., **1.** at the beginning of a sentence, in a causal or explanatory sense, *for, for example, thus:* dilectum habere non vult; nam sociorum auxilia iuvare non possunt. Sed vivo Catone multi oratores floruerunt; nam et Albinus litteratus et disertus fuit, etc., *for instance.* In poetry it is often placed after another word, e.g. ego nam videor mihi sanus. **2.** in transitions, introducing a new subject as of secondary importance, *for:* una domus erat, idem victus isque communis. Nam quid ego de studiis dicam cognoscendi, etc. **3.** in emphatic interrogations, *pray, then:* nam quis hic est? **4.** in answers, *certainly, yes:* nam ego istum non novi.

namnĕtes, um, m. a people of Gaul, near the site of the modern Nantes.

nam-que, conj. a strengthened form of nam, resembling that particle in its uses, but more emphatic, *for indeed, for truly, for:* Ferge modo, atque hinc te reginae ad limina perfer, Namque tibi socios reduces . . . nuntio; non me impia namque Tartara habent.

nanciscor, nancisci, nactus and **nanctus sum,** trans. dep. **1.** *get, obtain:* immanes beluas nanciscimur venando; cum plus otii nactus ero. **2.** *meet with, stumble on, reach, find:* locum nacti egregie et natura et opere munitum; nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem; febrim, *catch a fever;* nactusque silentia ruris Exululat, *having reached the quiet country.*

nanctus. See nanciscor.

nans, pres. part. from no.

Nantŭātes, um, m. a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

nānus, i, m. *a dwarf.*

Năpaeae, ārum, f. [*ναπαῖος*], *the dell-nymphs.*

Năpē, ēs, f. **1.** the name of a dog. **2.** the name of a woman.

Năr, Năris, m. a river of Italy, rising in the Apennines, and flowing into the Tiber: sulphurea Nar albus aqua.

Narbo, ōnis, m. a city in Gaul, from which Gallia Narbonensis takes its name, now Narbonne.

Narbōnensis, e, adj. *belonging to Narbo.*

(1) narcissus, i, m. *the narcissus.*

(2) Narcissus, i, m. a beautiful youth, who fell in love with his own image in a fountain, and was changed into the flower narcissus.

nardus, i, f. and **nardum, i,** n. *nard-balsam, nard-oil.*

nāris, is, f. *a nostril;* more usually in the plural, **nāres, nārium,** f. *the nostrils, nose:* acta retro naris, medianque infigo pal-

auras; naribus ducere, *to smell;* ne sordida mappa corruget nares, *cause you to turn up your nose;* omnis copia narium, *of sweet-smelling flowers;* vir emunctae naris, *a man of sharp perception;* homo naris obesae, *dull man;* naribus uti, *turn up the nose, ridicule;* naribus uncis indulgere, *turn up the nose.*

Narnĭa, ae, f. an Umbrian city on the Nar.

Narnĭensis, e, adj. *belonging to Narnia.*

narrābĭlis, e, adj. [narro], *that can be narrated.*

narrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a relating, narration, narrative.*

narrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a narrator, historian.*

(1) **narrātus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from narro. Subst. **narrātum, i,** n. *that which is narrated.*

(2) **narrātus, ūs,** m. [id.], *a narration, narrative.*

narro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. gnarus, ignoro], *tell, relate, narrate, report, recount, speak* (with acc., acc. and infin., de, and absol.): garrula pericula narrare; narravit te interdum sollicitum esse; mores eius, de quo narras. In phrases, (a) bene, male narrare, *bring good or bad news;* male narras de Nepotis filio, *this is bad news about;* (b) narrari, *be a subject of talk;* dulcis in Elysio narraris fabula campo; (c) narro tibi, *I tell you, I assure you;* narro tibi, haec loca venusta sunt.

narthēcium, ĭi, n. [*ναρθήκιον*], lit. a piece of narthex-wood hollowed out for keeping ointments or medicines in; hence generally, *an ointment-box, medicine-chest.*

Nārўcĭon, ĭi, n. [*Ναρύκιον*], and **Naryx,ўcis,** f. [*Νάρυξ*], a city of the Ozolian Locrians, a colony from which built the city of Locri in Italy.

Nārўcĭus, a, um, adj. *Narycian:* hic et Narycii posuerunt moenia Locri, *from Narycion,* q.v.; heros, i.e. the son of Ajax Oileus, who led the colony of Locrians to Italy.

Năsămon, ōnis, m. *a Nasamonian.* In pl. **Năsămōnes, um,** *the Nasamonians,* a people of Libya.

nascor, **nasci**, **natus sum** (in poets also **gnatus**), intrans. dep. 1. *be born, be begotten*, (a) with ex and abl.: cuius ex filia natus est Sestius; (b) with de and abl.: de tigride natus; (c) with abl. (so usually with proper names): Iove natus; Poppaea natus; natus dea, *goddess-born*; nascetur pulcra Troianus origine Caesar; (d) with ab and abl.: et qui nascentur ab illo; (e) absol.: post homines natos, *since the creation of mankind*. 2. (meton.) *rise, derive origin, spring forth, grow*: humi nascentia fraga; nascitur ibi plumbum album, *is found*; unde nigerrimus Auster Nascitur, *rises*; nascens luna; ab eo flumine collis nascebatur, *rose up from the banks*. (fig.) *arise, proceed, be produced*: ex quibus vera gloria nasci potest, *can be the foundation of real glory*; facinus natum a cupiditate, *produced by*; ex hoc nascitur ut, *hence it follows that*; profectio nata a timore defectionis, *caused by*.

Nāscica, **ae**, *m.* an agnomen in the Scipio family. So P. Cornelius Scipio Nascica, who, as the most virtuous man in the state, was sent to accompany the image of the Mater Idaea to Rome.

Nāsidiēnus, **a**, **um**, adj. *belonging to Nasidius*.

Nāsidiēnus, **i**, m. a wealthy upstart in the time of Horace.

Nāsidius, **ĭi**, m. an adherent of Pompey.

Nāso, **ōnis**, m. a Roman cognomen. So P. Ovidius Naso, the poet.

nassa or **naxa**, **ae**, *f. a snare, net*.

nāsus, **i**, m. *the nose*: naso adunco aliquem suspendere, *turn up one's nose at any one*; suspendens omnia naso, *ridiculing everything*; non cuicumque datum est habere nasum, *be satirical*; calix nasorum quattuor, *with four spouts*.

nāsūtus, **a**, **um**, adj. [nasus], 1. *large-nosed*. 2. *witty, satirical, sapcious*.

nata. See natus.

nātālīcia, **ae**, *f.* [natalis], *a birthday entertainment*.

nātālīcius (-**tius**), **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], *belonging to one's birth, birthday, natal*: natalicia praedicta, *a casting of nativities*; dapes.

nātālis, **e**, adj. [natus], *belonging to one's birth, natal*: natale astrum, *star of one's destiny*; dies, hora. Subst. **nātālis**, **is**, m. *a birthday*. In pl. **nātālēs**, **ium**, m. *birth, origin, descent, family, lineage*: Cornelius Fuscus claris natalibus, *of distinguished birth*: dedecus natalium velare.

nātans, **antis**, pres. part. from nato. Hence **nātantes**, **um**, poet. or *fishes*: genus omne natantum.

nātātio, **ōnis**, *f.* [nato], *a swimming*.

nātātor, **ōris**, m. [id.], *a swimmer*.

nātio, **ōnis**, *f.* [nascor], 1. *a breed, kind, species, race*: natio optimatium; Epicureorum, *Epicurean set*. 2. *a nation, race, people* (usually applied to distant and barbarous people): omnes nationes servitutem ferre possunt, nostra natio non potest; Iudaei et Syri, nationes natae servituti.

nātis, **is**, more freq. in pl., **nātes**, **ium**, *f. the buttocks*.

nātīvus, **a**, **um**, adj. [nascor], 1. *born, created*: Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos; ratio reddunda est mundum nativum esse. 2. *inborn, innate*: nativus lepor. 3. *natural* (not artificial), *native*: coma, *genuine*; urbis ipsius nativa praesidia, *domestic*. 4. in gramm.: nativa verba, *primitive words*.

nāto, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, intrans. v. (freq. no), 1. *swim, float*: studiosissimus homo natandi; natat uncta carina; Ithacum lugere natantem, *storm-tossed*; cum saepe in portu fracta carina natet, *is tossed about*. Poet. with acc.: nocte natat caeca serus freta, *swims across*; Tiberinum. II. (meton.) 1. *spread about*: qua Tiberinus campo liberiore natat. 2. *swim* or *overflow with* anything (with abl. or absol.): natabant pavimenta vino; plenis Rura natant fossis, *are inundated*; fletibus ora natant. 3. *swim, quiver* (of the vision of drunken or dying people): vinis oculique animique natabant, *were dazed with*; moriens oculis natantibus circumspexit, *dimmed eyes*; ante oculos natant tenebrae, *quiver*. 4. *move about*: nec vagus in laxis pes tibi pelle natet. 5. *fly*: pennae confisa natanti. III. (fig.) *waver, fluctuate*: (hominum) pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, Interdum pravis obnoxia.

nātrix, **ĭcis**, m. and f. [no], 1. *a water-snake*. 2. (fig.) *a dangerous person*.

nātūra, **ae**, *f.* [nascor], I. *birth* (very rare): natura tu illi pater es. II. (meton.) 1. *the nature, constitution, quality* of a thing: natura loca, *the local security*; secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, *according to the natural course of the river*; insula naturā triquetra, *triangular in shape*. 2. *character, temper, inclination, disposition, bent*: naturam vertere, *become natural*. 3. *the course or order of things, nature*: quod rerum natura non patitur; homines rationem habent a natura datam; naturae satisfacere, *die*. 4. *the world, universe*: Cleanthes totius naturae mentibus ac animo hoc nomen (dei) dedit. 5. *an element, substance*: Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, e qua sit mens.

nātūrālis, **e**, adj. [natura], 1. *by birth*: pater, filius, *father* or *son by birth*, opp. to adoptive father, etc. 2. *agreeable to nature, natural*: notio naturalis atque insita in animis nostris. 3. *concerning nature*: naturales quaes-

nātūrāliter, adv. [id.], *comformably to nature, naturally*.

(1) nātus, **a**, **um**, perf. part. from nascor. Subst. **nātus** (**gnātus**), **i**, m. *a son*, and **nāta** (**gnāta**), **ae**, *f. a daughter*. In pl. nati, *children, offspring*: et trepidae matres pressere ad pectora natos. Adj. **nātus**, **a**, **um**, 1. *born, destined, designed, produced, intended* for anything; (a) with dat.: nationes natae servituti; (b) with ad: ad dicendum natus; (c) with infin. (poet.): animal natum tolerare labores; (d) with in and acc. (poet.): nati in usum laetitiae scyphi; (e) with propter (rare): apros, animal propter convivia natum. 2. *formed or constituted* in any manner: inculti versus et male nati; pro re nata, *under the present circumstances*. 3. *so old, of such and such an age*: annos natus unum et viginti, *twenty-one years old*. Sometimes maior and minor is added, with or without quam: minor triginta annis natus, *less than thirty years old*; liberi maiores quam quindecim annos nati, *more than fifteen years old*.

(2) nātus, **ūs**, m. [nascor], only used in abl. sing. *by birth*: non admodum grandis natu, *not very old*; homo magno natu, *an old man*; maior natu quam Plautus, *older than*; filius maximus natu, *oldest son*; minimus natu, *youngest*.

nauarchus, **i**, m. [ναύαρχος], *the master of a vessel*.

Naucrātes, **is**, m. a Greek historian of Erythrae.

naucŭlor, **ārī**, **ātus sum**, intrans. dep. [navicula], *sail in a small vessel*.

naucum, **i**, n. *a trifle*. In the phrase, non nauci habere, *not to value at a straw*.

naufrāgium, **ĭi**, n. [navis, frango], 1. *a shipwreck*. II. (meton.) 1. *a storm*: naufragia nimitis magnisque coortis. 2. *remains of a wreck*: Eurus naufragium spargens operit freta. III. (fig.) 1. *ruin, loss, destruction*: rei familiaris, fortunarum; tabula ex naufragio, *plank to save one's self upon, a solace*. 2. *shattered remains*: naufragia Caesaris amicorum.

naufrāgus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], 1. *shipwrecked, wrecked*: puppis, corpora. Subst. **naufrāgus**, **i**, m. *a shipwrecked person*: mersa rate naufragus assem dum rogat. 2. *that causes shipwreck*: mare, unda, monstra. 3. (fig.) *ruined persons*: naufragorum manus.

naulum (**naulŏn**), **i**, n. [ναῦλον], *passage-money, fare*.

naumăchia, **ae**, *f.* [ναυμαχία], 1. *a sham sea-fight*. 2. *a place where sham sea-fights were exhibited*.

naumăchiārius, **ĭi**, m. [naumachia], *a combatant in a sham sea-fight*.

Naupactĭus, **a**, **um**, adj. *Naupactian*.

of Aetolia, on the Gulf of Corinth.

Nauplĭădes, ae, m. patron. [Nauplius], *the son of Nauplius*, i.e. *Palamedes*.

Nauplĭus, ĭi, m. a king of Euboea, father of Palamedes. To avenge his son's death he lit false signal-fires upon the coast of Euboea, and thus caused the returning Greeks to be shipwrecked.

nausĕa and **nausĭa**, ae, f. [*ναυσία*], 1. *sea-sickness*. 2. in gen. *sickness, nausea*.

nausĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [nausea], I. *be sea-sick*. II. *be sick, vomit*. III. (fig.) 1. *utter nonsense*. 2. *cause disgust*.

nausĕŏla, ae, f. [dim. nausea], *a slight squeamishness*.

Nausĭcăa, ae, and **Nausĭcăē**, ēs, f. [*Ναυσικάα*], the daughter of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians.

Nausistrăta, ae, f. name of a woman.

nauta (poet. **nāvĭta**), ae, m. [navis], *a sailor, seaman, mariner*.

Nautes, ĭs, m. the primogenitor of the Nautii. He was a Trojan, and brought the image of Minerva to Italy, and the sacrifices to Minerva remained in the family of the Nautii.

nautĭcus, a, um, adj. [*ναυτικός*], *belonging to ships, nautical*: nautica vox exortus clamor, *shouts of the sailors*. Subst. **nautĭci**, ōrum, m. *sailors, seamen*.

Nautĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Nāva, ae, m. a river of Germany, flowing into the Rhine, now the Nahe.

nāvālis, e, adj. [navis] *belonging to ships, naval*: bellum, pugna; castra navalia, *camps to protect the ships drawn up on shore*; corona, *naval crown*, given to the man who first boarded an enemy's ship, and also to commanders who won a naval victory; navali surgentes aere columnae, *made of brass from the beaks of captured ships*; navalis Phoebus (because he granted the victory at Actium), navales, *seamen chosen from the allies*; cumuviri navales, *commissioners charged with fitting out a fleet*. Subst. **nāvāle**, is, n. (in sing. only poet.), and **nāvālia**, ĭum, n. 1. *a dock, dockyard*: deripientque naves alii navalibus; haud aliter quam si siccum navale teneret (puppis). 2. *rigging, tackle*: nos aera, manus, navalia demus.

nāvĕ, adv. [navus], *diligently, actively*.

nāvĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. navis], *a small boat, skiff*.

nāvĭcŭlārĭa, ae, f. [navicula], *the shipping business*.

nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m. [id.], *a ship-owner, ship-master*.

nāvĭfrăgus, a, um, adj. [navis, frango], *causing shipwrecks, dangerous*: navifragum Scylaceum.

nāvĭgābĭlis, e, adj. [navigo], *navigable*.

nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a sailing, navigation*.

nāvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [navis, gero], *ship-bearing, studded with ships*: mare.

nāvĭgium, ĭi, n. [navigo], *a ship, bark, boat, packet*.

nāvĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [navis, ago], I. 1. (intrans.) *sail, set sail*: nactus idoneam tempestatem ad navigandum; navigare in portu, *be in safety*. 2. (trans.) *sail over, navigate*: Tyrrhenum navigat aequor; lacus Romanis classibus navigati; iis enim ventis istim navigatur, *one can sail*. II. (fig.) 1. *proceed*: quam celeriter belli impetus navigavit. 2. *swim*.

nāvis, is, f. [cf. *ναῦς*], *a ship*: navis longa, *a ship of war*; oneraria, *a transport*; tecta or constrata, *a ship with a deck*; navis tecta, *without deck*; praetoria, *admiral's ship*; navem fabricari, construere, aedificare, *build a ship*; navem adornare, armare, *rig*; navem deducere, educere, subducere, *launch a ship*; navem solvere, *set sail*; navem appellere ad terram, *bring to shore*; navibus atque quadrigis petere aliquid, *with might and main*.

nāvĭta. See nauta.

nāvĭtas (**gnāv-**), ātis, f. [navus], *promptness, zeal*.

nāvĭter (**gnāv-**), adv. [navus], 1. *diligently, zealously*. 2. *wholly, completely*.

Navius, ĭi, m. a Roman proper name. Esp. Attus Navius, an augur under Tarquinius Priscus, who cut a stone in two with a razor.

nāvo, āre, avi, ātum, trans. v. [navus], *do, perform, accomplish anything zealously*; navare operam alicui, *serve or assist any one*; fortiter in acie navare operam, *act vigorously*; bellum, *prosecute vigorously*; flagitium, *perpetrate*.

nāvus (**gnāvus**), a, um, adj. *busy, diligent, assiduous, active*.

naxa. See nassa.

Naxius, a, um, adj. *Naxian*.

Naxos, i, f. [*Νάξος*], an island of the Aegean sea, famous for its wines.

(1) nē, adv. and conj. [the primitive Latin negative particle, non being a derivative], *not*. I. (adv.) 1. in the phrase ne . . . quidem, *not even*; ne sues quidem id velint. 2. in imperat. sentences, (a) with imperat.: ne, pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella; (b) with subj.: ne pudori sit tibi Musa. 3. in wishes: ne sim salvus si aliter scribo ac sentio, *may I die*; illud utinam ne vere scriberem, *would it were not true*. 4. in concessive clauses: ne sit sane summum malum dolor, malum certe est, *grant that it is not*. 5. in restrictive clauses: sint misericordes in furibus, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, *only let them not*. 6. in final or consecutive clauses, ut ne aut ut . . . ne; excitanda est diligentia, ut ne quid negligenter prorsus ne quid ignorem. II. (conj.) 1. in final clauses, *that not, lest*: obsecrare coepit ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret; Cocceius vide ne frustretur. 2. after verbs signifying to fear, frighten, etc. (denoting fear that something will happen), *that*: metuebat ne indicarent, *he feared they would reveal*; terruit gentes grave ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, *filled the nations with fear that*; non vereor ne quid temere facias, *I don't fear that you will do*. 3. after verbs signifying to warn, hinder, forbid, etc.: casus quidam ne facerem impedivit, *prevented me from doing it*.

(2) nĕ (and apocopated **n'**, or simply **n**), interrog. and enclitic part. 1. in direct questions it is attached to the first word in the sentence, and does not imply that an affirmative or negative answer is expected, but simply adds emphasis to the word to which it is joined: meministine me in senatu dicere? tune id veritus es, *you of all men*? iamne vides, belua, iamne sentis, *do you at length see*? 2. in indirect questions, *whether*: (a) iturusne sit in Africam, ex Aledio scire poteris; (b) with an, annon, and anne in the second interrogation: isne est quem quaero an non? (c) sometimes ne for an in the second interrogation: in incerto fuit vicissent victine essent? Smyrna quid et Colophon? Maiora minorane fama?

(3) nē (incorrectly **nae**), interj. [*ναί, νή*], *truly, verily, really, indeed* (only joined with ego, tu, and with ille, iste, hic and their adv.). 1. ne ego homo infelix fui. 2. connected with other affirmative particles, as hercle, edepol, mecastor, etc.: ne ille, medius fidius . . .; edepol ne tu.

Nēaera, ae, f. [*Νέαιρα*], a female proper name. 1. the mistress of Lygdamus. 2. a mistress of Horace. 3. a mistress of the shepherd Aegon.

Nēăpŏlis, is f. [*Νεάπολις*, new-town], a maritime city in Campania, now Naples.

Nēăpŏlītānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Naples, Neapolitan*. Subst. (1) **Nēăpŏlītānum**, i, n. *a villa near Naples*. (2) **Nēăpŏlītāni**, ōrum, m. *the Neapolitans*.

Nēăpŏlītis, ĭdis, f. *the fourth quarter of the city of Syracuse*.

nēbris, ĭdis, f. [*νεβρίς*], *a fawn-skin worn by the Bacchanals at the Bacchic festivals*.

Nebrŏphŏnos, i, m. [*νεβροφόνος*, fawn-killer], name of a dog.

nēbŭla, ae, f. [cf. nubes, *νεφέλη*], 1. *mist, vapour, fog, cloud, exhalation*: surgere de terra nebulas aestumque videmus; nebulae amicta circumfundere; pulveris nebula. 2. (fig.) erroris nebula, *darkness of error*; grande locuturi nebulas Helicone legunto, *clouds of words*.

nēbŭlo, ōnis, m. [nebula], *a*

nēbŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [nebula], *misty, foggy, dark, cloudy.*

nec. See neque.

necdum. See neque.

nĕcessārĭē, adv. [necessarius], *unavoidably, necessarily.*

nĕcessārĭo, adv. [id.], *unavoidably, necessarily.*

nĕcessārĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *unavoidable, inevitable, needful, requisite, necessary:* omnia quae sunt ad vivendum necessaria; senatori necessarium est nosse rempublicam; necessaria re coactus, *by necessity;* cum longius necessario procederent, *farther than was necessary;* necessario tempore, *in a time of need.* Subst. **nĕcessārĭa, ōrum,** n. *the necessaries of life.* 2. (meton.) *related, connected, bound* by blood, friendship, or clientship; homo necessarius, *a friend.* Hence, subst. **nĕcessārĭus, ĭi,** m. *relation, kinsman, friend, client, patron.* Also **nĕcessārĭa,** ae, f. *a female relative or friend.*

nĕcesse, indecl. adj. *unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable, necessary.* 1. with esse; (a) nihil est quod necesse non fuerit; (b) with infin.: necesse est mihi de me ipso dicere; (c) with ut and subj.: eos necesse est ut petat; (d) with subj. alone: necesse est multos timeat, quem multi timent. 2. with habere (followed only by infin.: eo minus habeo necesse scribere.

nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f. [necesse], I. *necessity, compulsion, force, inevitableness:* necessitati parere; necessitatem alicui afferre; ex necessitate aliquid facere; ex extrema necessitas, *death.* II. (meton.) 1. *fate, destiny:* vita quae necessitati debetur. 2. in pl. *necessaries, necessary things, necessary expenses:* suarum necessitatum causa, *his interests;* vitae necessitates. 3. *need, want:* sustinere necessitates aliorum, *relieve the needs.* 4. *connection, relationship, friendship:* si nostram necessitatem familiaritatemque violasset. 5. personified, the goddess of necessity: te semper anteit saeva Necessitas.

nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [necesse], I. *necessity, want, need, distress.* II. (meton.) 1. *relationship, friendship, intimacy, connection.* 2. in pl. *relatives, connections, friends* (post-Aug.).

nĕcessum, indecl. adj., *necessary, inevitable, unavoidable:* necessum est paucis respondere; necessum est confiteare haec eadem.

necnĕ, adv. *or not,* used in the second half of a disjunctive interrogation, corresponding to -ne or utrum, or with no corresponding particle in the first half. I. in indirect interrogations, A. without a verb: posset agi lege necne pauci quondam sciebant; quaero utrum emeris necne. 2. with a verb: fiat necne fiat id quaeritur. II. in direct interrogations (rare):

nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. *νέκυς, νεκρός*], *kill, slay, put to death, destroy:* plebem fame; aliquem ferro, veneno, igni.

nĕc-ŏpīnans (also **nĕc ŏpīnans**), **antis,** adj. *not expecting, unaware:* et necopinanti mors ad caput accidit.

nĕc-ŏpīnātō (also **nĕc ŏpīnātō**), adv. *unexpectedly.*

nĕc-ŏpīnātus (also **nĕc ŏpīnātus**), **a, um,** adj. *unexpected.* Subst. **nĕcŏpīnāta, ōrum,** n. *the unforeseen:* cum necopinatorum naturam consideres. Ex necopinato, *unexpectedly.*

nĕc-ŏpīnus (also **nĕc ŏpinus**), **a, um,** adj. (poet.) 1. *unexpected:* necopina mors. 2. *unsuspecting, careless.*

nectar, ăris, n. [*νέκταρ*], 1. *nectar, the drink of the gods.* 2. (meton.) anything sweet or delicious, *nectar:* liquido distenduntnectare cellas (of honey); vina novum fundam calathis Ariusia nectar; (of a pleasant odour) nectar qui naribus halat.

nectărĕus (nectārĭus), a, um, adj. 1. *nectared.* 2. *sweet.*

necto, ĕre, xŭi and xi, xum, trans. v. I. 1. *bind, tie, fasten; bind together, fasten together:* coronam, catenam; laqueum alicui; pedibus talaria; Africus in glaciem frigore unda ligat aquas, *binds up into ice;* brachia nectere, *embrace each other.* 2. *fetter, imprison, confine,* especially for debt: ita nexi soluti, *prisoners for debt were set at liberty;* nec carcerem nexis replet. II. (fig.) *join, fasten together;* omnes virtutes sic nexae et iugatae sunt; dolum nectere, *contrive;* causas inanes nectere, *string together foolish excuses;* moras nectere, *contrive delays;* numeris verba nectere, *join words to metre;* cum aliquo iurgia nectere, *quarrel with.*

nĕ-cŭbi, adv. [cubi old form of ubi], *that nowhere, lest anywhere:* dispositis exploratoribus necubi Romani copias transducerent.

nĕ-cunde, adv. [cunde old form of unde], *lest from anywhere:* circumspectans necunde impetus fieret.

ne-dum, conj. 1. *much less, still less* (gen. preceded by a negative, or vix, or nĕgre): nulla simulacra urbibus sūnt, nedum templis; vix in ipsis fectis frigus vitatur, nedum in mari; et aegre inermem tantam multitudinem, nedum armatam sustineri. 2. *much more:* Quintius, quem armorum etiam pro patria satietas teneret, nedum adversus patriam.

nĕfandus, a, um, adj. [ne, fari, not to be mentioned], *impious, execrable, abominable:* memores fandi atque nefandi, *of right and wrong.* Compar. nefandior; superl. nefandissimus.

nĕfārĭō, adv. [nefarius], *impiously, execrably, abominably.*

nĕfārĭus, a, um, adj. [nefas], *impious, nefarious, execrable, abominable:* nefarium scelus; nefarium bellum; nefarius in deos animus; nefarius in parentes; nefarius ad omnia scelera; nefarius in omnes; nefarius in omnibus rebus.

ne-fas, n. indecl. I. *a sin, crime; anything contrary to divine law, impious, criminal:* officia tua mihi nefas est oblivisci; Mercurii, quem Aegyptii nefas habent nominare; fas atque nefas, *right and wrong;* per omne fas ac nefas, *in every way.* Poet. for a sinful person, *wretch:* extinxisse nefas tamen laudabor (i.e. Helen). As interjection, *Ah, horrible!* Lavinia virgo Visa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem. II. (meton.) 1. *a monstrous thing:* Eumenides Stygiumque nefas. 2. *an impossibility:* levius fit patientia Quidquid corrigere est nefas.

nĕfastus, a, um, adj. [nefas], I. in the expression dies nefasti, *days when trials could not take place, nor assemblies be held.* II. (meton.) 1. *irreligious, impious, profane:* quid intum profani Liquimus, *of what profaneness have we not been guilty?* 2. *unlucky, inauspicious:* ille et nefasto te posuit die, etc.

nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f. [nego], *a denying, denial, negation.*

nĕgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (freq. nego), *persist in denying.*

neglectĭo, ōnis, f. [neglego], *a neglecting, neglect.*

(1) **neglectus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from neglego. As adj. *neglected, disregarded, despised.*

(2) **neglectus, ūs,** m. [neglego], *neglect* (very rare).

neglĕgens (neglĭg-), entis, pres. part. from neglego. As adj. *heedless, careless, indifferent, negligent:* in amicis deligendis neglegentes; legum, reipublicae neglegens, *heedless of.* Compar. neglegentior; superl. neglegentissimus.

neglĕgenter (neglĭg-), adv. [neglegens], *heedlessly, negligently, carelessly.* Compar. neglegentius; superl. neglegentissime.

neglĕgentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence:* in accusando; litterarum, *neglecting to write;* neque neglegentia tua fecit, *out of disrespect to you.*

neglĕgo (neglĭgo), ĕre, exi, ectum, trans. v. [nec, lego], *neglect, not heed, be indifferent to, despise, disregard,* (a) with acc.: mandatum; iniurias alicuius, *overlook;* neglecti agri; (b) with object clause: diem edicti obire; fraudem committere, *be reckless about committing;* (c) with de: de Caesonio neglexisse (with d) with ne (very rare): neglegens ne qua populus laboret, *unconcerned lest.*

nĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [ne, aio], I. *say no, deny* (with acc., acc. and infin., quin, and absol.): Diogenes sit, Antipater negat, *says no;* nunc aiunt quod ego negabam; negant quidquam esse bonum, nisi quod honestum sit; negari non potest quin, etc.; casta negor (sc. esse), *they say I am not.* 2. *deny, refuse:* potes his impune negare; opem patriae, *refuse to give help;* postquam id sibi negari videt, *his request is refused;* non ego me

poet. of inanimate things: *poma negat regio, does not produce*: ventis vela negare, i.e. *furl the sails*; saxa negantia ferro, *opposing*.

negōtiālis, e, adj. [negotium], *belonging to business.*

negōtiāns, antis, pres. part. from negotior. As subst. *a merchant, trader, business man*

negōtiātio, ōnis, *f.* [negotior], *business, commerce.*

negōtiātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a merchant, business man.*

negōtiōlum, i, n. [dim. negotium], *a little business.*

negōtior, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [id.], *carry on business, trade, traffic*: cum se Syracusas otiandi, non negotiandi causa contulisset.

negōtiōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of business, busy*: negotiosi dies, *working days.*

negōtium (**nĕgōcium** incorrectly), ii, n. [nec, otium], I. *a business, employment, occupation, affair*: negotium administrare, procurare, suscipere; negotium mandare alicui; versari in negotio; emergere e negotiis, *get free of business*; negotio desistere, *give it up*; mirabar quid hic negotii tibi esset, *what business you had here*; est mihi negotium cum aliquo, *I have some business with*; suum negotium agere, *give one's self up to one's private affairs*; negotii serentes, *tradesmen.* II. 1. *difficulty, pains, trouble, labour*: negotium facere, exhibere alicui, *give one trouble*; nihil est negotii reciperare libertatem, *it is not difficult*; Siciliam tenere nullo negotio potuit, *could not by any efforts.* 2. *matter, thing*, like the Greek πρᾶγμα: ineptum negotium, *foolish affair*; quid est negoti, *what is the matter?*

Nēlēius, a, um, adj. *Nēlean*: Neleia Nestoris arva, *inherited from Neleus.* Subst. **Nēlēius**, ii, m. *Nestor*, the son of Neleus.

(1) **Nēleus**, ĕi and ĕos, m. [Νηλεύς], a son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, king of Pylos, and father of Nestor.

(2) **Nēlēus**, a, um, adj. *belonging to Neleus*: Nelea Pylos.

Nēlides, æ, m. patron. [Neleus], *a descendant of Neleus.*

Nēmæa, æ, and **Nēmēē**, ēs, *f.*, a city in Argolis, near which Hercules slew the Nemean lion and founded the Nemean games.

Nēmæaeus, a, um, adj. *Nemæan, belonging to Nemea.*

(1) **Nēmæis**, is, and ĭos, *f.* [Νέμεσις], the goddess of Justice, who punished human pride and arrogance.

(2) **Nēmæsis**, is, *f.* a mistress of Tibullus.

Nēmētes, um, and **Nēmētæ**, ārum, m. a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern

Nēmŏrālis, e, adj. [nemus], *woody, sylvan*: templum nemorale Dianae, near the grove of Aricia; antrum.

nēmŏrensis, e, adj. [id.], *belonging to the grove of Diana near Aricia*: lacus Nemorensis, *the lake near the grove of Aricia*; rex Nemorensis, *the presider over the sacrifices to Diana of Aricia.* Subst. **Nēmŏrense**, is, n. a villa of Caesar, near the Arician grove.

nēmŏrī-vāgus, a, um, adj. [nemus], *that wanders in the woods*: aper.

nēmŏrōsus, a, um, adj. [nemus], 1. *full of woods, woody*: Zacynthos; nomen est. 2. (meton.) *full of foliage, bushy, shady*: silvae.

nempe, conj. [nam and enclitic pe, cf. quippe, prope, etc.], 1. to strengthen an assertion, *indeed, certainly, assuredly, without doubt*: nempe incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili; pater est mihi nempe biformis. 2. in questions, to ask a more precise statement of what has been already said: nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, *do you really deny?* 3. in replies, *certainly, obviously, of course*: Pompeî tertius consulatus in quibus actis est? Nempe in legibus. 4. ironically, *forsooth, to be sure*: at avus nobilis. Tuditanus nempe ille, etc.

nēmus, ŏris, n. [νέμος, pasturage], lit. *a wood with open glades for cattle, a wooded pasture-land*; hence, *a wood, grove*: nemorum saltus, *the forest glades.*

nēnia (**naenia**), æ, *f.* I. *a funeral song, dirge*: absint inani funere neniae. II. (meton.) 1. *a mournful song* of any kind: Ceae munera neniae, i.e. the plaintive poetry of Simonides of Ceos. 2. *an incantation*: Marsa nenia. 3. *a song* in general: puerorum Nenia quae regnum recte facientibus offert; dicetur merita Nox quoque nenia.

nĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, trans. v. [νέω], 1. *spin*: Parcae fatalia nentes Stamina. 2. *interlace, entwine*: tunicam mater quam neverat auro.

Nēobūlē, ēs, *f.* [Νεοβούλη]

Nēŏclīdes, æ, m. [patron. Neocles], *a son of Neocles*, i.e. *Themistocles.*

Nēoptŏlēmus, i, m. [Νεοπτολεμος], the son of Achilles, also called Pyrrhus. Also the name of a tragedy by Ennius.

nēpa, æ, *f.* [African word], 1. *a scorpion.* 2. *The Scorpion* (name of a constellation).

Nēpēsīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nepeta.* Subst. **Nēpēsīni** ōrum, m. *the people of Nepeta.*

Nēpĕta, æ, *f.* and **Nēpēte**, is, n. a city in Etruria.

Nēphēlē, ēs, *f.* [Νεφέλη], the mother of Phrixus and Helle.

Nēphēlēïas, ădis, *f.* [patron. Nephele], *the daughter of Nephele*, i.e. *Helle.*

Nēphēlēïs, ĭdis, *f.* [patron. Nephele], 1. *Helle, the daughter of Nephele.* 2. a companion of Diana.

(1) **nēpos**, ōtis, m. [cf. ἀνεψιός], 1. *a grandson.* 2. *a nephew.* 3. *a descendant*: filius an aliquis magna de stirpe nepotum? 4. *a spendthrift, prodigal.*

(2) **Nēpos**, ōtis, m. a Roman cognomen in the Cornelian gens. So Cornelius Nepos, a Roman historian and friend of Cicero and Catullus.

neptis, is, *f.* [cf. nepos], *a granddaughter*: neptis Veneris, i.e. *Ino.*

Neptūnīnē, ēs, *f.* [patron. Neptunus], *a descendant of Neptune*: Thetis pulcherrima Neptunine, i.e. daughter of Nereus the son of Neptune.

Neptūnius, a, um, adj. [id.], *belonging to Neptune, Neptunian*: Troia, i.e. whose walls were built by Neptune; heros, i.e. Theseus, the son of Neptune; dux, i.e. Sex. Pompeius, who called himself the adopted son of Neptune; Actneae Neptunius incola rupis, i.e. the Cyclops, a son of Neptune; cuspis, *the trident*; arva, *the fields of Neptune*, i.e. the sea.

Neptūnus, i, m. [cf. νίφ-ω, χέρνιψ], 1. *Neptune*, the god of the sea and of other waters, brother of Jupiter and husband of Amphitrite: Neptunus uterque, *Neptune, the god of salt and fresh waters.* 2. (meton.) *the sea*: aut praeceps Neptuno immerserit Eurus.

nēquam, indecl. adj. [ne-aequam, from aequus], *worthless, wretched, vile, bad*: liberti nequam et improbi; quid est nequius aut turpius? Compar. nequior; superl. nequissimus.

nēquāquam, adv. [nec-quaquam], *in no wise, by no means, not at all*: locus nequaquam idoneus.

nēquĕ or **nec**, adv. and conj. [ne, que], I. as adv. = non, *not*, and is so used in the earlier period of the language, and sometimes by later writers: res nec mancipi, *property that can be sold without mancipium*; alter, qui nec procul aberat; nec facta impia Caelicolis placent. II.

que vero hoc solum dixit, sed ipse et sentit et fecit; neque enim is es qui qui sis nescias. 2. neque (nec) . . . neque (nec) *neither . . . nor*; neque ego neque Caesar. 3. neque (nec) . . . et (que), *not only not . . . but also*, and et . . . neque (nec), *not only . . . but also not*; animal nullum iuvari potest, quod neque natum unquam sit, et semper sit futurum; patebat via et certa neque longa. 4. neque (nec) dum or necdum, *and not yet, nor yet*; si scis, neque dum Roma de profectus, vellm mi scribas; necdum Quintum conveneram. 5. neque (nec) non and necnon, *and also, and in fact, also, likewise*; nec vero Aristoteles non laudandus in eo quod, etc.; necnon et Tyrii per limina laeta frequentes convenere. 6. neque (nec) quidem, *and that not*; id quod omnes videbant, neque ille quidem obscure, locutus est.

nēquēdum. See neque.

nēquĕo, īre, īvī, and ĭī, ĭtum, intrans. v. [ne, queo], *not to be able, be unable*: actam aetatem meminisse nequimus; sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.

nēquībam, imperf. from nequeo.

nēquĭbo, fut. simple from nequeo.

nēquicquam, nēquidquam. See nequiquam.

nēquĭor, compar. from nequam.

nēquĭquam (more correct than nequicquam and nequidquam) adv. [ne-quiquam, not in any way], *in vain, to no purpose*: nequiquam alicuius auxilium implorare; ut non nequiquam tantae virtutis homines iudicari deberet assios esse transire, etc., *without ground, without reason*.

nēquis for **ne quis.** See (2) quis.

nēquissimus, superl. from nequam.

nēquĭter, adv. [nequam], *worthlessly, wretchedly, badly, miserably*. Compar. nequius; superl. nequissime.

nēquĭtĭa, ae, and **nēquĭtĭes** (no gen. or dat.), f. [nequam], 1. *idleness, negligence*. 2. *prodigality, profusion*: illum aut nequitiae, aut vafri inscitia iuris exulet. 3. *wantonness, lewdness, debauchery*: uxor pauperis Ibyci Tandem nequitiae pone modum tuae. 4. *vileness, wickedness, villainy*: maturae mala nequitiae.

Nērēĭs, ĭdos, f. [patron. Nereus], *a daughter of Nereus, sea-nymph, Nereid*.

Nērēĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to Nereus*: iuvenis, i.e. *Phocus*, the grandson of Nereus; Nereia Doto, *daughter of Nereus*.

Nēreus, ĭ, and **ĕos,** m. [Νηρεύς], a sea-god, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, husband of Doris, and father of the Nereids.

Nērīnē, ēs, f. [patron. Nereus], *a daughter of Nereus*: Nerine Galatea.

Nērītĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Neritos*; hence, *Ithacan, belonging to Ithaca, belonging to Ulysses*: ratis, *the ship of Ulysses*; domus, *the house of Ulysses*; dux, i.e. *Ulysses*.

Nērītŏs (-us), ĭ, m. [Νήριτος], a mountain in Ithaca: Neritos ardua saxis.

Nērĭus, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name.

Nēro, ōnis, m. [a Sabine word = fortis; cf. *α-νηρ*], a Roman cognomen in the Claudian gens. The most celebrated member was the Emperor C. Claudius Nero.

Nērōnēus, a, um, adj. *Neronian, belonging to Nero*: unda, *the warm baths of Nero*; certamen, *games instituted by Nero*.

Nērōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *Neronian, belonging to Nero*.

Nersae, ārum, f. an ancient city of the Aequi.

Nerthus, ĭ, f. a goddess of the ancient Germans, *the Earth*.

Nerva, ae, m. a Roman cognomen.

Nervĭcus, a, um, adj. *Nervian*: Nervicum praelium, *battle against the Nervii*.

Nervĭī, ōrum, m. a people of Belgic Gaul, in the modern Hainault. In sing.: nimiumque rebellis Nervius.

nervōsē, adv. [nervosus], *boldly, strongly, vigorously*. Compar. nervosius.

nervōsus, a, um, adj. [nervus], 1. *full of sinews, sinewy*: dorcas, nervosa. 2. (fig.) *vigorous, energetic* in expression: quis Aristotele nervosior?

nervus, ĭ, m. [*νεῦρον*], I. *a sinew, tendon, nerve*. II. (meton.) 1. *a string of a musical instrument*: numerosque intendere nervis. 2. *a bowstring*: nervoque obversus equino Contendit telum; nervo aptare sagittas. 3. *the leather* with which shields were covered; scuta nervo firmata. 4. *the cords* by which a puppet is moved: duceris ut nervis alienis mobile lignum. 5. a *fetter*, and hence *a prison*: eximere de nervo aliquem. III. (fig.) 1. *vigour, force, power, strength*: omnibus nervis contendere, *with might and main*; opibus et nervis ad perniciem suam uti; nervi belli pecunia, *sinews of war*; nervi conjurationis, *ringleaders of the conspiracy*. 2. *energy, force* of expression: sectantem levia nervi Deficiunt.

Nēsaeē, ēs, f. [Νησαίη], one of the Nereids.

ne-scĭo, īre, īvī or ĭī, ītum, trans. v. 1. *not to know, be ignorant*: nec me pudet fateri nescire quod nesciam; quid nobis agendum sit nescio; nescibam id dicere illam; gens quae victa quiescere nesciat; utrum consistere velit an mare transire nescitur. 2. in the phrases nescio quis, nescio quomodo, nescio quando, nescio an, etc., *some one, some way or other, some time or other, perhaps*, etc.: nisi me forte nescio cuius querella moverit pudes, *some one's complaints*; boni nescio quomodo tardiores sunt, *for some reason*; contra rem suam me nescio quando venisse questus est, *that I once opposed*; ingens eo die res et nescio an maxima illo bello gesta sit, *perhaps the greatest*. 3. *not to know, be unacquainted with* a person or thing: nescire hiemem; vinum toto nescire Decembri, *abstain from*. 4. *not to understand, be unable*: Latinum nescire; stare loco nescit, *cannot remain*; nescit vox missa reverti, *cannot be recalled*; Stoici irasci nesciunt.

nescĭus, a, um, adj. [ne, scio], 1. *unknowing, ignorant, unaware* (with gen., de, rel. clause, and infin.): nescia mens hominum fati; nullique nefas nescia terra fuit; non sum nescius ista inter Graecos dici; nescia quae faceret subitos mihi causa dolores. 2. *not knowing how, unable*, with infin. (poet.): nescii fari pueri; nescia fallere vita; credere nescius. 3. *unknown, not known* (rare): nescia tributa, *taxes are unknown*.

Nēsis, ĭdis, f. a small island in the Bay of Naples.

Nessŏus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nessus*: venenum, *the poisoned blood of Nessus*, q.v.

Nessus, ĭ, m. a Centaur, who was slain by Hercules with a poisoned arrow, and sent his tunic, drenched with the blood from the wound, to Deianira, the wife of Hercules. She subsequently gave it to Hercules, and so caused his death.

Nestor, ŏris, m. [*Νέστωρ*], son of Neleus and king of Pylus, famous among the heroes before Troy for his wisdom and eloquence. He is said to have lived through three generations of men. Nestoris aetas, prov. for a long life; vivere Nestora totum, *live as long as Nestor*.

Nestŏra, acc. of Nestor.

Nestŏrĕus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Nestor*.

Nētĭnensēs, ĭum, adj. *the inhabitants of Netum*.

Nētĭnī, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Netum*.

Nētum, ĭ, n. a city of Sicily, south-west of Syracuse.

nētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from neo.

neu. See neve.

neurŏbāta or **-es, ae,** m. [*νευροβάτης*], *a tight-rope dancer*.

neuter, tra, trum, adj. [ne, uter], 1. *neither the one nor the other, neither* of two: debemus neutrum eorum contra alium iuvare; with verb in pl., quia neuter consulum potuerant bello abesse; in quo neutrorum contemnenda est sententia. 2. in gram. *of the neuter gender, of the middle voice*: neutra nomina, neutra verba.

neutiquam, adv. [ne, utiquam], *by no means, in no wise, not altogether, not quite*: dictatori neutiquam placebat.

neutrō, adv. [neuter], *to neither side, neither way*.

nē-ve or **neu**, adv. introduces a negative clause containing a purpose, command, or prohibition, after a previous clause of a similar kind, *and not, nor, and that not, and lest*: cohortatus est ut pristinae virtutis memoriam retineren t, neu perturbarentur animo; advenīat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos; fructusque feros mollite colendo, Neu segnes iaceant terrae, *and let not.*

nex, nĕcis, f. [neco], *a violent death, murder, slaughter*: multorum civium neces, *slaughter of citizens.* Poet. for *the blood* of the slain: manus imbutae Phrygia nece.

nexilis, e, adj. [necto], *bound together ; tied on.*

nexo, are, trans. v. [freq. necto], *interlace, entwine*: used intransitively; nexantem nodis, lit. *twisting with coils*, i.e. *wreathing its coils.*

nexum, i, n. See (2) nexus.

(1) **nexus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from necto.

(2) **nexus, ūs,** m. [necto], 1. *a binding together, entwining, clasping*: confulerant ario luctantia nexu Pectora pectoribus; serpens, baculum qui nexibus ambit, *coils.* 2. (meton.) with the collat. form **nexum, i,** n. *the state of confinement or slavery for debt* (see nectо): qui se nexo obligavit; nexum inire ; omuia nexa rium liberata sunt. 3. (fig.) *obligations*: legis nexus.

nī (old spelling **nei**), adv. and conj. I. (adv.) only in the combination quid ni or quidni, *why not?* II. (conj.) 1. like ne, in imperat. and final clauses, *not, that not* (rare): poet.): sententia iussa monent Heleni Scyllam atque Charybdim Inter . . . ni teneant cursus. 2.=si non, *if not, unless, but that*: ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes ; ni faciat, mare et terras caelumque profundum Quippe ferant rapidi secum.

Nīcaea (**Nīcēa**), **ae,** f. [Νίκαια], 1. a city in Bithynia. 2. a city in Locris.

Nīcaenses, ium, m. *the inhabitants of Nicaea* in Bithynia.

Nīcaeus, a, um, adj. [Νικαῖος], *the giver of victory*, an epithet of Jupiter.

Nīcander, dri, m. a physician and poet of Colophon.

Nīcātor, ōris, m. [Νικήτωρ, victorious], an epithet given to the members of King Perseus's bodyguard.

nīcētērium, ii, n. [νικητήριον], *the prize of victory.*

Nīcias, ae, m. [Νικίας], a celebrated Athenian general, who was killed in the expedition against Sicily.

Nīcŏpŏlis, is, f. the name of a city of Epirus, founded by Augustus, to commemorate the battle of Actium.

nicto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. 1. *blink, wink.* 2. (meton.) nictantia fulgura flammae, *quivering flashes of flame.*

nĭdor, ōris, m. *the vapour, steam, smell* from anything boiled, roasted, burned, etc.: captus nidore culinae.

nidŭlus, i, m. [dim. nidus], *a little nest.*

nidus, i, m. 1. *a nest*: nidum facere, struere, ponere, confingere ; in pl. of a single nest: propria cum iam facit arbore nidos. 2. (meton.) (a) of the young birds in a nest ; pabula parva legens nidisque loquacibus escas ; ore ferunt dulcem nidis immitibus escam, *cruel nestlings* ; (b) of a family of children : ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *chattering brood* ; (c) *a case for books* ; (d) *home, house, dwelling* : tu nidum servas.

nĭger, gra, grum, adj. I. *black, dark, dusky* : nigro effere maritos, *black* from the effects of poison ; pocula nigra, *poisoned draughts* ; qui nigrum in candida vertunt, *will swear black is white.* II. (fig.) 1. *pertaining to death*: nigrorumque memor dum licet iguium, *of the funeral fires* ; dies, *day of death.* 2. *unlucky, ill-omened* : huncine solem Tam nigrum surrexe mihi. 3. (of character) *bad, black*: hic niger est ; hunc tu, Romane, caveto. Compar. nigrior ; superl. nigerrimus.

nīgrāi, old fem. gen. from niger : nigrai noctis ad umbram.

nĭgrans, antis, pres. part. from nigro. As adj. *black, dark-coloured, dusky* : nigrantes terga iuvenci, *with black backs.*

nĭgresco, ĕre, grŭi, intrans. v. [incept. niger], *become black, grow dark.*

nĭgro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (niger), 1. (intrans.) *be black* : ea, quae nigrant, nigro de semine nata. 2. (trans.) *make black* : nigrasset sibi planctu lacertos.

nĭgror, ōris, m. [niger], *blackness.*

nĭhil or **nīl,** n. indecl. [nehilum], I. *nothing* : de republica nihil loquebantur. In the following phrases : (a) nihil agere, *accomplish nothing* ; (b) nihil non, *everything* : nihil non ad rationem dirigebat ; (c) non nihil (nonnihil) and haud nihil, *something, somewhat* : non nihil est profectum ; non nihil me consolatur ; (d) nihil quidquam or nihil unum, *nothing whatever, nothing at all* ; nihil quidquam insigne ; (e) with gen. : nihil mali ; (f) nihil, or nihil aliud, with nisi, quam, praeter, praeterquam, etc. : *nothing else than, nothing but* : nihil tibi desert praeter voluntatem nihil . . . quin or quominus, *nothing whereby* : nihil praetermisi quin Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione avocarem, *nothing that could separate* ; (h) nihil est cur, quod, quamobrem, etc., *there's no reason why I need not* : nihil est quod adventum nostrum extimescas ; nihil est cur gestias, etc. ; (i) nihil est, *it is of no use, in vain* : dic aliquid dignum promissis ; incipe ; nil est, *it's no use* ; (k) nihil ad, *nothing to do with* : recte an secus, nihil ad nos, *does not concern us* : also, *nothing in comparison with* : nihil ad tuum equitatum, Caesar, *nothing compared with your cavalry* ; (l) nihil minus, *nothing less*, i.e. *not at all, far from it* : cadit ergo in virum bonum mentiri, fallere ? nihil minus, *far from it* ; (m) nihil mihi cum aliquo est, *I have nothing to do with a person* : nihil vobiscum est ; (n) nihil esse, *be of no use* ; aliquem nihil putare, *think meanly of a man* ; (o) aut nihil aut paulum, *little or nothing* (ὀλίγον ἢ οὐδέν). II. as adverb, 1. (as a strengthened non) *not, not at all, in no respect* : beneficio isto legis nihil utitur ; nil opus est verbis. 2. *for no reason* : cur ista quaeris ? nihil sane, nisi, etc.

nĭhil, nĭhilo. See nihilum.

nihilō-minus (also **nihilōminus**), adv. *none the less, no less, nevertheless, notwithstanding* : nihilo minus eloquentiae studendum est, etsi ea quidam perverse abutuntur.

nihilum (**nīlum**), i, n. [ne, hilum], 1. *nothing* : aliquid pro nihilo putare, *think nothing of.* In phrases : (a) nihili, *of no value, worthless* ; nihili pendere or facere, *think nothing of* ; (b) de nihilo, *for no reason* : res mali exempli est, de nihilo hospites corripi ; (c) nihilo, with compar., *by nothing* : nihilo minus, *nevertheless* (lit. by nothing less so) : nihilo benevolentior, *not at all.* 2. as adv., *not, by no means* : nihilum metuenda timere.

Nīlăcus, a, um, adj. [Nilus], 1. *belonging to the Nile* : fontes, *sources of* ; fera, *the crocodile.* 2. (meton.) *Egyptian* : amor, *an Egyptian amour*, i.e. with Cleopatra ; pecus, i.e. *Apis* ; iuvenca, *Io or Isis.*

Nīlōticus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Nile.*

Nīlōtis, ĭdis, fem. adj. *of the Nile, Egyptian.*

nīlum. See nihilum.

Nīlus, i, m. [Νεῖλος], 1. *the Nile*, the river of Egypt, celebrated for its annual overflow. It had seven mouths. 2. *Nilus*, the god of the Nile, father of the Egyptian Hercules. 3. (meton.) *a canal, aqueduct.*

nimbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [nimbus, fero], *storm-bringing, stormy.*

nimbōsus, a, um, adj. [nimbus], *full of storms, stormy, rainy* : Orion ; ventus, ver.

nimbus, i, m. [cf. νέφ-ος, νεφ-έλη, nub-es], I. *a rain-storm* : cum multo stillaret pacnula nimbo, *with the thick rain.* II. (meton.) 1. *a rain-cloud, thunder-cloud* : invexit diem nimbi. 2. *a cloud* in general ; esp. the bright cloud which enveloped the gods when they appeared on earth : nimbo succincta ; nimbo effulgens. 3. *a cloud* of smoke, dust, etc. : respiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam ; fulvae nimbus arenae. 4. of a number of things spread out like a cloud : nimbus peditum, *a cloud of footsoldiers* : telorum. III. (fig.) *a storm*, i.e. *a sudden misfortune* : hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse lactor, *this cloud has soon blown over.*

nĭmĭō, adv. [nimius], *exceedingly, by far, very much, very,* esp. with comparatives: nimio melius, *very much better*: plus nimio, *far too much.*

nĭmĭrum, adv. [ni=ne, mirum, not wonderful], 1. (to introduce assertions) *without doubt, certainly, assuredly*: non parva res, sed nimirum omnium maxima. 2. (in an ironical sense) *doubtless, to be sure, forsooth*: uni nimirum tibi recte semper erunt res.

nĭmis, adv. 1. *too much, excessively, beyond measure*: nimis longus ludus. 2. (with preceding negative) *not very much, not altogether, not very*: praesidium non nimis firmum, *not very strong*; illud non nimis probo, *do not quite approve of.* 3. (in early Latin) *very much*: nimis vellem.

nĭmius, a, um, adj. [nimis], 1. *beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much*: nimia pertinacia agere; rebus secundis nimii, *too much elated by*; nimius mero, *overcharged with wine*; nimius animi, *too spirited*; nimius sermonis, *too talkative*; nimius imperii, *despotic in his use of power.* Subst. **nĭmium**, ĭi, n. *superabundance, excess*: mediocritatem illam tenebit, quae est inter nimium et parum. 2. *too powerful, too mighty*: legio legatis nimia, *too powerful to be controlled by the officers*; potentia legibus nimia, *too great for the laws.* Adv. **nĭmium**, *too much, excessively*: nimium ne crede colori. In phrase, non nimium, *not particularly*: illud non nimium probo, *do not quite like.* 2. *very much, greatly, exceedingly*: O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, Agricolas! In the phrase non nimium, *very much indeed, exceedingly*; different inter honestum et turpe nimium quantum.

ningit or **ninguit**, ēbat, nxit, intrans. v. [nix], *it snows*: Interea toto non secius aëre ninguit. Fig. in Lucret. in pl.: ninguntque rosarum Floribus, *shower down roses.*

Nīnus, i, m. 1. the son of Belus, first king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis, and builder of Nineveh. 2. another name for the city of Nineveh.

Niŏba, ae, and **Niŏbē**, ēs, f. [Νιόβη], daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. She had seven sons and seven daughters, and boasted over Latona, who had only two children, Apollo and Diana. In consequence of her pride her sons and daughters were slain by Apollo and Diana, and she herself was turned into a stone.

Niŏbēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Niobe*: proles.

Niphaeus, i, m. a Rutulian.

Niphātes, ae, m. [Νιφάτης], 1. a peak in the Mount Taurus range in Armenia. 2. a river which rises in Mount Taurus.

Nīreus, ĕi and ĕos, [Νίρευς], the most beautiful man among the Greeks before Troy, son of Charopus and Aglaia.

Nīsa, ae, f. a female proper name.

Nīsaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nisus*: et vos Nisaei, nautraga monstra, canes, *dogs of Nisus' daughter*, Scylla the daughter of Nisus being confounded with Scylla the daughter of Phorcus. See Scylla.

Nīsēis, ĭdis, f. *the daughter of Nisus, Scylla.*

Nīsēius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nisus*: Niseia virgo, *the daughter of Nisus, Scylla.*

nī-sī, conj. I. 1. *if not, unless*, constr. in the same way as si: quod nisi esset, certe non postea discessisset. 2. (with negatives) *save only, except*: hoc sentio, nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse. 3. (after interrogatives) *save, but*: quid est pictas nisi voluntas grata in parentes? 4. nisi si, *except if, unless*: Praeposuit Theseus, nisi si manifesta negamus, Peirithoum Phaedrae. 5. nisi quod, *except that*: cum Patrone mihi omnia sunt communia, nisi quod in philosophia dissentio. II. (in transitions, in the combinations nisi forte, nisi vero, nisi tamen, etc.) *unless perhaps*, etc.: ne requiras, nisi forte adulescentes pueritiam debent requirere.

Nīsĭas, ădis, f. [patron. Nisus], lit. *descended from Nisus*, king of Megara, hence *Megarian*: Nisiades matres Nisiadesque nurus, *Megarian mothers* (natives of Megara in Sicily, a colony of Megara in Greece).

(1) **nīsus**, a, um, perf. part. from nitor.

(2) **nīsus**, ūs, m. [nitor], *a pressing or resting upon; a striving; exertion, labour, effort*: pennarum nisus inanis claudicat, *the force of their pinions is crippled and rendered vain*; insolitos docuere nisus, *novel ventures*; hic dea se primum rapido pulcherrima nisu Sistit, *with rapid flight*; nisuque immotus eodem, *the same posture*; hunc stirps Oceani maturis nisibus Aethra Edidit, *bore in due season with pangs of childbirth.*

(3) **Nīsus**, i, m. 1. a king of Megara, father of Scylla, who, in order to gain the love of Minos, cut off her father's purple hair, on which the safety of his kingdom depended, whereupon Nisus was changed into a sparrow-hawk, and Scylla into the bird Ciris. 2. son of Hyrtacus and friend of Euryalus.

nītēdŭla, ae, f. *a dormouse.*

(1) **nītens**, entis, pres. part. from niteo. As adj. I. *shining, glittering, bright, beautiful, brilliant*: capilli; oculi; astra; Lucifer; uxor ore floridulo nitens. II. (meton.) 1. *sleek, fat*: nitens taurus. 2. (of plants) *blooming*: nitentia culta. III. (fig.) 1. *illustrious*: recenti gloria nitens. 2. (of speech) *brilliant, elegant*: nitens oratio. 3. (of the mind) *bright, clear*: ingenium. Compar. nitentior.

(2) **nītens**, entis, pres. part. from (1) nitor.

nītĕo, ēre, intrans. v. I. *shine, look bright, glitter, glisten*: placatumque nitet diffuso lumine caelum. II. (meton.) 1. (of animals) *be sleek, be in good condition*; unde sic quaeso nites? 2. *look beautiful*: miseri quibus Intentata nites? 3. (of fields, plants, etc.) *thrive, look flourishing*: campos que nitentes Desuper ostentat. 4. (of wealth) *flourish, abound*: res ubi magna nitet domino sene. III. (fig.) *be brilliant, be beautiful*: illorum vides quam niteat oratio; ubi plura nitent in carmine.

nītesco, cĕre, tŭi, intrans. v. [incept. niteo], 1. *begin to shine or glitter, shine, glitter*: iuventus Nudatos humeros oleo perfusa nitescit. 2. (meton.) *become blooming*: quantum aut ego parcius ant vos, O pueri, nituistis? *are blooming.*

nītĭdus, a, um, adj. [niteo], I. *shining, glittering, bright, polished, clear, glossy*: anguis; caesaries, *glossy locks*. II. (meton.) 1. *well-conditioned, sleek*: me pinguem et nitidum bene curata cute vises. 2. *handsome, elegant, neat, spruce*: quos pexo capillo nitidos videtis. 3. (of fields and plants) *blooming, luxuriant, fertile*: nitidae rupes; campi nitidissimi; nitidissimus annus, *most fertile.* 4. *glittering*, of the wrestling-ring, because of the oil used there. III. (fig.) *cultivated, polished, refined*: nitidum genus verborum; hilares nitidique vocantur, *men of pleasure and refinement.* Compar. nitidior; superl. nitidissimus.

Nītiobrĭges, um, m. a people in Aquitanian Gaul.

nītier, old infin. from (1) nitor.

(1) **nītor**, nīti, nīsus and nixus sum, intrans. dep. I. *rest upon* something; (a) with abl.: invenis qui nititur hasta; nixus baculo; (b) with in and acc.: nixus in hastam; (c) with de: de qua parirens arbore nixa dea est. II. (meton.) 1. *press forward, advance, mount, climb, fly*: nituntur gradibus, *climb up the ladders*; in altas rupes; ad sidera. 2. *bring forth* (of childbirth): nitor, *am in labour.* III. (fig.) 1. *strive, exert one's self, make an effort*: pro libertate summa ope niti; ingenio nitor non perīisse meo: tamen virtute et patientia nitebantur, *struggled on*; ad immortalitatem gloriae niti, *strive after.* 2. *try to prove, argue*: nitamur igitur nihil posse percipi. 3. *rest, rely, depend upon* a thing; (a) with in and abl.: cuius in vita nitebatur salus civitatis; (b) with abl.: spe niti; (c) with ubi: quo confugies? ubi nitere?

(2) **nītor**, ōris, m. [niteo], I. *brightness, splendour, lustre*: aurorae; diurnus, *the daylight.* II. (meton.) 1. *plumpness, good looks, beauty*: urit me Glycerae nitor. 2. *elegance, brilliance* of appearance: habitus nitor. 3. *colour*: externo tinctu nitore caput. III. (fig.) 1. *splendour, elegance, grace* of style: orationis; eloquendi. 2. *dignity excellence*: generis, *noble birth.*

nīvālis, e, adj. [nix], I. *belonging to snow, snowy:* Haemonia. II. (meton.) 1. *cold.* 2. *snow-like:* equi candore nivali.

nīvātus, a, um, denom. adj. [id.], *cooled with snow.*

nīvĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *of or from snow, snowy:* aqua, *cooled with snow;* mons, *covered with snow.* 2. (meton.) *snow-white, snowy* (mostly poet.): lac; lacerti; niveus videri, *white to look upon;* Quirites, *in white togas.*

nīvōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of snow, snowy.*

nix, nĭvis, f. (νιφ-ας, s-now), 1. *snow.* In pl.: tu potes insolitas, Cynthia, ferre nives, i.e. *frosts.* 2. *white colour, whiteness:* capitis nives, *snow-white hairs.*

Nīxi, ōrum, m. [nitor, to bring forth], three guardian deities of women in labour: magno Lucinam Nixosque patres clamore vocabam.

nixor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [nitor], only in Lucret. I. 1. *to strive, endeavour:* hoc est adverso nixantem trudere monte Saxum, *with much effort.* 2. *rest upon:* sedi ubi nixari nequeunt, insistereque alis. II. (fig.) *depend upon:* fundamenta quibus nixatur vita salusque.

(1) **nixus** and **nisus**, a, um, perf. part. from (1) nitor.

(2) **nixus**, ūs, m. [(1) nitor], 1. *a pressure:* astra se nixu suo conglobata continent. 2. *pains, throes, travail:* fetus nixibus edunt.

no, nāre, nāvi, intrans. v. [νέω], 1. *swim, float:* ars nandi; pinus Dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nasse per undas. Prov. nare sine cortice, *swim without corks,* i.e. act without assistance. 2. (meton.) *sail,* and etc.: (of bees) mare per aestatem liquidam, *swimming through the clear summer sky;* (undae) nantes refulgent, *as they flow;* nant oculi, *swim* (of a drunken person).

Nōbĭlior, ōris, m. a Roman cognomen.

nōbĭlis, e, adj. for gnobilis, cf. nosco (gnosco), γι-γνώσκω), 1. *well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned:* in philosophia nobilis; hunc equis, illum superare pugnis Nobilem, *one renowned for horses, the other for victories in the boxing-match;* addidit fidem facinori nobili gaudio, *obvious joy.* 2. *high-born, of noble birth, noble.* Subst. nōbĭlis, is, m. *a noble.* 3. *excellent, superior:* tres nobilissimi fundi. Compar. nobilior; superl. nobilissimus.

nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [nobilis], 1. *celebrity, fame, renown* (very rare): reperiuntur. 2. *noble birth, nobility.* 3. *the nobility, the nobles, the aristocracy:* nobilitatis fautor; with verb in pl.: nam coepere nobilitas dignitatem in dominationem vertere; in pl.: nobilitatibus externis mitis, *foreign princes.* 4. *excellence, superiority, superior quality.*

nōbĭlĭter, adv. [nobilis], *famously, excellently, splendidly.* Compar. nobilius; superl. nobilissime.

nōbĭlĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [nobilis], *make known, render famous or renowned:* poetae post mortem nobilitari volunt. Also in bad sense, *render notorious:* Phalaris, cuius est nobilitata crudelitas.

nōbiscum, for cum nobis.

nōcens, entis, pres. part. from noceo. As adj. 1. *wicked, bad, culpable, criminal.* 2. *baneful, pernicious, injurious.* Compar. nocentior; superl. nocentissimus.

nŏcĕo, ēre, cŭi, cĭtum, trnj. v. [cf. noxa, per-nicies], *harm, injure, hurt;* (a) absol.: arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum; (b) with dat.: nocere alteri; (c) with cognate acc.: quid nocet haec? (d) impers. pass.: ut ne cui noceatur.

noctĭfer, ĕri, m. [nox, fero], *the evening star.*

noctĭfĭcus, ae, f. [nox, luceo], *the moon:* canentes Rite crescentem face noctilucam.

noctĭ-vāgus, a, um, adj. [nox], *night-wandering.*

noctū, adv. [nox], *in the night, by night, at night.*

noctŭa, ae, f. [nox], *a night-owl, an owl.*

noctŭăbundus, a, um, adj. [noctu], *having travelled all night.*

nocturnus, a, um, adj. [noctu], *belonging to the night, nocturnal:* bella, sacra; nocturno certare mero, *wine drunk at night;* lupus gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *prowls round* by night.

nŏcŭus, a, um, adj. [noceo], *injurious, harmful* (very rare).

nōdo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [nodus], *tie in a knot:* crines nodantur in aurum, *fastened in a golden clasp.*

nōdōsus, a, um, adj. [nodus], 1. *full of knots, knotty:* lina, i.e. *the nets;* chiragra, because it produces knots on the fingers. 2. *intricate, difficult* (poet.): Cicutae nodosi tabulae centum, *learned in knotty points of law.* Compar. nodosior; superl. nodosissimus.

nōdus, i, m. [for gnodus; cf. γνάθος, χανδ-άνω, knot], I. *a knot:* Cacum Corripit in nodum complexus, *twining round him like a knot.* II. (meton.) 1. *a girdle;* hence nodus anni, *the circle of the year.* 2. *a knob or node* in the joints of an animal: crura sine nodis. 3. *a knot or knob* in wood or branches. Hence prov. nodum in scirpo quaerere, *look for knots in a bulrush,* i.e. find difficulties where there are none. III. (fig.) 1. *a bond, obligation:* exsolvere animum nodis religionum; imponere nodos, *administer an oath.* 2. *a knotty point, difficulty, impediment:* qui iuris nodos solvat, *untie the knots of the law;* Abantem pugnae nodumque moramque, *that block and hindrance to the fight.*

noenum and **noenu**, old forms of non.

Nōla, ae, f. a city of Campania.

Nolānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nola.* Subst. Nolāni, ōrum, *the inhabitants of Nola.*

nōlo, nolle, nōlŭi, v. irreg. [ne, volo], I. *not to wish, be unwilling, wish not* (constr. with infin. or acc. and infin.): pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat; nolunt abire. Often in imperat. with infin., *do not:* noli vexare; nolitote existimare. Nollem factum, *I am sorry for it* (lit. I could wish it had not been done); quod nolim, *which Heaven forbid.* 2. *wish ill, be adverse to* a person (very rare): cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici.

Nŏmădes, um, m. [νομάς, pasturing flocks], lit. *a wandering pastoral people;* hence, *the Numidians:* Nomadumque tyranni. In sing. Nomas, ădis, f. 1. *a Numidian fortune-teller.* 2. *Numidia.*

nōmen, ĭnis, n. [for gnomen, cf. co-gnosco, γι-γνώσκω), I. 1. *a name, appellation:* nomen alicui rei dare, impenere; nomen ab aliqua re capere, accipere; nomen regis, *the name king;* with nom. or dat.: ei morbo nomen est avaritia, or, cantus cui nomen eclipsi. In phrases (a) nomen dare, edere, profiteri, *give in one's name,* i.e. *be enrolled, enlist;* nominis edendi apud consules potestas; so dare nomen in coniurationem, *join the conspiracy;* (b) ad nomina respondere, *answer to one's name,* when called on for military duty; (c) sub nomine, *under the name of;* litteras sub nomine Flaminii attulerant, *written in Flaminius' name.* 2. the middle name of the three which every freeborn Roman had, *the gentile name,* as opposed to the praenomen and cognomen. Thus, in Marcus Tullius Cicero, Marcus is the individual name, or praenomen; Tullius is the nomen, or name of the gens; Cicero the cognomen, or name of the family. 3. *a title:* nomen imperatoris. II. (meton.) 1. nomen alicuius deferre, *bring an accusation against a man* (lit. give in his name to the magistrate); nomen recipere, *receive the accusation.* 2. *a bond, claim, debt:* nomen in tabulas referebat, *enter a debt;* nomina solvere, exsolvere, expedire, *pay one's debts;* exigere, *collect debts;* qui venit ad dubium grandi cum codice nomen, *comes with his big ledger to claim a doubtful debt;* nomina facere, *enter the items of a debt;* bonum nomen, *a solvent debtor* (lit. a good debt). 3. *a family, race, stock, nation:* Crispum Sallustius in nomen ascivit. 4. with national names: nomen Romanum, *the Roman dominion;* nomen Latinum, *the Latin nation,* etc. III. (fig.) 1. *fame, repute, reputation, renown:* magnum in oratoribus nomen habere; (salsa terra) nec Baccho genus aut pomis sua nomina servat, *keep the apples true to their name or repute.* 2. *pretext, excuse; account, sake, reason, behalf:* amicitiae nomine, *on grounds of friendship;* tuo nomine, *on your account, on your behalf;* decretae eo nomine supplicationes, *on that account.*

nōmenclātio, ōnis, f. [nomen, calo], *a calling by name.*

nōmenclātor (nomenclŭtor), ōris, m. [id.], *a nomenclator,* a person who attended a Roman candidate, when canvassing, and told him the names of the people he met.

Nōmentum, i, n. a city in the Sabine country.

Nōmentānus, a, um, adj. 1. *belonging to Nomentum:* ager; vina; via. *road to Nomentum.* Subst. **Nōmentāni, ōrum,** m. *the inhabitants of Nomentum.* 2. **Nōmentānus,** i, m. a Roman cognomen.

nōmĭnātim, adv. [nomino], *by name, expressly, one by one, in detail.*

nōmĭnātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a nomination* to an office (rare): nominatio in locum pontificis.

nōmĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from nomino. As adj. *famed, renowned, celebrated.*

nōmĭnito, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. nomino], *name* (poet.).

nōmino, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [nomen], I. *call by name, give a name to, name:* amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, *derives its name;* Curio, quem ego honoris causa nomino, *whom I mention with all respect.* II. (meton.) 1. *to render famous, celebrated:* nominari volunt omnes, *be spoken about.* 2. *nominate* a person to an office. 3. *accuse, arraign* a person: nominare aliquem apud dictatorem; in the phrase nominare inter, *arraign as belonging to* a party or conspiracy, etc.: inter socios Catilinae nominatus.

nōmisma (nūm), ātis, n. [νόμισμα], 1. *a coin.* 2. *a medal.*

Nōmius and **Nōmĭos, ĭi,** and **Nōmion, ōnis,** m. [Νόμιος and Νομίων], the Pasturer, a surname of Apollo, because he tended the flocks of Admetus.

nōn (old forms **noenum** and **noenu**), adv. [contr. from ne unum], *not;* (a) before other negatives it forms a weak affirmative: non nemo, non nullus, *some people;* (b) after negatives it forms a strong affirmative: nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, *everything;* (c) non quod, non quo, *not that, not as if;* non quo sit mihi quidquam carius; (d) non nisi, and nonnisi, *only;* nonnisi vicinas tutus srarit aquas; (e) non modo non . . . sed etiam, *not only not . . . but even;* non modo non prohibebas, set etiam approbabas. Sometimes the second non is omitted in the first clause: non modo irasci sed ne dolere quidem licet, *not only may I not be angry, but not even mourn;* (f) non ita, non tam, *not very;* non ita diu, *not very long;* (g) for ne, in poetry; non sint sine lege capilli; (h) in answers, *no.*

nōna. See nonus.

Nōnācrīnus, a, um, adj. *Arcadian,* from Nonacris, a mountain in Arcadia; virgo, i.e. Callisto.

Nōnācrīnus, a, um, adj. *Arcadian* (see Nonacrinus): heros, i e Evander.

Nōnācris, ae, f. 1. Atalanta, daughter of Iasius of Arcadia, beloved by Meleager. 2. the city of Nonacris in Arcadia.

Nōnae, ārum, f. [nonus], *the Nones,* the fifth day in every month of the year except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the seventh; called by this name because it was the ninth day before the Ides.

nōnāgēsimus, a, um, adj. ord. [nonaginta], *ninetieth.*

nōnāgies or **-giens,** adv. [id.], *ninety times.*

nōnāgintā, num. adj. *ninety.*

nōnānus, a um, adj. [nonus], *belonging to the ninth legion.* Subst. **nōnānus, i,** m. *a soldier of the ninth legion.*

non-dum, adv. *not yet.*

nongenti, ae, a, adj. card. *nine hundred.*

non-ně, adv. an interrogative *not* (in questions which expect an affirmative answer): nonne meministi? cum esset quaesitum, Archelaum nonne beatum putaret.

non-nēmo (non nēmo), ĭnis, m. *some, several, many a one.*

non-nihil. See nihil.

non-nĭsi. See non.

non-nullus (non nullus), a, um, adj. *some, several:* nonnulla pars militum. Subst. **nonnulli, ōrum,** m. *some, several.*

non-numquam (-nunquam), adv. *sometimes.*

nōnus, a, um, adj. ord. [for novenus, from novem], *the ninth.* Subst. **nōna, ae,** f. *the ninth hour of the day,* i.e. the third before sunset, when business ended at Rome.

nōnus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, adj. ord. *the nineteenth.*

norba, ae, f. a city of Latium.

Norbānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Norba.* Subst. **Norbāni, ōrum,** m. the inhabitants of Norba.

Nōrēia, ae, f. a town in Noricum, now Newmarket.

Nōricum, i, n. a country between the Danube and the Alps.

Nōricus, a, um, adj. *Norican, belonging to Noricum.* Subst. **Nōrici, orum,** m. *the Noricans.*

nōrim and **nōram,** contr. for noverim and noveram, from nosco.

norma, ae, f. [gnorima, cf. γνώριμος], *a rule, pattern, precept:* vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigere, *direct according to the fixed rules of a system.*

Nortia or **Nurtĭa, ae,** f. a goddess of the Volsinii, the same as Fortuna: si Nortiae libeo favisset.

nōs, nostri and **nostrum,** pl. of ego, *we.* For the posses. gen noster is generally used. The objective gen. is usually nostri: amor nostri. The partitive gen. is nostrum: uterque nostrum.

noscĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. nosco], 1. *know, recognise.* 2. *perceive, observe.*

nosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum, trans. v. [incept. for gnosco, from root gno; cf. γι-γνώσκω], I. *get to know, become acquainted with* a thing: id esse verum cuivis facile est noscere; nec noscitur ulli, *by any one.* In perf. *have become acquainted with, have learned, know* anything: si ego hos bene novi, *if I know them well.* II. (meton.) 1. *know, recognise:* potesne? Ex his ut proprium quid noscere? 2. *allow, admit, acknowledge:* illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo. 3. *take cognisance of* as a judge: quae olim a praetoribus noscebantur.

nosse, contr. for novisse, from nosco.

noster, tra, trum, pron. poss. [nos], 1. *our, ours, our own:* nostris consiliis et laboribus. 2. *pertaining to us, one of us, our friend:* Ciceronem nostrum quid tibi commendam, *our friend Cicero;* impedimentis castrisque nostri potiti sunt, *our troops.* 3. in addresses, *dear, good:* O Syre noster, salve, *good Syrus!* 4. objective: amor noster, *love for us.*

nosti, contr. for novisti, from nosco.

nostras, ātis, adj. [noster], *of our country, native.*

nŏta, ae, f. [nosco], I. 1. *mark, sign, note:* used in the following special senses; (a) notae litterarum, or simply notae, *written characters, letters;* grandibus in tituli marmore caelo notis, *with huge letters;* (b) notae, *a letter, writing* (poet.): inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas; incisa notis marmora publicis; (c) *secret writing, cipher:* per notas scripsit; (d) *shorthand characters;* (e) *memoranda, notes:* argumentorum notae; (f) *a note* in music: (g) *a critical mark,* made on the margin of a book; (h) *a mark on a wine-cask,* to denote the quality of a wine, *brand:* nota Falerni, *Falernian brand:* hence, *kind, sort, quality:* eae notae sunt optimae, *wines of those brands;* (i) *a distinguishing mark or feature:* cuiusque generis dicendi nota; (k) *a brand* on the body, *tattoomark;* (l) *a spot or mole* on the body; (m) *a stamp or impression on a coin.* 2. nota censoria, or simply nota, *the mark or note* which the censors affixed in their lists of citizens to the name of any one whom they censured for immorality, *the censor's brand.* II. (fig.) 1. *a mark, sign, token:* notae ac vestigia suorum flagitiorum. 2. *a mark of ignominy, a reproach, disgrace, stain:* quae nota turpitudinis non inusta vitae tuae est, *branded with the stamp of every kind of villainy.*

nōtābilis, e, adj. [nota], 1. *noteworthy, distinguished, memorable.* 2. *ingnious, notorious.* 3. *discernible, perceptible.* Compar. notabilior.

nōtābĭliter, adv. [notabilis], *remarkably, notably.* Compar. notabilius.

nōtārius, ĭi, m. [nota], 1. *a shorthand writer.* 2. *a secretary, amanuensis.*

nōtātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a marking.* **2.** *a branding with infamy* by the nota censoria (see nota). **3.** *a designation, choice:* iudicum. **4.** *an observing, observation:* notatio naturae. **5.** *etymology,* a designating of the meaning and etymology of a word.

nōtesco, ĕre, tŭi, intrans. v. [incept. notus], *become known.*

nŏthus, a, um, adj. [νόθος], **I. 1.** *illegitimate, bastard.* **2.** (of animals) *mongrel, of mixed breed.* **II.** (meton.) *not genuine, false, counterfeit:* notho lumine, *with borrowed light* (of the moon).

nōtĭo, ōnis, f. [nosco], **1.** *an investigation, examination* before a magistrate, etc.: sine populi Romani notione, *without the Roman people examining into the matter:* censoria, *by the censors.* **2.** *an idea, conception, notion* of a thing: notio boni viri.

nōtĭtĭa, ae, (poet. **nōtĭt�ies,**), f. [(1) notus], I. *celebrity, fame:* virtus Notitiam serae posteritatis habet, *is celebrated by posterity.* II. (meton.) **1.** *acquaintance* with a person: haec inter nos nuper admotum notitia est. **2.** *carnal knowledge:* notitiam feminae habere. **3.** *a knowing, knowledge, an idea, notion, conception* of a thing: habere notitiam alicuius rei; in notitiam pervenire, *become known.*

nōtĭtĭāi, old gen. from notitia.

Nōtĭum, ĭi, n. a city and promontory in Ionia, near Colophon.

nōto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [nota], I. *mark, designate with a mark:* ungue genas. II. (meton.) **1.** *mark with writing, write:* scribit, damnatque tabellas, notat et delet. **2.** *write in shorthand.* **3.** *mark with the censor's brand,* or nota censoria; see nota, I. 2. III. (fig.) **1.** *signify, indicate, denote:* res nominibus novis. **2.** *allude to, hint at:* seque indoluisse notatam. **3.** *mark, note, observe:* numerum in cadentibus guttis. **4.** *censure, reprimand, brand with infamy:* aliquem ignominia; improbus hic amor est dignusque notari.

(1) nōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from nosco. As adj. **1.** *known:* facere aliquid notum. Poet. with gen.: notus in fratres animi paterni, *known for his paternal feelings towards;* notus fugarum. **2.** in bad sense, *notorious:* notissimi latronum duces. Compar. notior; superl. notissimus. Subst. nōti, ōrum, m. *acquaintances, friends.*

(2) Nōtus and **Nŏtos, i,** m. [Νότος], **1.** *the south wind:* madidis Notus evolat alis. **2.** (meton.) *wind in general:* tendunt vela noti.

nŏvācŭla, ae, f. [novo], **1.** *a razor.* **2.** *a dagger.*

nŏvālis, is, f. and **nŏvāle, is,** n. [novus], **1.** *fallow land.* **2.** *a cultivated field* (poet.): impius haec tam culta novalia miles habebit? **3.** *the standing crops* (poet.): nec prius inde domum quam tota novalia saevos In ventres abeant.

nŏvātrix, ĭcis, f. [novo], *she who renews or changes.*

nŏvē, adv. [novus], *newly, in a new manner.*

nŏvellus, a, um, adj. [dim. novus], *young, new:* novella turba, *young brood,* i.e. children.

nŏvem, num. adj. card. [Sanscr. navan; Gk. ἐννέα; nine], *nine.*

Nŏvember and **Nŏvembris, bris,** adj. [novem], *belonging to November,* the ninth month of the old Roman year, which began in March: Calendis Novembribus. Usually as subst. m. *the month November:* et cum Septembre November.

nŏvemdĕcim and **nŏvendĕcim,** num. adj. card. [novem, decem], *nineteen.*

nŏvendiālis, e, adj. [novem, dies], **1.** *that lasts nine days, a nine-days' festival,* which was kept on the occasion of any prodigy which boded misfortune: sacrificium, feriae. **2.** *that takes place on the ninth day,* of offerings and feasts for the dead, which were celebrated nine days after the funeral: cena.

Nŏvensides or **Nŏvensīles, ĭum,** m. [novus, insideo], *the new gods* received from abroad; occurs in old Latin formulae.

nŏvēnus, a, um, num. adj. distr. [novem], *nine each, nine.*

nŏverca, ae, f. [for noverica, the new one], *a step-mother.*

nŏvercālis, e, adj. [noverca], **1.** *belonging to a step-mother:* novercali sedes praelata Lavino, *called after Ascanius' step-mother Lavinia;* novercalia odia, *a step-mother's hatred.*

nŏvi, perf. from nosco.

nŏvĭcius, a, um, adj. [novus], *new,* esp. of slaves recently captured: venales novicios accepimus; tetrumque novicius horret Porthmea, *a new arrival.*

nŏvies (-ies), num. adv. [novem], *nine times.*

Nŏvĭōdūnum, i, n. **1.** a city of the Suessiones, now the modern Nouan. **2.** a city of the Aeduans, the modern Nevers. **3.** a city of the Suessones, the modern Soissons.

nŏvissĭmē, adv. [novus], **1.** *recently, lately, a short time ago.* **2.** *lastly, last of all, finally.*

nŏvissĭmus, superl. from novus.

nŏvĭtas, ātis f. [novus], **1.** *newness, novelty.* In pl. *new acquaintances.* Poet. novitas anni, *the spring.* **2.** *rareness, strangeness:* perturbatis nostris novitate pugnae. **3.** *newness of rank, humble birth, the condition of a* homo novus: contemnunt novitatem meam.

Nŏvĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Novius, the famous writer of Atellane plays, was a member of the gens.

nŏvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [novus], **I.** *make new, renew:* prole novare viros, *renew their race:* fessa membra, *refresh;* ager novatus, *a field ploughed again;* verba novare, *coin new words.* II. (meton.) **1.** *change, alter:* aliquid in legibus; nomen. **2.** novare res, *alter the constitution, overthrow the government, effect a revolution.* Also absol.: novandi spes oblata est.

nŏvus, a, um, adj. [νέος, new, Germ. neu], **1.** *new, young, fresh, recent.* In special phrases: (a) Novae tabernae, or simply Novae, *the New Shops;* many of the shops in the Forum were burnt down in 210 B.C., and those built in their place were called Novae, the old ones being called Veteres; (b) novae tabulae, lit. *new account-books,* hence, *the abolition of debts;* policeri novas tabulas; (c) novus homo, *an upstart, a man newly risen from obscurity;* (d) novae res, *political innovations, a revolution:* plebs novarum rerum Cupida. **2.** *new, novel, strange, singular, unheard of:* nova monstra; ignoti nova forma viri, *strange.* **3.** *unaccustomed, inexperienced:* et rudis ad partus et nova miles eram; novus dolori, *new to pain.* Superl. **nŏvissimus, a, um,** **1.** *the last, hindermost,* **2.** *extreme:* qui novissimus venit necatur, *comes last;* novissimum agmen, *the rear;* dixitque novissima verba, *words of farewell;* novissima cauda, *end of the tail.* Subst. **nŏvissimi, ōrum,** m. *the rear* of an army, *soldiers in the last line.* **2.** *extremes, highest:* exempla, *the extreme penalty* (of death); novissima expectabat, *expecting death.*

nox, noctis, f. [νύξ; Germ. nacht; night], I. **1.** *night:* de nocte, *by night;* multa de nocte, *late at night;* ad multam noctem pugnatum est, *till late at night;* sub noctem, *towards nightfall;* noctes et dies, *day and night.* **2.** personified, Nox, *the goddess of night,* sister of Erebus, mother of Aether. II. (meton.) **1.** (poet.) *what is done at night:* omnis et insana semita nocte sonat, *resounds with revelling by night.* **2.** (poet.) *sleep:* oculis aut pectore noctem Accipit, *welcomes the stillness of night in eye or bosom.* **3.** (poet.) *darkness of death:* in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem; omnes una manet nox. **4.** *gloom, darkness* of a tempest: imber Noctem hiememque ferens. **5.** *blindness:* perpetua trahens sub nocte senectam. III. (fig.) **1.** of misfortune: doleo me in hanc reipublicae noctem incidisse, *gloomy state of public affairs.* **2.** (poet.) *ignorance:* quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent.

noxa, ae, f. [for noc-sa; cf. noceo], I. *hurt, harm, injury:* eam rem noxae futuram, *will cause harm;* sine ullius noxa urbis, *without any city being injured.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a fault, offence, crime:* in noxa esse, *be guilty.* **2.** *punishment* (not in ante-Aug. Latin); noxam merere; noxae dedere aliquem.

noxĭa, ae, f. [noxius], **1.** *injury, damage, harm.* **2.** *a fault, crime, offence.*

noxĭōsus, a, um, adj. [noxia], (post-Aug.), *hurtful, injurious, noxious.*

noxĭus, a, um, adj. [noxa], 1. *hurtful, injurious, harmful:* aves, *rapacious.* 2. *guilty, criminal:* with abl., eodem noxii crimine, *guilty of the same charge;* with gen., noxius coniurationis, *involved in the conspiracy.* Compar. noxior.

Nūbae, ārum, m. *the Nubians,* a people of Africa, south of Egypt.

nūbēcŭla, ae, f. [dim. nubes], *a gloomy expression:* frontis tuae nubecula.

nūbes, is, f. [νέφος, νεφέλη, nimbus, nebula], I. *a cloud.* II. (meton.) *a mass, swarm, multitude:* peditum, volucrum, telorum, etc. III. (fig.) 1. of something unreal: nubes et inania captat, *phantoms and unrealities.* 2. of a gloomy countenance: deme supercilio nubem. 3. of misfortune: pars vitae tristi cetera nube vacet, *undimmed by a single cloud of sorrow.* 4. *a veil, concealment:* fraudibus obice nubem. 5. of war: nubes belli, *the storm of the battle.*

nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [nubes, fero), 1. *cloud-capped:* Apenninus. 2. *cloud-bringing:* Notus.

nūbĭgĕna, ae, c. [nubes, gigno], *cloud-born:* amnes; ancilia, because they fell from heaven; used of the Centaurs, whom Ixion begot from a cloud.

nūbĭlis, e, adj. [nubo], *marriageable.*

nūbĭlum, i, n. [nubilus], *cloudy weather.* In pl. nūbĭla, ōrum, *clouds.*

nūbĭlus, a, um, adj. [nubes], I. *cloudy, overcast:* annus. II. (meton.) 1. *cloud-bringing:* Auster. 2. *dark, gloomy:* Styx. III. (fig.) *gloomy, sad, melancholy:* tempora nubila nascenti seu mihi Parca fuit, *adverse.*

nūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trag. and intrans. v. [nubes, νέφος, νύμφη], of a bride, *to marry, wed* (lit. to veil herself for the bridegroom), constr. with dat., absol., and with cum : locuples quod nupsit avaro ; si qua voles apte nubere ; quocum nupsit regis soror. In familiam clarissimam nubere, *marry into a distinguished family ;* Mamilio filiam nuptum dat, *gives in marriage.* Also nuptus, a, um, part. pass., *to be married :* cui Caecilia nupta fuerat.

Nūcĕrĭa, ae, f. a city in Campania.

nūdĭus, [nunc, dies], lit. *it is now the . . . day since,* always with ordinal numbers: nudius tertius dedi ad te epistulam longiorem, *three days ago ;* recognovimus qui dies nudius tertius decimus fuerit.

nūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [nudus], I. 1. *make naked, strip, bare, uncover :* hominem nudari iubet ; viscera nudant. 2. in military language, *expose, leave uncovered :* terga fuga nudant ; murus nudatus defensoribus, *cleared of its defenders.* 3. *strip, spoil, plunder :* agros nudare populando ; quem praeceps alea nudat, *brings to destitution.* II. (fig.) 1. *expose, betray, disclose, lay bare :* ingenium res adversae nudare solent ; defectionem. 2. *deprive of, strip of :* praesidio nudata Italia ; nudata omnibus rebus tribunicia potestas.

nūdus, a, um, adj. I. 1. *naked, bare, unclothed, uncovered, exposed :* nudus membra, *with naked limbs ;* nudus ara, sere nudus, *without the toga, in one's tunic ;* humo nudus, *the bare ground ;* silex nuda, *bare, without grass.* 2. *stripped, spoiled, void, destitute of, without* (with abl., ab, gen., or absol.) ; urbs nuda praesidio ; Messana ab his rebus nuda est ; nudus armorum Othrys ; partem istam subselliorum nudam reliquerunt. 3. *poor, needy, destitute.* II. (meton.) 1. *mere, simple, sole, alone :* nuda parum nobis Caesaris ira mali est, *Caesar's anger alone.* 2. *simple, unadorned :* nuda et rudis incompta oratio ; nudis incompta capillis. 3. *undisguised :* veritas.

nūgae, ārum, f. 1. *jokes, jests, trifles, nonsense :* nescio quid meditans nugarum, *some trifle or other ;* delectari nugis. 2. (meton.) *jesters, jokers :* amicos habet meras nugas.

nūgātor, ōris, m. [nugor], *a jester, joker, trifler ; a braggart, swaggerer.*

nūgātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [nugator], *trifling, worthless, useless, futile.*

nūgor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [nugae], *jest, trifle, play the fool, amuse one's self.*

nullus, a, um, gen. nullius, in poet. nullius ; dat. nulli ; fem. nullae sometimes in poetry), adj. [ne, ullus), I. *not any, none, no :* nullus consul, *not any consul.* 2. (conversational) *not, not at all :* Philotimus nullus venit, *never came :* heredитas quae nulla debetur, *is not owing.* 3. *of no value, of no account, insignificant, nonexistent :* ut sine his studiis vitam nullam esse ducamus, *worthless ;* sed vides nullam esse rempublicam, *our constitution is overthrown.* 4. in the phrase, nullus sum, *I am lost, I am undone.* As subst. nullus, ius, and nulla, ius, *no one, nobody :* nullo poscente ; nullis vita posset esse iucundior ; nullis cogentibus. Also nullum, ius (rare for nihil), *nothing:* Graiis praeter laudem nullius avaris.

num, an interrog. particle implying that a negative answer is expected. 1. in a direct interrogation ; (a) *barbarorum Romulus rex fuit ?* (b) num quis (or numquis) and num quando (or numquando) : num quae trepidatio ? *was there any fear ?* (implying that there was not) ; numquando perditis civibus vexillum adfuturum, *you surely don't think ;* (c) num quid (or numquid) vis, *is there anything else ?* a common form of leave-taking. Also numquid as an interrog. particle : numquid meministi, *do you remember ?* (d) numnam and numne, in anxious inquiries : dein ipsum numne vidisti ? 2. in indirect interrogation, *whether :* iusserunt speculari num sollicitati animi sociorum essent.

Nūma, ae, m. a Roman proper name. Esp. Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome.

Nūmantĭa, ae, a city of Spain, captured and destroyed by Scipio Africanus the Younger.

Nūmantīnus, a, um, adj. *Numantine :* foedus, *with Numantia.* Subst. Nūmantīnus, i, m. a surname given to Scipio Africanus, as the capturer of Numantia. In pl. Nūmantīni, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Numantia.*

nūmārĭus. See nummarius.

Nūmānus, i, m. name of a Rutulian.

nūmātus. See nummatus.

nūmen, ĭnis, n. [for nuimen, cf. νεύω, re-nuo], I. *a nodding of the head* (rare) : terrifica capitum quatientes numina cristas. II. (meton.) 1. *the will* (rare) : ad numen mentis momenque moveri. 2. *the divine will, power of the gods, divine sway :* deus, cuius numini omnia parent ; nunc in hostium numen fraudemque pugnam vertite. Hence, of the *might and authority* of powerful bodies or persons : Caesareum numen. 3. *godhead, divinity, deity, divine majesty :* numina Palladis ; per Dianae numina ; promissaque numine firmat, *by calling a god to witness ;* vadimus immixti Danais haud numine nostro, *under the protection of gods not our own.* 4. *a god, goddess, deity :* templa et effigies numinum ; nos magna precati Numina.

nūmĕrābĭlis, e, adj. [numerus], *that can be counted* (post.).

nūmĕrātio, ōnis, f. [numero], *a counting out, payment.*

nūmĕrātum, i, n. [numeratus], *ready money, cash.*

nūmĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from numero. As adj. *counted out, paid down ;* hence. *in ready money, in cash :* dos uxoris numerata.

nūmĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [numerus], I. *count, reckon, number :* vota vix numeranda, *innumerable ;* numerare senatum, *to be a quorum* to see if a quorum was present. II. (meton.) *pay, pay out* (lit. count out) : magnam pecuniam numerare. III. (fig.) 1. *reckon as one's own, possess :* multos numerabis amicos : veterani tricena aut supra stipendia numerantes, *reckoning up, recounting ;* tum licet a Pico numeres genus, *trace* (by enumerating the intermediate links). 2. *account, esteem, reckon, consider* anything ; hos non numero consulares, *do not regard as ex-consuls ;* mors in beneficii parte numeretur ; ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur.

nūmĕrōsē, adv. [numerosus], *harmoniously, melodiously.*

nūmĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [numerus], 1. *numerous, manifold, consisting of a great number* (post.-Aug.) : civitas, *populous.* 2. *full of rhythm, harmonious, melodious, musical :* oratio ; gressus, *measured.*

nūmĕrus, i, m. [*νέμω*, nummus], I. *a number:* numerusque inibatur, *their number was reckoned;* oppida omnia, numero ad duodecim, incendunt, *twelve in number;* obsides ad numerum imiserunt, *to the number required.* II. (meton.) 1. numeri, *mathematics, astronomy.* 2. in milit. lang. (post-Aug.), *a troop, band:* sparsi per provinciam numeri. 3. *a mere number:* nos numeri sumus, *only ciphers.* 4. *dice* (only post.): numerosque manu crepitabit eburnus. III. (fig.) 1. *class, rank, position, place, category:* in hostium numero habere aliquem, *regard as an enemy;* qui hostium numero non sunt; quo in numero ego sum, *in which class;* aliquo numero esse, *be of some account;* homo nullo numero, *of no account.* 2. *a part, member* of a whole: elegans omni fere numero poema, *in all its parts;* animalia suis trunca numeris, *undeveloped in their parts.* 3. *order:* digerit in numerum, 4. *an office, duty, part:* et Veneri numeros eripuisse suos. 5. *measure, time, rhythm, harmony, numbers:* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adiunxit, *introduced harmonious rhythm into prose;* in numerum, gravi numero, *in heroic measure.* 6. *a measure* (in poetry), *a tune:* nam cum sint numeri plures, iambum et trochaeum segregat, etc.; numeris nectere verba, *weave words into verse;* numeros meminī, si verba teneremus, *if we remembered the verse;* numeri impares, *the elegiac metre,* in which the lines are of unequal length.

(1) **Nūmĭcius**, ĭi, and **Nūmĭcus**, i, m. a small river in Latium, near Lavinium.

(2) **Nūmĭcius**, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Nūmĭda, ae, m. *a Numidian,* and in pl. **Nūmĭdae**, ārum, m. *the Numidians,* a people of northern Africa, in the modern Algiers. As adj. Numida dens, i.e. *ivory;* Numidae leones.

Nūmĭdĭa, ae, f. the country of Numidia. See Numida.

Nūmĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. *Numidian.*

Nūmĭsĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

nūmisma. See nomisma.

Nūmĭtor, ōris, m. 1. a king of Alba, father of Ilia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus. 2. a Rutulian.

Nūmĭtōrius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

nummārius (nūmārius), a, um, adj. [nummus], 1. *belonging to money:* difficultas, *pecuniary difficulties;* theca, *money-box;* lex Cornelia nummaria, passed by Sulla against forgery. 2. *mercenary, venal:* iudices.

nummātus (nūmātus), a, um, denom. adj. [id.], *moneyed, furnished with money, rich.*

nummŭlārius (num-), ĭi, m. [id.], *a money-changer.*

nummŭlus (num-), i, m. [dim. nummus], *some money, money.*

nummus (nūmus), i, m. (gen. pl. usually nummum, sometimes nummorum), [*νέμω*, numerus], I. 1. *a piece of money, a coin, money:* adulterinus, *counterfeit;* habere in nummis, *in ready money;* iactabatur in temporibus illis nummus, *value of money fluctuated;* asper, *newly-coined.* 2. *a sesterce,* a Roman silver coin: quinque millia nummum dare, *five thousand sesterces.* II. (meton.) like our *farthing,* to denote a very small sum: ad nummum convenit, *talkes to a farthing;* nummo sestertio emere, *give a farthing for.*

numnam and **numnĕ.** See num.

numquam and **nunquam**, adv. [ne, unquam], 1. *at no time, never:* numquam ante hoc tempus; (a) followed by quin or ut non, to denote what *always* occurs: numquam fui usquam quin me omnes amarent, *wherever I went, every one fell in love with me;* (b) followed by a negative=*always:* nunquam non ineptus. 2. *not, by no means:* numquam moriemur inulti.

numquando. See num.

numquid. See num.

numquis. See num.

nunc, adv. [cf. *νῦν*], I. *now, at present, at this time:* Marcellus, qui nunc aedilis est. In phrases; (a) strengthened by demum, denique, primum, etc.: nunc demum intellīgo; nunc primum postulatur; (b) ut nunc est, *as things now are, in the present state of affairs;* (c) qui nunc sunt, *the men of the present time;* (d) nunc ipsum, *just now, at this very moment.* II. (meton.) 1. of past time conceived as present, *now, at that time:* nunc reus erat apud Crassum. 2. of future time (rare): quis nunc te adibit? 3. *under these circumstances, in this case:* non ego nunc vereor, ne sis mihi vilior istis. 4. to introduce a fact or conclusion in opposition to a previous statement: etiamsi ad vos esset aliquid perventurum, tamen honestius universi possideretis. Nunc vero, etc. 5. nunc . . . nunc, *sometimes . . . sometimes:* nunc hos nunc illos aditus omnemque pererrat Arte locum. Sometimes the first nunc is omitted: pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros solvere sinus. 6. in a climax, *but now;* so also nunc vero.

nuncĭnĕ, adv. [nunc and interrog. part. ce], *now?*

nuncŭbī, adv. [num, -cubi], *at any time? ever?*

nuncŭpātĭo, ōnis, f. [nuncupo], *a pronouncing of vows.*

nuncŭpo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [nomen, capio], (mostly in early and late Latin; esp. in jurid. language), I. *call, name, call by name:* nomine ipsius dei nuncupabant. II. (meton.) 1. *name before witnesses as one's heir, appoint as heir.* 2. *proclaim formally:* consultatum an in senatu an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur. 3. *pronounce vows publicly, offer vows.*

nundĭnae, ārum, f. [novem, dies], 1. *the market-day* (held every nine days), *the market.* 2. *traffic, sale:* vectigalium flagitiosissimae nundinae.

nundĭnātio, ōnis, f. [nundinae], *trading, trafficking, bartering.*

nundĭnor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [id.], 1. *trade, traffic.* 2. *purchase, buy.* 3. *sell.* 4. (meton.) *congregate, come together.*

nundĭnum, i, n. [cf. nundinae], *the market-time;* only in the phrases inter nundinum, *the time between two market-days;* and trinum nundinum, *the period of three market-days,* i.e. *seventeen days.*

nunquam. See numquam.

nuntĭa, ae, f. [nuntius], *a female messenger:* nuntia veri (fama).

nuntĭātio (incorrectly **nunc-**), ōnis, f. [nuntio], *an announcement* made by the augur respecting his observation of the auspices.

nuntio (incorrectly **nuncio**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [nuntius], *announce, report, narrate, inform, make known* (with acc., acc. and infin., ut, ne, subj. alone, and absol.): victorian Senatui; nuntiabant, pecore omnes naves afflictas esse; nuntiatum ut prodiret; qui nuntiaret regibus ne armis disceptarent; nuntiavit Pisoni Romam veniret; bene nuntias, *bring good news.* In pass.: auguratores premi nuntiantur. Impers.: adest Romanano nuntiatur.

nuntius, a, um, adj. *that announces, makes known* (poet.): habes animi nuntia verba mei. As subst. **nuntius**, ĭi, m. 1. *a reporter, messenger, courier.* 2. *message, news, tidings:* nuntium ferre ad aliquem. 3. *a command, order, injunction.* 4. in the phrase nuntium uxori remittere or mittere, *send one's wife a letter of divorce.* Hence fig. virtuti nuntium mittere, *renounce.* Also **nuntium**, ii, n. *a message* (rare).

nūper, adv. [for novum-per], 1. *lately, recently, not long ago:* qui nuper Romae fuit; nunc nuper, *just now.* 2. *recently, in modern times:* ante philosophiam patefactam, quae nuper inventa est. Superl. nuperrime.

nupta, ae, f. [(1) nuptus], *a married woman, wife:* nupta virum timeat.

nuptiae, ārum, f. [nupta], *marriage, wedding, nuptials:* facere, apparare; nuptiarum expers, *unmarried;* ab eis nuptiis abhorrere, *shrink from such a match.*

nuptĭālis, e, adj. [nuptiae], *belonging to a marriage, nuptial:* dona, faces, carmina.

nuptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from nubo. As adj. *married, wedded:* nupta filia, *a married daughter.*

Nursĭa or **Nurtĭa**, ae, f. a Sabine city.

Nurtĭa. See Nortĭa.

nūrus, ūs, f. [for snurus; Germ. Schnur; *νυός*], 1. *a daughter-in-law.* 2. (meton.) *a young woman, bride.*

nusquam, adv. [ne, usquam], I. *nowhere, in no place.* II. (meton.) 1. *on no occasion.* 2. *no whither, to no place:* nusquam abeo. 3. nusquam esse, *not to exist, not to be* (rare).

nūto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [freq. nuo, cf. re-nuo, ab-nuo; νεύω, numen], I. *nod the head.* II. (meton.) *totter, shake, stagger, sway about:* percutiens nutanti pectora mento; ornus; rami; inachinamentum; turres. III. (fig.) 1. *waver in opinion, doubt, hesitate.* 2. *be faithless, falter in one's fidelity.* 3. *be ready to fall, totter, waver, fail:* urbs nutabat; nutantem hostem praevenire.

nūtrībat, poet. imperf. for nutriebat, from nutrio.

nūtrīcius, ĭi, m. [nutrix], *a bringer up, a tutor.*

nūtrīco, āre, āvi, atum, trans. v. and **nūtrīcor**, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [id.], 1. *suckle, nourish, rear.* 2. (fig.) *support, sustain, nourish.*

nūtrīcŭla, ae, f. [dim. nutrix], 1. *a nurse.* 2. (fig.) *that supports or sustains* anything: Africa nutricula causidicorum, *where barristers are bred;* Gellius nutricula seditiosorum, *supporter of rebels.*

nūtrīmen, ĭnis, n. [nutrio], *nourishment.*

nūtrīmentum, i, n. [id.], *nourishment, support, assistance:* arida circum Nutrimenta dedit, *fuel;* nutrimentorum locus, *the place where he was brought up.*

nūtrīo, īre, īvi and ĭi, ītum (poet. imperat. nutritor, as if from dep. nutrior), trans. v. I. *suckle, nourish, foster, rear, feed.* II. (meton.) 1. of plants, *nourish, support:* terra herbas nutrit; Pax Cererem nutrit. 2. of attending to the body, *nurse, take care of:* cura corporum nutriendorum. III. (fig.) *nourish, cherish, support, sustain:* indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *fostered;* impetus qui vatum pectora nutrit, *genius which kindles the poet's soul;* Graeciam nutrire, *treat gently;* ignes foliis nutrit, *feeds with.*

nūtrītor, ōris, m. [nutrio], *a breeder, rearer* (post-Aug.).

nūtrītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from nutrio.

nūtrix, īcis, f. [id.], 1. *a wet-nurse, nurse:* cara mihi nutrix; Iubae tellus leonum arida nutrix, *parched breeding-ground of lions.* 2. (fig.) *a nurse:* curarum maxima nutrix Nox.

nūtus, ūs, m. [nuo, cf. ab-nuo, etc.], 1. *a nodding, a nod:* nutu tremefecit Olympum; signaque dat nutu. 2. (meton.) *a downward motion:* terrena suopte nutu et suo pondere in terram ferri. 3. (fig.) *command, will, pleasure:* saevae nutu Iunonis eunt res; omnia deorum nutu administrantur.

nux, nŭcis, f. 1. *a nut.* Nuts were strewn on the floor at weddings: sparge, marite, nuces. Nutshells were used in colouring the hair: viridi cortice tincta nucis. Children played with nuts, hence prov. nuces relinquere, *give up childish sports.* 2. *a nut-tree:* amosam si forte nucem deiecerat Eurus.

Nyctēis, ĭdis, f. [patron. Νυκτεύς], *the daughter of Nycteus,* i.e. *Antiopa.*

Nyctēlĭus, a, um, adj. [Νυκτέλιος], an epithet of Bacchus, because his mysteries were celebrated at night.

Nycteus, ĕi and ĕos, m. the father of Antiopa.

Nyctimĕnē, ēs, f. the daughter of Epopeus, king of Lesbos, who was changed by Minerva into a night-owl.

nympha, ae, and **nymphē**, ēs, f. [νύμφη], I. *a bride, married woman* (rare and poet.). II. Nymphae, *nymphs, demi-goddesses,* who inhabit the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, trees, and mountains: vocalis Nymphe, i.e. *Echo.* 2. (meton.) *water* (poet.): et cadit in patulos Nympha Aniena lacus.

Nymphaeum, i, n. a promontory and seaport in Illyria.

Nȳsa, ae, f. a city in India, the birthplace of Bacchus.

Nȳsaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nysa,* hence, *Bacchic:* chori.

Nȳsēius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Nysa, Bacchic.*

Nȳseus, ĕi and ĕos, m. an epithet of Bacchus. See Nysa.

Nȳsĭas, ădis, f. adj. *belonging to Nysa, Nysaean:* Nymphae.

Nȳsĭgĕna, ae, m. *born in Nysa.*

O.

(1) O, o, the fourteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. =optimus: I. O. M., i.e. Iuppiter Optimus Maximus.

(2), Ō interj. an exclamation expressive of all kinds of feeling, *O, oh!* (constr. with voc. and acc., and less freq. with nom., utinam, and si): o Tite! o miseras hominum mentes! o ego ter felix! o utinam possim populos reparare patentis Artibus! Quamquam o si solitae quidquam virtutis adesset!

Ōaxes or **Ōaxis,** is, m. a river in Crete.

ob, prep. (constr. with acc.) **1.** *about, before, in front of:* mors ob oculos saepe versata est. **2.** (meton.) *on account of, for, because of, by reason of:* mortem ob rempublicam obire; ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere; in the phrases (a) ob rem, *profitably, to the purpose;* (b) quam ob rem (also quamobrem), *wherefore, therefore, hence, accordingly;* (c) ob id, ob hoc, ob haec, ob ea, ob quae, *on that account, therefore;* ignaris hostibus et ob id quietis.

obc-. See occ-.

obditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obdo.

ob-do, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. *place one thing before another, shut, close, fasten:* obde forem; auribus ceram obdere. Poet. *expose:* hic nulli malo latus obdit apertum.

ob-dormio, īre, īvi and **ii, ītum,** intrans. v. *fall asleep.*

obdormisco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. obdormio], *fall asleep.*

ob-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. **I.** *lead forward or towards, draw forward or around or over:* transversam fossam obduxit, *extended a trench;* vestem, *draw on;* (fig.) obducere diem, *spend the day.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *cover, surround, envelop:* limosoque palus obducat pascua iunco; (fig.) obductus verbis dolor. **2.** *close, shut up* (poet.): nultos obducta per annos penetralia Phoebi. **3.** *drink down, swallow:* venenum. **4.** *contract or cloud over* the brow: obducta solvatur fronte senectus, *clouded brow.*

obdūresco, ĕre, rŭi, intrans. v. [incept. obdurol, *become hardened, insensible, obdurate.*

ob-dūro, āre, āvi, atum, intrans. v. *hold out, persist, endure.*

ōbēdiens. See oboediens.

ōbēdio. See oboedio.

ŏbēliscus, i, m. [ὀβελίσκος, a small spit], *an obelisk.*

ŏb-ĕo, īre, īvi, and ĭi, ĭtum (obit contr. for obiit sometimes in poetry), trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (intrans.) **I.** *come or go to or against, come in* (rare): donec vis obiit, *intervened;* ad omnes hostium conatus, *go to meet.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** (of constellations) *go down, set:* in undis sol fit uti videatur obire. **2.** *fall, perish, die:* tecum obeam libens; morbo; gaudio. **B.** (trans.) **I. 1.** *go or come to:* quantum flamma obire non potuisset, *could not reach.* **2.** *travel over, traverse, visit:* nec vero Alcides tantum telluris obivit. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *survey, review:* omnia visu. **2.** *recount, mention:* omnes civitates oratione. **3.** *surround, overspread* (poet.): chlamydem limbus obibat aureus; clipeum cum pellis toties obeat. **4.** *apply one's-self to, engage in, attend to* anything; *perform, execute, accomplish* anything; hereditatem, *take possession of;* facinus; iudicia; pugnas, *engage in;* legationem, *undertake;* publica et privata officia. **5.** *meet:* vadimonium, *answer to one's bail;* diem *appear on the day appointed;* diem suum obire, *die;* mortem obire; in pass. morte obita.

ŏb-ĕquĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. (not ante-Aug.), *ride up to:* castris, portis.

ŏb-erro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. **1.** *wander about.* **2.** *err, mistake:* citharaedus chorda qui semper oberrat eadem, *blunders at.*

ōbēsus, a, um, adj. [edo], *fat, stout, plump.* Poet. fauces obesae, *swollen.*

ōbex, ōbicis and **ōbjicis,** m. and f. [obicio], (poet and post-Aug.), *a bolt, bar, barrier, wall:* fultosque emunit obice postes; maria alta tumescant Obicibus ruptis; magna claudit nos obice pontus. **2.** *an impediment, hindrance.*

obf-. See off-.

obhaeresco, cĕre, haesi, intrans. v. [incept. haereo], *stick fast;* in perf. *be stuck fast:* denique ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhaesit Flumine.

ob-iăcĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. *lie before or over against* a thing: saxa obiacentia pedibus.

ōbĭcio and **ŏbjĭcio, cĕre, iēci, iectum,** trans. v. [ob, iacio], **I. 1.** *throw to or before, hold before, put before, offer, present, expose:* parricidae corpus feris; cui vates . . . medicatis frugibus offam Obicit; exercitum tantae magnitudinis flumini, *expose to the dangers of;* si tale visum obiectum est adeo dormienti. **2.** *place before* as a defence or hindrance, *set against, oppose:* ericium portis, *place in front of the gates;* carros pro vallo; clipeosque ad tela sinistris Protecti obiciunt, *oppose.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *throw before or over, put before; give up, expose; bring on, cause:* fraudibus obice nubem, *throw a veil over;* consulem morti, *abandon to;* obicere se in impetus profligatorum hominum, *expose himself to;* obicitur ad omne periculum; adversus tribuniciam potestatem obici, *pitted against;* alicui nam mentem obicere, ut, *suggest to him that;* sollicitudinem, spem, terrorem alicui, *cause.* **2.** *taunt, reproach, upbraid* with anything: ignobilitatem alicui; obiecit ut probrum quod in provinciam poetas duxisset; de Cispio mihi igitur obicies, *reproach me about.*

obiectātio, ōnis, f. [obiecto], *a reproach.*

obiecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. obicio], **I.** *set against, oppose:* (of sea-birds) nunc caput obiectare fretis, nunc currere in undas. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *abandon, expose, endanger:* animam pro aliquo; caput periclis. **2.** *charge, reproach, upbraid with* anything, *accuse of* anything: probrum alicui; spoliatas et inopes legiones Trebellio, *charged him with the impoverishment and destitution of the legions;* nobilitas obiectare Fabio fugisse eum A. Claudium collegam.

(1) obiectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obicio. As adj. **1.** *lying before, opposite:* insula obiecta Alexandriae; obiecta retardant Flumina, *rivers that bar the way.* **2.** *exposed:* invidiae, ad omnes casus. Subst. **obiecta, ōrum,** n. *charges, accusations.*

(2) obiectus, ūs, m. [obicio], *a placing before, against, in the way; an opposing; a lying opposite:* dare obiectum parmai, *hold up the defence of a shield;* insula portum Efficit obiectu laterum, *by the*

barrier of; latera obiectu paludis tegi, *protected on the flank by the interposition of a marsh.*

ŏb-īrascor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *be angry at* (rare): fortunae obirati.

ŏb-īter, adv. only post-Aug., 1. *on the way:* obiter leget aut scribet. 2. (meton.) *incidentally, in passing.*

(1) **ŏbĭtus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from obeo.

(2) **ŏbĭtus, ūs,** m. [obeo], 1. *a meeting, approach* (very rare): ut voluptati obitus, sermo tuus, quocumque adveneris, Semper siet, *meeting and talking with you.* 2. *a going down, setting:* signorum obitus atque ortus; lunae; stellarum. 3. *downfall, ruin, destruction, death:* miserata dolorem Difficilesque obitus, *lingering death;* ante obitum, *before one's death;* post obitum occasumque nostrum, *my ruin* (i.e. exile).

obiurgātĭo, ōnis, f. [obiurgo], *a chiding, reproof, rebuke.*

obiurgātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a chider, rebuker, blamer.*

obiurgātōrius, a, um, adj. [obiurgator], *reproving, reproachful.*

ob-iurgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *chide, scold, blame, reprove:* aliquem de aliqua re; cum obiurgare quod minus laetitia paene desideremi. II. (meton.) 1. *exhort* by reproof: qua (epistula) me obiurgas ut firmior sim. 2. *punish, chastise, correct* (post-Aug.): aliquem verberibus.

objĭcio. See obicio.

ob-languesco, ĕre, gŭi, intrans. v. *become feeble, languish.*

ob-lātro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and traj. v. *rail or carp at* (post-Aug.): alicui; aliquem.

oblātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from offero.

oblectāmen, ĭnis, n. [oblecto], *a delight* (poet.).

oblectāmentum, i, n. [id.], *a delight, pleasure, amusement.*

oblectātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a delight, delighting.*

ob-lecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [lacto, old verb=allure, wheedle], *delight, please, entertain, divert, amuse:* se agri cultione; ego me interea cum libellis oblecto; studio lacrimabile tempus, *pass it agreeably.*

ob-lĭdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [laedo], *squeeze together.*

obligātĭo, ōnis, f. [obligo], *an engaging, pledging, obligation.*

ob-lĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *bind up, bandage:* venus, vulnus. II. (fig.) 1. *put under an obligation, make liable:* aliquem obligare sacramento; vadem tribus millibus aeris, *bind him in the sum of;* aliquem sibi liberalitate, *attach to one's self;* obligatus ei nihil eram, *was under no obligation to;* Prometheus obligatus aliti, *condemned to the* vulture's torture; obligatam Iovi dapem, *vowed to;* obligor ut tangam, *am compelled to;* iudicio districtum atque obligatum, *impeded.* 2. *render liable, render guilty:* populum Romanum scelere obligavit, *exposed them to the consequences of guilt;* obligasti votis caput, *exposed yourself to punishment by your vows;* est periculum ne impia fraude obligemur, *be guilty of.* 3. *pledge, pawn, mortgage a thing:* obligata praedia.

ob-līmo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [limus], 1. *cover with mud or slime:* sulcos oblimat inertes. 2. (meton.) scatter as if it were mud, hence, *squander, dissipate:* rem patris oblimare malum est ubicumque.

ob-lĭno, ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum, trans. v. I. *besmear, bedaub:* oblitus faciem suo cruore. II. (fig.) 1. *befoul, defile:* aliquem versibus atris, *defame;* se externis moribus. 2. *overload, fill:* divitiis oblitus actor.

oblīquē, adv. [obliquus], 1. *sideways, athwart.* 2. (fig.) *indirectly, covertly.*

obliquo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [obliquus], *turn, bend, twist aside or obliquely:* oculos; crinem, *draw back;* sinus in ventum, *turn sideways to the wind.*

ob-līquus, a, um, adj. [λέχριος, λόξος, limus], I. *sideling, slanting, awry, oblique:* chordae, *slanting strings,* i.e. of the sambuca, or triangular-shaped harp; verris obliquum meditantis ictum, *sideling thrust;* obliqui oculi, *with envious look.* Adverbial phrases: ab obliquo, per obliquum, *sideways.* II. (fig.) 1. (of relationship) *not direct, collateral* (rare): obliquo maculat qui sanguine regnum, *collateral relationship.* 2. (of speech) *indirect, covert:* insectatio. 3. (in gram.) obliquus casus, *an oblique case,* i.e. all except the nom. and voc.

oblīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from oblido.

ob-lītesco, ĕre, tŭi, intrans. v. [incept. latesco], *hide or conceal one's-self.*

ob-littĕro (oblīt-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [littera], 1. *erase, blot out, obliterate.* 2. (fig.) *consign to oblivion, cause to be forgotten:* hanum rei; mandata.

(1) **oblĭtus, a, um,** part. from oblino.

(2) **oblītus, a, um,** part. from obliviscor.

oblīvio, ōnis, f. [obliviscor], *forgetfulness, oblivion:* dare aliquid oblivioni, *assign to;* oblivione obruere; in oblivionem alicuius rei venire, *forget;* mirati sunt eius oblivionem, *his forgetfulness.*

oblīviōsus, a, um, adj. [oblivio], 1. *forgetful.* 2. (meton.) *that produces forgetfulness:* Massicus, *care-dispelling.*

oblīviscor, sci, ītus sum, trans. dep. [ob and livco, to become dark: hence, *to have the mind darkened*], *forget;* (a) with gen. of person: oblitus regisque ducumque meique; oblitusve sui est Ithacus discrimine tanto, *forgot his cunning;* (b) with gen. of thing: veteris contumeliae; (c) with acc. of thing: totam causam; (d) with infin.: obliviscor Roscium et Clusium vivos esse primarios; (e) with rel. clause: in scriptis obliviscebatur quid paullo ante posuisset. In pass. signif. (poet.): nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *are forgotten.*

oblīvium, ĭi, n. [obliviscor], *forgetfulness, oblivion* (poet.), usually in pl.: oblivia rerum.

ob-longus, a, um, adj. *rather long, oblong.*

ob-lŏquor, qui, lŏcūtus sum, traj. dep. 1. *speak against, interrupt, contradict* (with dat. or absol.): alicui; ut obloquare et colloquare velim. 2. *accompany,* in music or singing: non avis obloquitur; obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *accompanies the dance with the seven-stringed lyre.*

ob-luctor, āri, ātus sum, traj. dep. *struggle against, contend with, oppose* (poet.); with dat. or absol.: obluctandum Fabio; genibusque adversae obluctor arenae, *press my knees against;* morti.

ob-mŏlior, īri, ītus sum, trans. dep. 1. *place one thing before another* as a defence. 2. *block up, obstruct.*

ob-murmŭro, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. dep. *murmur at or against:* precibusque meis obmurmurat ipse.

ob-mūtesco, cĕre, tŭi, intrans. v. [incept. mutus], 1. *be speechless, mute, silent:* Aeneas aspectu obmutuit amens. 2. (fig.) *cease:* animi dolor.

ob-nātus, a, um, adj. *growing on or about:* obnata ripis salicta.

obnīsē. See obnixē.

obnīsus. See obnixus.

ob-nītor, nīti, nixus sum (rarely **nisus**), traj. and trans. dep. I. *press, push, struggle, strive against* (with dat., acc., and absol.): arboris obnixus trunco; acuto in murice remi Obnixi crepuere, *crashing against;* fractas obnitier undas. 2. (fig.) *resist, oppose:* stant obnixa omnia contra, in opportunum.

obnixus (obnīsus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from obnitor. As adj. *steadfast, firm, resolute:* obnixus curam sub corde premebat.

obnixē (obnīsē), adv. [obnixus], *strenuously, obstinately, with might and main.*

obnoxĭē, adv. [obnoxius], *submissively, timidly.*

ob-noxius, a, um, adj. I. 1. *addicted to, guilty of:* animus libidini obnoxius; communi culpae 2. *subject, liable, exposed to:* insidiis, contumeliae, fortunae, *exposed to the caprice of.* 3. *weak, infirm, frail:* supplex et obnoxius. II. (meton.) 1. *submissive, complying:* obnoxium atque subiectum esse alicui. 2. *abject, cowardly, mean-spirited:* faciesque obnoxia mansit, *downcast;* pax, *dishonourable.* 3. *under obligation, beholden, indebted to:* patris radiis obnoxia luna; facies nullis obnoxia gemmis.

ob-nūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. *veil, cover* (rare): comas obnubit amictu.

obnuntiātio (obnunc-), ōnis, f. [obnuntio], *an announcement of unfavourable omens.*

ob-nuntio (obnunc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *announce anything bad.* 2. In augury, *announce unfavourable omens:* augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti.

ŏbœdiens (ŏbēd-), entis, pres. part. from obœdio. As adj. *obedient, compliant:* natio semper obœdiens huic imperio; ad nova consilia gentem obœdientem habere. In the phrase, dicto obœdiens esse alicui, *be obedient to one's word or command.* Compar. obœdientior; superl. obœdientissimus.

ŏbœdienter, adv. [obœdiens], *obediently, willingly, readily.* Compar. obœdientius; superl. obœdientissime.

ŏbœdientĭa (obēd-), ae, f. [obœdiens], *obedience.*

ŏb-œdĭo (ŏbēdĭo), īre, īvi and ĭi, ītum, traj. v. [audio], *obey, yield obedience to, serve, be subject to:* voluntati, legi; impers., obœditum dictatori est.

ŏb-ŏlĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. v. *smell of* anything: allium.

ŏb-ŏrĭor, īri, ortus sum, intrans. dep. *arise, appear, spring up:* lacrimis ita fatur obortis.

obp-. See opp-.

ob-rĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, traj. and intrans. v. *creep up to, steal upon, come suddenly upon, surprise* (with dat., ad, in, and absol.): vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt; obrepisti ad honores, *crept into office;* imagines obrepuit in animos dormientium; obrepsit dies. In Sallust with acc.: torpedo animos obrepsit.

ob-rigesco, ĕre, gŭi, intrans. v. [incept. rigeo], *stiffen, become stiff.*

ob-rŏgo, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. v. *invalidate a law* by proposing another in opposition to it, *abrogate:* quid, quod obrogatur legibus Caesaris, *are invalidated?* ubi duae contrariae leges sunt, semper antiquae obrogat nova.

ob-rŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. I. 1. *overthrow, overwhelm, strike down:* tuaque hic obrue dextra. 2. *cover over, cover, hide, bury:* ranae, dicuntur obruere sese arena; terram nox obruit umbris; tradunt plerique intra tabernaculum ducis obrutos, *that they were buried.* 3. *sink* in the sea, *cover with water:* submersasque obrue puppes. II. (fig.) 1. *overwhelm, engulf, consign to oblivion:* ea quae unquam vetustas obruet? In Lucretius as neut.: et domus aetatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, *fall to ruin.* 2. *overload, weigh down, oppress with* anything: criminibus; aere alieno. 3. *overcome, overpower, surpass, obscure:* famam alicuius; obruimur numero.

obrussa, ae, f. [ὄβρυζον], 1. *the testing of gold.* 2. *a test, touchstone, proof.*

ob-saepio (ob-sæpio), sēpsi, pti, ptum, trans. v. 1. *close up, render impassable:* obsaeptis itineribus. 2. (fig.) *close, bar up:* plebi iter ad curules magistratus obsaepit.

obscaen-. See obscen-.

obscēnē (obscaenē and **obscoene),** adv. [obscenus], *impurely, indecently, obscenely.* Compar. obscenius; superl. obscenissime.

obscēnĭtas (obscaen-, obscoen-), ātis, f. [id.], *impurity, foulness, unchastity, lewdness, obscenity.*

obscēnus (obscaen-, obscoen-), a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], I. *ill-omened, inauspicious, portentous, ominous:* volucres, *birds of ill-omen;* puppis, *the fatal ship* which bore Helen to Troy; anus, *a witch.* II. (meton.) 1. *repulsive, abominable, disgusting, hateful:* frontem obscenam rugis arat. 2. *impure, indecent, lewd, obscene:* voluptates. Subst. **obscēna, ōrum,** n. and (rarely) **obscēnum, i,** n. *the private parts.* Compar. obscenior; superl. obscenissimus.

obscūrātio, ōnis, f. [obscuro], *a darkening, obscuring.*

obscūrē, adv. [obscurus], I. *darkly, obscurely:* obscure cernere. II. (fig.) 1. (of speech) *indistinctly, obscurely.* 2. *covertly, secretly:* malum obscure serpens. Compar. obscurius; superl. obscurissime.

obscūrĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *darkness, obscurity.* II. (fig.) 1. *obscurity, indistinctness, uncertainty.* 2. (of talk) *obscurity, lowliness, meanness.*

obscūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], I. *render dark, darken, obscure:* volucres Aethera obscurant pennis. II. (meton.) *hide, conceal, cover, render invisible:* caput obscurante lacerna; numus in Croesi divitiis obscuratur, *disappears.* III. (fig.) 1. (of speech) *obscure, render indistinct, express indistinctly:* aliquid dicendo. 2. *suppress, hide, conceal:* veritatem; magnitudo lucri obscurabat periculi magnitudinem, *caused to be forgotten;* eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *disappeared.*

obscūrus, a, um, adj. [ob-scurus, cf. scutum, cutis, σκῦτος, κύτος; what is covered over], I. *dark, shady, dusky, obscure:* antrum, lucus; caelum, nox, nimbus; sub obscurum noctis, *as the darkness of night comes on.* Adv. obscurum nimbosus dissilit aer, *darkly.* Poet. *in the dark:* ibant obscuri sub nocte; obscurus in ulva Delitur. II. (fig.) 1. *dark, obscure, indistinct, unintelligible:* brevis esse laboro, Obscurus fio; spes, *uncertain.* 2. *ignoble, mean, low, obscure:* obscuro loco natus; in obscuro vitam habere, *in a humble position;* obscuris orti maioribus. 3. (of character) *close, secret, reserved:* plerumque modestus Occupat obscuri speciem; Tiberius obscurus adversus alios. Compar. obscurior; superl. obscurissimus.

obsĕcrātio, ōnis, f. [obsecro], 1. *an imploring, supplication, entreaty.* 2. *a public prayer.*

ob-sĕcro (opsĕcro), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sacro], *beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate* (with acc. of person and thing or rel. clause): te obsecrat; itaque te hoc obsecrat; pater, obsecro ut mihi ignoscas. In colloq. lang. (a) as an expression of deprecation, *for heaven's sake!* (b) as a mere interjection, *I beseech you, pray:* Attica mea, obsecro te, quid agit?

ob-sĕcundo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *be compliant, show obedience, humour, obey.*

obseptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsæpio.

obsĕquens, entis, pres. part. from obsequor. As adj. *yielding, compliant, obsequious:* patri. Compar. obsequentior; superl. obsequentissimus.

obsĕquenter, adv. [obsequens], *compliantly, obsequiously.* Compar. obsequentius; superl. obsequentissime.

obsĕquentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *compliance, obsequiousness.*

obsĕquium, ii, n. [obsequor], 1. *compliance, complaisance, indulgence:* alicui tribuere aer ventris, *gluttony.* 2. *obedience, allegiance:* in populum Romanum; obsequi cum in regem retinere, exuere.

ob-sĕquor, qui, cūtus sum, traj. dep. 1. *comply with, yield to, humour, gratify:* alicui; voluntati alicuius; imperio. 2. *indulge in, give one's self up to:* amori, irae; animo, *follow one's inclinations.*

(1) **ob-sĕro, āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. [sera], *bolt, bar, fasten, shut up:* aedificia, fores. Fig. aures; palatum, *hold one's tongue.*

(2) **ob-sĕro (ops-), ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum,** trans. v. 1. *sow or plant with:* terram frugibus. 2. *cover over, fill with,* only in perf. pass. part.: loca divitis obsurata, obsita pomis rura; legati obsiti squalore et sordibus, *pale* pallore; obsitus aevo, *stricken in years.*

observans, antis, pres. part. from observo. As adj. 1. *watchful, observant.* 2. *attentive, respectful.* Compar. observantior; superl. observantissimus.

observantĭa, ae, f. [observo], *observance, attention, respect, regard, reverence:* tenuiorum; in regem.

observātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *observing, watching:* siderum. 2. *care, circumspection:* in bello movendo.

observātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a watcher, observer.*

observīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. observo], *watch carefully, note, observe.*

ob-servo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *watch, heed, observe, take notice of, pay attention to:* occupationem alicuius; tempus epistolae reddendae, *watch for an opportunity of;* observare et insidiari. 2. *watch or guard* anything: greges. 3. *observe, respect, attend to, keep, comply with* a law,

command, etc.: leges, praeceptum, foedus; ordines, *keep in the ranks.* **4.** *respect, regard, esteem, honour*; *pay attention to*: tribules suos; regem.

obses, idis, m. and f. [ob, sedeo], **1.** *a hostage.* **2.** *a pledge, surety, security*: accipere aliquem obsidem nuptiarum; obsides non dedit, se nulla in re Verri similem futurum, *pave no guarantee that.*

obsessio, ōnis, f. [obsideo], *a blocking up, besieging, blockade* of a place.

obsessor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *a frequenter, haunter* of a place (poet.): vivarum aquarum (of a water-snake). **2.** *a besieger, blockader.*

obsessus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsideo.

ob-sīdĕo, ēre, ēdi, essum, trans. and intrans. v. [sedeo], I. (intrans.), *sit, stay, remain* anywhere (poet.): domi obsidere. II. (trans.) **1.** *sit at, remain in, haunt, frequent* a place: aram, limina. **2.** *hem in, besiege, invest, blockade* a place: cum omnes aditus armati obsiderent; vias; totam Italiam; Carthaginem. Fig.: qui meum tempus obsideret, *took up my time*; cum obsideri aures a fratre cerneret. **3.** *occupy, fill, possess*: palus obsessa salictis, *full of.*

obsidio, ōnis, f. [obsideo], **1.** *siege, investment, blockade* of a place: obsidione urbes capere; aliquem in obsidione habere; obsidione eximere aliquem, *release from*; obsidionem omittere, solvere, liberare, *put an end to a siege.* **2.** (fig.) *peril, danger*: feneratores ex obsidione eximere.

obsidiōnālis, e, adj. [obsidio], *belonging to a siege*: corona, a crown of grass, bestowed upon generals who rescued others from a siege.

(1) obsidium, ĭi, n. [obsideo], *a siege, investment, blockade* (post-Aug. for obsidio): ad liberandum Moguntinci obsidium.

(2) obsĭdium, ĭi, n. [obses], *the condition of a hostage* (only in Tacitus): Meherdates obsidio nobis datus, *as a hostage.*

ob-sīdo, ēre, trans. v. *beset, blockade, occupy, take possession of* (poet.): portas; Italos fines.

obsignātor, ōris, m. [obsigno], *a sealer, sealer up*: litterarum. Esp. *witnesses to a will*, who set their seals to it.

ob-signo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *seal, seal up*: cellas; epistolam. **2.** *seal documents as a witness*: testamenta obsignare; tabellas eius rei. Prov. agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, *deal with one with sealed writings*, i.e. *in the strictest form.* II. (fig.) *stamp, impress*: obsignans formam verbi, *imprinting on their ears*; aliquid obsignatum habere, *imprinted on the mind.*

ob-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, traj. and intrans. v. **1.** *place one's self before*: plures abeunti Volumnio obsistere. **2.** *oppose, resist, withstand*: cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, *make a resistance*; dolori; eius opinionibus; obstitit Oceanus in se simul atque in Herculem inquiri, *forbade one to inquire*; obstitisti ne ex Italia transire in Siciliam possent; facile potest obsisti fortunae.

obsŏlēfăcĭo, facĕre, fēci, factum, in pass. **obsŏlēfĭo, fĭĕri, factus sum,** trans. v. [v. obsolesco], *sully, degrade, spoil*: obsolefiebant dignitatis insignia.

obsŏlesco, ĕre, lēvi, lētum, intrans. v. [incept. from obs and oleo, to grow, seen in ab-oleo, adoleo], *grow old, decay, fall into disuse, become obsolete*: laus.

obsŏlētē, adv. [obsoletus], *poorly, meanly*: obsoletius vestitus.

obsŏlētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsŏlesco. As adj. **1.** *old, worn out, cast off*: vestitus; tectum; verba, *obsolete.* **2.** *poor, mean, low, common*: crimina; gaudia; o nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *of tattered reputation because of your father's meanness.* Compar. obsoletior.

obsōnium (ops-), ĭi, n. [ὀψώνιον], what is eaten with bread, *victuals, viands*; esp. *fish.*

obsōno (ops-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. and **obsōnor, āri, ātus sum,** trans. dep. *provide provisions, cater, purvey.* Fig. ambulando obsonare famem, *procure an appetite.*

ob-sorbĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. v. *swallow, gulp down.*

obstăcŭlum, i, n. [obsto], *a hindrance, obstacle.*

obstĕtrix (ops-) or **obstĭtrix (ops-), īcis,** f. [obsto], *a midwife.*

obstĭnātē, adv. [obstinatus], *firmly, pertinaciously, obstinately.* Compar. obstinatius; superl. obstinatissime.

obstĭnātio, ōnis, f. [obstino], *resolution, determination, stubbornness.*

obstĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obstino. As adj. *resolved, determined, resolute, stubborn, obstinate*: ad mortem; ad decertandum; mori; in perniciem Romae; pro Vitellio. Compar. obstinatior; superl. obstinatissimus.

ob-stĭpesco and **ob-stŭpesco, ĕre, pŭi,** intrans. v. [incept. stupeo], *be astonished, amazed, astounded.*

ob-stĭpus, a, um, adj. [stipes], *bent*: stes capite obstipo, *bowed down*; cervix rigida et obstipa, *drawn back.*

ob-sto, stāre, stĭti, stātum, traj. v. **1.** *stand in front of.* **2.** *stand in the way of, withstand, hinder, oppose, obstruct* (constr. with dat., absol., with quin, quominus, cur, and ne); (a) with dat. quae tardis mora noctibus obstat; di quibus obstitit Ilium, *was an offence*; labentibus (aedibus) obstat villicus, *keeps from falling*; (b) absol. exercitus hostium duo obstant, *block the way*; (c) with quin, neque divina obstant quin amicos trahant; (d) with quominus, quid obstat quominus sit beatus? (e) with ne, ne id decerneret ambitio obstabat. Impers.: si non obstatur. Part. as subst.: obstantia silvarum amoliri, *clear a path through the forest.*

ob-strĕpo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, traj. and trans. v. I. (traj.) **1.** *roar or resound at, roar, resound*: remotis obstrepit Oceanus Britannis; nihil sensere Poeni obstrepente pluvia. **2.** *bawl or shout against, clamour or cry out against*: certatim alter alteri obstrepere. II. (trans.) *fill with noise, drown with noise*: sed tamen eiusmodi res, etiam cum leguntur, obstrepi clamore militum videntur; secretus ab omni Voce locus, si non obstrepereturque aquis.

obstrictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obstringo.

ob-stringo, ĕre, strinxi, strictum, trans. v. **1.** *bind, tie up, fasten, confine*: ventos; obstricta cervice, *with a halter round his neck.* **2.** (fig.) *bind, tie, fetter, hamper, lay under obligation*: civitatem iureiurando; aliquem aere alieno, *bring into debt*; obstrictum beneficio habere aliquem; se sceleribus obstringere, *be guilty of.*

obstructĭo, ōnis, f. [obstruo], *a barrier, obstruction.*

ob-strŭo (ops-), ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. **1.** *build before or against*: validum pro diruto obstruentes murum. **2.** *stop up, block, barricade, obstruct* (with dat. and acc.): luminibus alicuius obstruere, *obstruct his light*, by building before his windows; fiumina, aditus, portas obstruere, *block, render impassable*; saxa obstructa, *placed in the way.* II. (fig.) *stop up, impede, obstruct*: aures, *render deaf or inexorable*; perfugia improborum, *close the places of refuge.*

ob-stŭpĕfăcĭo, fĕcĕre, fēci, factum, and pass. **obstŭpĕfĭo, fĭĕri, factus sum,** trans. v. *amaze, astound, stupefy, render senseless*: miraculo audaciae obstupefecit hostes.

obstŭpĕfĭo. See obstupefacio.

obstŭpesco. See obstipesco.

ob-sum, ŏbesse, ŏbfŭi or **offŭi,** traj. v. *hinder, hurt, injure, be prejudicial to*: obsunt auctoribus artes; ne prodigus obsit; nihil obest dicere.

ob-sŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. **1.** *sew on*: obsutum caput. **2.** *sew up, stop, close up*: nares et spiritus oris Obsuitur.

ob-surdesco, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. [incept. surdus], *become deaf, be deaf.*

obsūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsuo.

ob-tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. **1.** *cover over, cover up*: domus arboribus obtecta. **2.** (fig.) *veil, hide, conceal, keep secret*: flagitia, scelera; animus sui obtegens, *reserved about itself*; aegre precibus meliorum obtectus, *protected.*

ob-tempĕrātio, ōnis, f. [obtempero], *compliance with, submission to*: scriptis legibus.

ob-tempĕro āre, āvi, ātum, trag. v. *comply with, attend to, submit to, obey*: alicui; auctoritati senatus; si mihi esset obtemperatum.

ob-tendo, ĕre, di, tum, trans. v **I. 1.** *stretch, spread, place before*: proque viro nebulam obtendit; semper et obtenta densantur nocte tenebrae, *covered by the pall of night*. Fig. Vitellius curis luxum obtendebat, *endeavoured to hide his cares from himself by indulgence* (lit. *spread it before his cares*). **2.** *hide, conceal*: diem nube atra. II. (fig.) *pretend, allege, plead as an excuse*; valetudinem corporis.

(1) obtentus, a, um, 1. part. from obtendo. **2.** part from obtineo.

(2) obtentus, ūs, m. [obtendo], I. *a spreading or placing before*: frondis. II. (fig.) **1.** *a pretence, excuse, pretext*: tempora reipublicae obtentui sumpta, *political necessity was his pretext*. **2.** *covering, cover, veil*: secundae res vitiis obtentui sunt.

ob-tĕro (opt-), tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum, **1.** *bruise, crush, break to pieces*: caput saxo. **2.** (fig.) *crush, trample on, degrade, destroy, disparage*: calumniam; iura populi; verbis obterere, *speak disparagingly of*.

ob-testātio, ōnis, f. [obtestor], **1.** *an adjuring, conjuring, a calling of god to witness*. **2.** *an entreaty, supplication*.

ob-testor, āri, ātus sum, trans dep. **1.** *call as a witness, appeal to, protest* (with acc. or infin.): deum hominumque fidem; aut militum se manibus aut unius moriturum obtestans. **2.** *entreat, beseech, supplicate, implore*: per omnes deos te obtestor; illud te pro Latio obtestor ne vetus indigenas nomen mutare Latinos iubeas.

ob-texo, ĕre, xŭi, trans. v. *overspread, cover* (lit. *weave over*): coelum obtexitur umbra.

ob-ticesco (opt-), ĕre, tĭcŭi, intrans. v. [incpt. taceo], *become silent*; in perf. *be silent*.

ob-tĭnĕo (opt-), ēre, tĭnŭi, tentum, trans. and intrans. v. [teneo], I. (trans.) **1.** *hold, have, occupy, possess*; *preserve, keep, maintain*; suam quisque domum iam obtinebat; Gallium, *be governor of*; proverbii locum obtinet, *is become proverbial*; ponere, *refuse to surrender*. **2.** *assert, maintain, demonstrate*: recta apud turpes; duas contrarias sententias. **3.** *get possession of, gain, acquire, obtain*: sapientiam; ius suum; rem obtinere, *gain the victory*; causam, *gain one's cause*. II. (intrans.) *maintain itself, prevail, last, continue, obtain*: quod plures tradidere, et fama obtinet; obtinuit ne reus fieret, *the decision prevailed that*.

ob-tingo (opt-), gĕre, tĭgi, intrans. v. [tango], **1.** *fall to one's lot*: cum tibi aquaria provincia sorte obtigisset; cum accepissem te mihi quaestorem obtigisse, *that you were to be my quaestor*. **2.** *happen, befall, occur*: si quid obtigerit, *if anything should happen to me*.

ob-torpesco, ĕre, pŭi, intrans. v. [incept. torpeo], *become stiff or insensible, lose feeling, be benumbed*.

ob-torquĕo, ēre, si, tum, trans. v. **1.** *turn towards*: dextrasque obtorquet in undas Proram. **2.** *twist, wrench* (only in perf. part.): obtorti circuitus auri, *wreathed*; obtorto collo reducitur, *dragged violently by the throat*.

obtortus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obtorqueo.

obtrectātio, ōnis, f. [obtrecto], *detraction, disparagement*: malevolentissima. With gen.: laudis; gloriae alienae.

obtrectātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a detractor, traducer, disparager*: beneficii; laudum mearum.

ob-trecto, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. and trans. v. [tracto], *detract from, disparage, decry*; *be opposed to, thwart, injure*: gloriae alicuius; legi; laudes alicuius; obtrectantis est angi alieno bono

obtrisset, contr. for obtrivisset, from obtero.

obtrītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obtero.

ob-trūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *thrust, press, force anything upon any one*.

ob-trunco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *cut down, cut to pieces, kill, slay, slaughter*: regem praelio; cervos ferro.

ob-tundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum and tunsum, I. *blunt*: telum. II. (meton.) **1.** *weaken, make dull, deprive of strength*: mentem; ingenia; vocem. **2.** aures obtundere, or aliquem obtundere, *deafen one, din into one's ears, annoy*: aliquem longis epistolis.

ob-turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *throw into disorder, confuse, trouble, disturb, distract*: me scriptio et litterae obturbant; obturbatur militum vocibus; obturbabant patres specie detestandi, *raised a clamour*.

ob-turgesco, ĕre, tursi, intrans. v. [incept. turgeo], *begin to swell, swell up*.

obtūro, āre, āvi, ātum, *stop up, close*: aures, i.e. *refuse to listen*; amorem edendi, *assuage*.

obtūsus (opt-) or **obtunsus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obtundo. As adj. **1.** *blunt*: pugio, falx, vomer. **2.** (meton.) *dull, blunted, weak, faint, powerless*: stellis acies obtusa videtur; vox, *thick*; obtusa pectora, *devoid of feeling*; vigor animi; ne luxu obtunsior usus Sit genitali arvo, *become enfeebled*. Compar. obtusior.

obtūtus, ūs, m. [obtueor], *a seeing, looking at, gaze*; obtutum aliquo figere, *cast one's eyes*; obtutu defixus in uno, *with eyes fixed on one object*; in obtutu malorum, *in the contemplation of*.

ŏb-umbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **I.** *overshadow, darken*: coma humeros obumbrat; obumbrant aethera telis. II. (fig.) **1.** *darken, obscure*: nomina. **2.** *conceal, screen, defend*: (eum) magnum reginae nomen obumbrat.

ŏb-uncus, a, um, adj. *bent, hooked, curved*.

ŏb-ustus, a, um, adj. [uro], *burnt round, burnt, hardened in the fire*: hic torre armatus obusto; gleba gelu, *burnt by frost*.

ob-vallo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *fortify, intrench*.

ob-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, traj. v. **1.** *come to meet*: se in tempore pugnae obventurum, *come up to the fight*. **2.** *fall to one's lot*: legati, quibus hae partes ad defendendum obvenerant, *to whom the duty of defending these parts had fallen*; Aemilio novum bellum sorte obvenit, *the conduct of the war fell by lot*; cum hereditas ei obvenisset, *had been left to him*. **3.** *fall out, happen, occur*.

ob-versor, āri, ātus sum, traj. and intrans. dep. **1.** *move to and fro before, go about, show one's self*: in foro; in urbe inter coetus. **2.** *hover or float before, appear to one*: animis, oculis; illius nomen dulce obversatur ad aures.

ob-verto, ĕre, ti, sum, trans. v. **1.** *turn towards or against, direct towards*: arcus in aliquem; pelago proras; faciemque obversus in agmen utrumque, *with his face turned*. **2.** Mid. *turn one's self towards*: obvertor ad undas. In part. *inclined to, engaged in*: obversus ad sanguinem et caedes; obversi militum studiis.

ob-viam, adv. (lit. *in the way*), **1.** with verbs of motion, *towards, against, to meet*: obviam prodire alicui, *come to meet*; si qua ex parte obviam contra veniretur, *an attack should be made*; obviam effundi, *go in great numbers to meet*; obviam ire periculis, *encounter*; obviam ire superbiae, irae, iniuriae, etc., *resist*; infecunditati terrarum obviam ire, *try to remedy*.

ob-vius, a, um, adj. [via], I. *in the way, meeting, so as to meet*: dare se obvium alicui, *go to meet*; obvius esse alicui, *meet*; esse in obvio alicui, *be where one can meet*; mater se tulit obvia, *went to meet*; flamina, *winds in one's face*; obvius undis, *up the stream*; ultroque ferebant Obvia securis ubera lactis oves, *offered, presented*; obvia frangens, *everything in its way*. II. in the following special senses, **1.** as an enemy, *against, to encounter*: luguribus obvius procedit; infesta Subit obvius hasta. **2.** *easy of access, affable, courteous*. **3.** *easy, ready, obvious, at hand*: quidquid venerit obvium loquamur; obvia virtus, *not difficult*. **4.** *exposed to*: rupes Obvia ventorum furiis; quae fuerit minus obvia Graiis.

obvŏlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obvolvo.

ob-volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum, trans. v. *wrap round, muffle up, cover*: capite obvoluto. Fig. verbisque decoris Obvolvas vitium, *cloak, disguise*.

oc-caeco (obc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob], I. *make blind, blind, deprive of sight*: occaecatus pulvere effuso hostis. II. (meton.) **1.** *darken, obscure*:

densa caligo occaecaverat diem. **2.** *hide, conceal:* terra semen occaecatum habet. III. (fig.) **1.** (of speech) *make dark, obscure:* obscura narratio totam occaecat orationem. **2.** (mentally) *make blind:* occaecatus ira, cupiditate, etc. **3.** (poet.) *render senseless:* timor occaecaverat artus.

occallesco (obc-), ĕre, lŭi, intrans. v. (incept. ob, calleo), **1.** *grow callous or hard-skinned:* os sensi occallescere rostro, *my mouth harden into a snout, of* one changed into a swine. **2.** (fig.) *become hardened, insensible:* longa patientia occallui.

oc-căno (obc-), ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. (ob), *sound* (very rare): tum Sentius occanere cornua iussit.

occāsio, ōnis, f. [occido, what happens], *an occasion, opportunity, fit time, favourable season or moment for anything:* occasio rempublicam defendendi; occasio ad occupandam Asiam; occasionem nancisci, *get an opportunity;* occasionem capere, arripere, sumere, *seize;* occasionem amittere, omittere, praetermittere, *lose, let slip;* non deesse occasioni, *not to miss one's opportunity;* occasione data, oblata, *should an opportunity offer;* si occasio tulerit, *should an opportunity occur;* per occasionem, *on a favourable opportunity;* ex occasione, *as opportunities occurred;* with infin. (rare), occasio Phaedrae iuvenem adimere; occasio solitudinis, *opportunity of finding him alone;* occasionis esse rem, non praelii, *it was a surprise they were attempting, and not a battle.*

(1) occāsus, ā, um, perf. pass. part. from occido.

(2) occāsus, ūs, m. [occido], **1.** *a going down, setting,* of the heavenly bodies: solis. **2.** (meton.) the quarter where the sun sets, *the west:* inter occasum solis et septentriones, *between the west and north.* **3.** (fig.) *downfall, ruin, destruction, death:* occasus interitusque reipublicae; post Aalii nostri occasum.

occātĭo, ōnis, f. [occo], *a harrowing.*

occātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a harrower.*

occidens, entis, pres. part. from (2) occido. As subst. m. *the quarter of the setting sun, the west:* ab oriente ad occidentem.

occīdĭo, ōnis, f. [(1) occido], *a, massacre, utter destruction, extermination:* in the phrase occidione occidere or caedere, *cut off completely, cut off to a man:* civitatis occidione occisus; so, occidione occumbere, *be utterly cut off;* occidioni dari, *be utterly destroyed.*

(1) occīdo (obc-), cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum, trans. v. [ob, caedo], **1.** *strike down, beat, smash* (very rare): aliquem pugnis. **2.** *cut off, kill, slay:* ad unum omnes, *to the last man.* **3.** (meton.) *plague to death, torment, pester:* occidis saepe rogando.

(2) occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, casum, intrans. v. I. **1.** *fall down, fall* (rare: ut alii super alios occiderent. **2.** of the heavenly bodies, *go down, set:* soles occidere et redire possunt. **3.** *perish, die:* occiderit ferro Priamus? II. (fig.) *be ruined, be lost,* of persons and things: semel agmine verso Funditus occidimus; respublica occidit.

occĭdŭus, a, um, adj. [(2) occido], **1.** *going down, setting:* occiduo sole. **2.** *western:* occiduae aquae. **3.** (fig.) *sinking, failing:* labitur occiduae per iter declive senectae.

occĭno, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. [ob, cano], *sing or chirp inauspiciously:* si occinuerit avis, *gives an inauspicious sound.*

occĭpio, ĕre, cēpi (caepi), ceptum, trans. and intrans. v. *begin, commence.* **1.** (trans.) sermonem cum aliquo; vexillum flagitare occipiunt. **2.** (intrans.) iuventas occipit puero.

occĭpĭtium, ĭi, n. [ob, caput], *the back of the head.*

occĭput, ĭtis, n. [id.], *the back of the head.*

occīsio, ōnis, f. [(1) occido], *a massacre, slaughter, murder.*

occīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from (1) occido.

occlūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [ob, claudo], **1.** *shut, close:* ianuam, aedes. **2.** (meton.) *restrain, stop:* libidinem.

occo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [root ac; Germ. eggen, to harrow], *harrow:* segetes.

oc-cŭbo, āre, intrans. v. [ob], *rest, repose* in the grave (poet.): Paris urbe paterna Occubat.

occŭlo (obc-), ĕre, cŭlŭi, cultum, trans. v. [ob, colo], **1.** *cover over* (rare): vestis multa terra. **2.** *hide, conceal, cover up:* classem in convexo nemorum; caligine terras; narratum ab iis.

occultātĭo, ōnis, f. [occulto], *a hiding, concealing, concealment.*

occultātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a hider, concealer.*

occultē, adv. [occultus], *in concealment, in secret, privately:* neque id occulte fert, *makes no secret of it.* Compar. occultius; superl. occultissime.

occulto (obc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. occulo], *hide, conceal, secrete:* in hortis suis se occultans; with abl. of means, occultare se insulis, latebris, tugurio, etc.; veritatem; appetitum voluptatis; fugam; stellae occultantur, *hide themselves.*

occultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from occulo. As adj. **1.** *hidden, concealed, secret:* per occultos calles; crescit occulto velut arbor aevo, *from a remote age.* In occulto, ex occulto, per occultum, *in secret, secretly.* **2.** (of persons) *close, reserved, secret, not open:* ab occultis cavendum hominibus; occultus odii, *dissembling his hate* (Tacitus). Occultus adverbially for occulte: qui eiusmodi preces occulti illuderent, *in secret.* Pl. subst. **occulta, ōrum,** n. *secret things or places, secrets:* aestuat occultis animus; occulta saltuum scrutari.

occumbo (obc-), ĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, intrans. v. [ob, cubo], *fall dying, die* (constr. absol., or with mortem, morte, or morti): fertur et ante annos occubuisse suos; qui pugnantes mortem occubuisent; ictus clava morte occubuit; seu certae occumbere morti.

occupātĭo, ōnis, f. [occupo], **1.** *a seizing, taking possession of* (rare): fori. **2.** *an anticipation* of an opponent's arguments (rare). **3.** *an occupation, business, employment:* nullis occupationibus implicatus; hae tabularum rerum occupationes, *business of such a trivial kind.*

occupātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from occupo. As adj. *occupied, employed, busy, engaged:* in patria delenda occupati. Compar. occupatior; superl. occupatissimus.

occŭpo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob, capio; take hold of], **1.** *take possession of, seize, occupy:* urbes, portum, montem; tyrannidem; aliquem amplexu, *embrace.* II. (meton.) **1.** *fill with* anything: atra nube polum; urbem aedificiis. **2.** *fall upon, attack* any one with anything: aliquem gladio; canes ense; in a friendly sense, Volteium Philippus vilia vendentem occupat, *surprises.* **3.** *do a thing first, anticipate, be beforehand with, outstrip:* occupat bellum facere, *begins the war first;* tuperis oculis, *before I;* fig., *take possession of, invade, fill:* sopor occupat artus; timor omnem exercitum occupavit. **2.** *occupy, employ:* animum in aliqua re; pecuniam, *put out, lay out money.*

oc-curro (obc-), ĕre, curri (rarely **cŭcurri), cursum,** traj. v. [ob], **1.** *come up to, run to, hasten to, meet, meet:* Caesari venienti. Impers. occurritur mihi. **2.** *go against, rush upon, attack:* legionibus; telis. II. (meton.) **1.** *come across, fall in with:* quibus cumque signis occurrerunt, se aggregabat. **2.** *go or come to* any place: concilio; ad id concilium; in aliam civitatem. **3.** *lie in the way:* silex impenetrabilis ferro occurrebat. III. (fig.) **1.** *obviate, resist, counteract, oppose:* omnibus eius consiliis; venienti morbo. **2.** *answer, reply, object.* **3.** *appear, occur, present or suggest itself:* ea cum universa occurrerent animo; una defensio occurrit, quod, etc.

occursātĭo, ōnis, f. [occurro], *a running to meet one* out of respect, *attention, greeting.*

occurso, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. and intrans. v. (freq. occurro), I. **1.** *come or go to meet, meet:* occursare capro caveto; alios occursantes interficere. **2.** *rush against, attack, oppose:* occursare gladio; inter invidos, occursantes, *opponents.* II. (fig.) *suggest itself, occur to one's mind:* animo verba occursant scripta.

occursus, ūs, m. [id.], *a meeting, falling in with:* vacuae occursu hominum viae, *where they met no one;* occursum alicuius vitare, declinare, *avoid meeting him;* rota stipitis occursu fracta, *by coming in contact with.*

Ŏcĕānītis, ĭdis, *f.* [patron. Oceanus], *a daughter of Ocean:* Oceanitides ambae.

Ŏcĕānus, ī, m. [Ὠκεανός], 1. *the ocean:* Oceani freta, *the strait of Gibraltar;* quae sunt maritimae civitates Oceanumque attingunt. Used as adj. with mare: quam (insulam) mare Oceanum circumluit; proximus mare Oceanum; mari Oceano saeptum imperium. 2. Personified, the son of Caelus and Terra, husband of Tethys, and father of the rivers and the nymphs.

ŏcellātum, ī, n. [ocellus], *a small stone marked with spots like eyes.*

ŏcellus, ī, m. [dim. oculus], *a little eye, eyelet* (poet.). As a term of endearment, ocelle, *my darling.* Fig. of things: Sirmio, insularum ocelle, *gem of islands;* ocelli Italiae, villulae meae.

Ŏcĕlum, ī, n. a city in Gallia Cisalpina.

ōcior, **ōcius**, comp. adj. [ὠκύς, acer, acutus], *swifter, fleeter* (poet. and post-Aug.): ocior Euro. Superl. ocissimus.

ōcius, adv. [ocior], 1. *more quickly, sooner:* recreantur ocius; versatur urna serius ocius sors exitura, *sooner or later.* 2. *quickly, speedily,* with no sense of comparison: iubet ocius omnes Attolli malos.

Ocnus or **-os**, ī, m. the founder of the city of Mantua.

ŏcrĕa, ae, *f.* [ὄκρις], *a greave,* worn by foot-soldiers and by hunters.

ŏcrĕātus, a, um, denom. adj. [ocrea], *greaved.*

Ŏcrīsĭa (Ŏcrĭsĭa), ae, *f.* a female slave, the mother of Servius Tullius.

Ocrĭcŭlum, ī, n. a city in Umbria.

octāva, ae, *f.* [octavus], *the eighth hour of the day.*

Octāvia, ae, *f.* 1. the name of two sisters of Augustus. 2. the daughter of the Emperor Claudius.

Octāvĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to an Octavius, Octavian:* bellum, *the war between Octavianus and Octavius the consul;* milites. **Octāvĭānus**, ī, m. an agnomen of the Emperor Augustus, who was adopted out of the Octavian gens into the Julian.

Octāvius, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name. Among the members of the gens were 1. C. Octavius, the father of the Emperor Augustus. 2. C. Octavius, son of the former, adopted into the Julian gens with the name of C. Iulius Caesar Octavianus. The title of Augustus was subsequently bestowed upon him. He is sometimes called Octavius, e.g. in Juvenal: quantum Thessaliae campis Octavius abstulit.

octāvum, adv. [id.], *for the eighth time.*

octāvus, a, um, adj. [octo], *the eighth.*

octāvus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, adj. *the eighteenth.*

octĭĕs or **octiens**, adv. num. [octo], *eight times.*

octingentēsĭmus, a, um, ord. num. adj. [octingenti], *the eight hundredth.*

octingenti, ae, a, (gen. pl. octingentum), card. num. adj. [octo, centum], *eight hundred.*

octi-pēs, pĕdis, adj. [octo], *eight-footed* (poet.).

octiplĭcātus. See octuplicatus.

octō, num. adj. [ὀκτώ, eight; Germ. acht], *eight.*

Octōber, bris, adj. [octo], *belonging to October, of October* (October being the eighth month of the old Roman year, which began with March): mense Octobri; Idus Octobres; Kalendae Octobres.

octō-dĕcim, card. num. adj. [decem], *eighteen* (chiefly in late Latin, the usual form being duodeviginti).

Octōdūrus, ī, m. a town in Gallia Narbonensis.

octōgēnārius, a, um, adj. [octogeni], *eighty years old.*

octōgēni, ae, a, num. distr. adj. [octo], *eighty each.*

Octogēsa, ae, *f.* a city in Spain.

octōgēsĭmus, a, um, num. ord. adj. [octoginta], *the eightieth.*

octōgĭĕs or **ĭens**, num. adv. [id.], *eighty times.*

octōginta, num. card. adj. [octo], *eighty.*

octō-iŭgis, e, adj. [iugum], *eight together.*

octōni, ae, a, num. distr. adj. [octo], 1. *eight each, eight at a time, by eights.* 2. *eight:* octonis iterum natalibus actis.

octōphŏron (**octāph-**), ī, n. [ὀκτώφορον], *a litter carried by eight bearers.*

octŭplĭcātus (**octĭpl-**), a, um, denom. adj. [octuplus], *made eightfold, multiplied by eight.*

octŭplus, a, um, adj. [ὀκτάπλους], *eightfold, octuple.* Subst. **octŭplum**, ī, n. *an eightfold penalty:* damnare aliquem octuplī.

octussis, is, m. [octo, as], *eight asses:* octussibus, *bought for eight asses.*

ŏcŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. [oculus], *seeing, furnished with eyes* (late Latin).

ŏcŭlus, ī, m. [ὄσσομαι, ὄσσε, eye; Germ. Auge], 1. *an eye:* oculos in aliquem conicere, adicere, *fix one's eyes upon;* oculos deicere, *turn one's eyes away;* deicere, demittere, *cast one's eyes down;* erigere, attollere, *lift up one's eyes;* oculos auferre spectanti, *cheat a man before his very eyes;* ponere sibi aliquid ante oculos, or oculis, *imagine to one's self anything;* res posita in oculis or ante oculos, *what is evident, apparent;* vivere in oculis, habitare in oculis, *live in the sight of, in the presence of;* sub oculis alicuius, *in a man's presence;* ex oculis abire, concedere, *leave a man's presence;* oculos pascere re aliqua, *feast one's eyes on anything;* esse in oculis, *be beloved;* ferre, gestare in oculis, *esteem, value;* ante oculos habere, *keep in mind;* ob oculos versari, *be before the mind.* II. (meton.) 1. *sight, vision:* oculos perdere, *loss one's sight.* 2. *a bud:* oculos imponere, *bud, inoculate.* III. (fig.) mundi oculus, i.e. the sun; duo illos oculos orae maritimae effoderunt, i.e. Corinth and Carthage; mentis oculis videre, *with the mind's eye.*

ōcyor, **ōcyssĭmus**, **ōcyus**, more correctly **ōcior**, etc.

ōdēum, ī, n. [ᾠδεῖον], a building designed for musical performances, *odeum.*

ōdī, ōdisse, (fut. part. osurus), trans. v. (perf. from obsolete odio used in present sign.), *hate* (with acc., infin., or absol.); scelus est odisse parentem; vitam; oderunt peccare boni; oderint, dum metuant; ita amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus.

ōdĭōsē, adv. [odiosus], *odiously, in a hateful manner.* Superl. odiosissime.

ōdĭōsus, a, um, adj. [odium], *hateful, odious, vexatious, unpleasant, disagreeable, annoying, offensive,* etc. (of persons and things).

ōdium, ĭī, n. [odi], I. *hatred, grudge, animosity, enmity, aversion:* odio alicui esse, *be hateful, displeasing to;* esse alicui in odio, *be hated by;* odium alicuius subire, *incur one's hatred;* odium struere, concitare, movere, *excite hatred;* odium placare, restinguere, *appease.* II. (meton.) 1. *an object of hatred, an offence, annoyance* (of persons or things): Antonius, insigne odium omnium hominum. 2. *offensive conduct or language, insolence, importunity:* odio qui possit vincere regem, *insolence.*

ŏdor (old form **ŏdos**), ōris, m. [ὀζω, ὀδωδα, ὀδμή], I. *smell, scent, odour:* omnis odor ad supera fertur. 2. *a pleasant smell, perfume; scents, essences* (mostly in pl.): perfusus liquidis odoribus, *perfumed waters;* incendere odores, *incense;* fragrans Assyrio odore domus. 3. *a disagreeable smell, stench, stink:* gravis, taeter, malus. 4. (fig.) *a hint, presentiment, inkling, suggestion:* odor suspicionis.

ŏdōrātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [odoror], *a smelling, smell* (very rare).

(1) **ŏdōrātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from odoro. As adj. *that has a smell;* esp. *sweet-smelling, fragrant:* comae, capilli; ignes.

(2) **ŏdōrātus**, ūs, m. [odoror], 1. *a smelling, smell.* 2. *the sense of smell.*

ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [odor, fero], 1. *fragrant, odoriferous.* 2. *producing perfumes:* gens, i.e. *the Persians.*

ŏdōro, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [odor], *give fragrance to, perfume* (poet.): odorant aëra fumis.

ŏdŏror, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. [id.], I. *smell out, detect by scent*: cibum. II. (fig.) 1. *aim at, snuff at*: quos odorari hunc decemviratum suspicamini. 2. *search out, trace out, investigate*: pecuniam; quid futurum sit. 3. *have a smattering of*: philosophiam.

ŏdōrus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *sweet-smelling, fragrant* (poet.): flos. 2. *keen-scented*: odora canum vis.

ŏdos. See odor.

Odrȳsae, ārum, m. [Ὀδρύσαι], a people of Thrace.

Odrȳsius, a, um, adj. [Odrysae], *Thracian* (poet.): dux, i.e. Rhesus; tyrannus, i.e. Tereus. Subst. **Odrȳsī, ōrum,** m. *Thracians.*

Ŏdyssēa, ae, f. [Ὀδυσσεία], the *Odyssey* of Homer.

Oeăgrius, a, um, adj. [Oeagrus], *Thracian* (poet.): Hebrus; Haemus.

Oeăgrus, i, m. [Οἴαγρος], a king of Thrace, father of Orpheus.

Oebălia, ae, f. [Οἰβαλία], a name for Tarentum, because founded by Oebalus.

Oebălides, ae, m. [patron. Oebalus], *a descendant of Oebalus, a Spartan.* In plur.=*Castor and Pollux.*

Oebălis, ĭdis, f. adj. [id.], *Spartan.*

Oebălius, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *Spartan.* 2. *Sabine,* because the Sabines were supposed to have Spartan blood in them: Tatius; matres.

Oebălus, i, m. [Οἴβαλος], king of Sparta, father of Tyndarus, and grandfather of Helen. Under his guidance the Parthenians founded Tarentum in Lower Italy.

Oechălia, ae, f. the name of a city in Euboea.

Oechălis, idis, f. *a female Oechalian.*

Oeclides, ae, m. [patron. Oecleus], *the son of Oecleus,* i.e. Amphiaraus.

oecŏnŏmĭa, ae, f. [οἰκονομία], *the management of a household, arrangement, economy.*

Oedĭpŏdes, ae, m. collat. form for Oedipus.

Oedĭpŏdĭōnides, ae, m. [patron. Oedipus], *a son of Oedipus.*

Oedĭpŏdĭōnius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Oedipus.*

Oedipus, ŏdis and **ī,** m. [Οἰδίπους], a king of Thebes, son of Laius and Iocasta. He was exposed in his childhood, and when grown up he unwittingly slew his father, he solved the riddle of the Sphinx, and unknowingly married his mother, by whom he had Eteocles, Polyneices, Ismare, and Antigone. When he discovered the incest he put out his eyes.

Oenēius, a, um, adj. *Oenean*: heros, i.e. Tydeus, son of Oeneus.

(1) Oenēus, a, um, adj. *Oenean*: Oeneos per agros, i.e. Calydon, the kingdom of Oeneus.

(2) Oeneus, ĕi, and **ĕos,** m. a king of Calydon or Aetolia, husband of Althaea, and father of Meleager, Tydeus, Deianira, etc.

Oenīdes, ae, m. [patron. Oeneus], *a descendant of Oeneus*; epithet of Meleager, and of Diomedes, son of Tydeus.

Oenŏmāus, i, m. a king of Elis and Pisa, father of Hippodamia, father-in-law of Pelops, and grandfather of Atreus and Thyestes.

Oenŏnē, ēs, f. a Phrygian nymph, beloved by Paris, but afterwards deserted by him.

oenŏphŏrum, i, n. or **-us, i,** m. [οἰνοφόρος], *a wineholder.*

Oenŏpĭa, ae, f. another name for the island of Aegina.

Oenŏpĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the island of Oenopia or Aegina.*

Oenōtrĭa, ae, f. the old name for the south-eastern part of Italy.

Oenōtrĭus, a, um, adj. *Roman, Italian* (poet.): Oenotria tellus. See Oenotria.

Oenōtrus, a, um, adj.=Oenotrius: Oenotri coluere viri.

oenus, an ancient form for unus.

oestrus, i, m. [οἶστρος], 1. *a gadfly.* 2. *frenzy, inspiration, enthusiasm* (poet.).

oesўpum, i, n. *a kind of cosmetic.*

Oeta, ae, or **Oetē, ēs,** f. the mountain range between Thessaly and Aetolia, where Hercules ascended the funeral pyre.

Oetaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Oeta, Oetaean*: iuga; deus; Hercules.

ŏfella, ae, f. [dim. offa], *a bit, mouthful, morsel* (post-Aug.).

Ŏfellus, i, m. name of a Stoic.

offa, ae, f. 1. *a bite, bit, mouthful, morsel*: prov., inter os et offam, *between the cup and the lip.* 2. (fig.) robusti carminis offas; nigram tumidis livoribus offam, *a lump,* of a swelling on the face.

offectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from officio.

of-fendo, ĕre, dī, sum, trans. and intrans. v. [ob], I. *hit, thrust, strike, dash against* something: caput ad fornicem; in scopulis offendit puppis, *strikes on*; solido, *against something solid*; in Italiam delatus, *ran aground.* II. (meton.) *hit upon, come upon, light upon, meet with, find*: imparatum te offendam, *surprise*; nondum perfectum templum offendere, *find it unfinished.* III. (fig.) 1. *stumble, blunder, make a mistake*: in quo ipsi offendissent. 2. *give offence to, be offensive, commit an offence*: offendebant illi apud graves homines, *gave offence to.* 3. *find fault with, take offence at*: si in me aliquid offendistis. 4. *fail, be unfortunate, meet with ill success*: apud iudices offendere; nullum eiusmodi casum expectans quo . . . in millibus passuum tribus offendi posset; sin aliquid esset offensum, *any disaster occurred.* 5. *shock, offend, vex, displease one*: offensus contumelia; extinctum lumen recens offendit nares; offendere tot caligas, tot Millia clavorum, *provoke.*

offensa, ae, f. [offendo], 1. *disfavour, displeasure, hatred, enmity*: magna in offensa esse apud aliquem, *be much disliked by*; offensam meruisse. 2. *an offence, crime* (mostly in legal lang.): offensae veteris reus atque tacendae. 3. *an injury, affront, wrong*: offensas vindicet ense suas.

offensātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a stumbling against.* 2. *a slip, blunder.*

offensātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who stumbles or blunders in speaking.*

offensĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], I. *a striking against, tripping, stumbling.* II. (meton.) *a stumbling-block.* III. (fig.) 1. *aversion, dislike, disgust, hatred, discredit*: offensionem vitare; in offensionem alicuius irruere, cadere; offensionem subire, excipere, suscipere. 2. *vexation, displeasure*: haec offensioni sunt, *cause me vexation.* 3. *accident, misfortune, mishap, failure*: habet enim nihil quod in offensione deprimat, *if he loses his cause*; offensiones belli.

offensiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. offensio], *a slight offence, displeasure*; *a slight mishap.*

offenso, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [freq. offendo], 1. *strike or dash against*: cogitur offensare igitur pulsareque fluctu Ferrea texta suo. 2. *trip or falter* in speaking.

(1) offensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from offendo. As adj. 1. *offensive, odious*: offensum et invisum esse alicui. Subst. **offensum, i,** n. *an offence.* 2. *offended, vexed, displeased*: aliena et offensa populi voluntas. Compar. offensior.

(2) offensus, ūs, m. [offendo], poetical word = *a striking against, a shock*: cadere ex pei inane profundum, Nec foret offensus natus, *they would never have collided.* 2. *vexation, annoyance*: sin vita in offensu est.

of-fĕro (obf-), offerre, obtŭlī, oblātum, trans. v. [ob], 1. *present, offer, show, exhibit*: strictamque aciem venientibus offert, *opposes*; opportune te obtulisti mihi obviam. 2. *offer, expose*: se morti; se ad mortem; leto caput obvius obtulit. 3. *adduce, bring forward*; criminibus oblatis. 4. *proffer, bring, cause, bestow, confer, inflict*: oblato foedere, *by the offer of a treaty*; alicui optatissimum beneficium, *confer upon him*; alicui lactitiam, molestiam; oblata facultate, *when opportunity offered*; seque offert susceptorum, *offers to undertake.*

officĭna, ae, f. [for opificina, from opifex], 1. *a workshop, manufactory*: armorum, monetae. 2. (fig.) domus eius officina eloquentiae habita est; sapientiae, nequitiae, etc.

officio (obf-), ĕre, ēci, ectum, traj. and intrans. v. [ob, facio], 1. *hinder, oppose, thwart, obstruct*: luminibus, *obstruct one's light*; apricanti, *prevent one sunning himself*; hostium itineri; umbra terrae officiens, *intervening before.* Rarely as trans. v. in poetry:

extra officiuntur, *are impeded.* **2.** (fig.) *oppose, stand in the way of, be hurtful to, hurt:* cuiusvis alicuius; officiunt laetis frugibus herbae.

officiōsē, adv. [officiosus], *courteously, obligingly.* Compar. officiosius; superl. officiosissime.

officiōsus, a, um, adj. [officium], **1.** *courteous, complaisant, obliging, ready to serve.* **2.** *dutiful, in accordance with duty.* Compar. officiosior; superl. officiosissimus.

officium, ĭi, n. [for opificium, from opus, facio], **1.** *a service, kindness, favour, courtesy:* summo officio praeditus homo, *most obliging.* **2.** *a ceremony, ceremonial observance, attendance* at any festive or solemn occasion (post-Aug.): officio togae virilis interfui, *the ceremony of assuming the toga;* officium salutationis, *a* supremis officiis desse, *be absent from the funeral, the last offices.* **3.** *an obligation, duty, function, obligatory service:* officio fungi, satisfacere, *discharge one's duty;* officium deserere, ab officio decedere, officio desse, *neglect one's duty;* officium corporis, *the function or property of a body;* utrum apud eos pudor atque officium valeret, *a sense of duty.* **4.** *official duty, employment, business:* officio maritimo praepositus, *the naval service.* **5.** *an office, appointment* (post-Aug.): nova officia excogitavit.

of-fīgo (obf-), ĕre, xi, xum, trans. v. [ob], *drive in, fix in, fasten:* ita densos offigunt ramos.

offirmātē (obf-), adv. [offirmatus], *firmly, stubbornly* (post-Aug.).

offirmātus (obf-), a, um, perf. pass. part. from offirmo. As adj. *firm, resolute, obstinate.* Compar. offirmatior.

of-firmo (obf-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob], *hold fast to, persevere in:* viam, quam decrevi persequi; se offirmare, *persist, be obstinate.*

offŏco (obf-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob, faux], *strangle, choke, suffocate.*

offūla, ae, f. [dim. offa], *a little bit, small piece* of food, etc.

of-fulgĕo (obf-), ēre, si, traj. v. [ob], *shine against or upon:* continuo nova lux oculis offulsit.

of-fundo (obf-), ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. [ob], **1.** *pour out, spread, extend:* nobis aër crassus offunditur, *surrounds;* luce solis lumen lucernae offunditur, *is swamped by.* **2.** (fig.) nocten rebus offundere; si offusa reipublicae sempiterna nox esset; pavorem incompositis, *inspire with.*

offūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from offundo.

oggannio (obg-), īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, intrans. v. [ob], *yelp, snarl, growl at.*

Ŏgȳges, is, m. the mythic founder and king of Thebes.

Ogygĭdae, ārum, [patron. Ogyges], *descendants of Ogyges;* poet. for *the Thebans.*

Ŏgȳgĭus, a, um, adj. poet. for *Theban* (see Ogyges): deus, *Bacchus,* who was especially honoured at Thebes.

oh, interj. expressive of all kinds of emotion.

ohē, interj. *ho! ho there!*

oi, interj. expressive of complaint.

Ŏïleus, ĕi and ĕos, m. a king of Locris, father of Ajax.

ŏlĕa, ae, f. [ἐλαία], **1.** *an olive, olive-berry.* **2.** *an olive-tree.*

ŏlĕāgĭnĕus, **ŏlĕāgĭnius,** and **ŏlĕāgĭnus,** a, um, adj. [olea], *belonging to an olive-tree.*

ŏlĕārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to oil.*

ŏlĕāros (-us), ĭ, f. *one of the Cyclades.*

ŏlĕaster, stri, m. [olea], *the wild olive-tree, oleaster.*

ŏlēnĭus, a, um, adj. *Achaian.* (Olenos was a town in Achaia.)

ŏlēnus or **-us,** ĭ, m. the husband of Lethaea, who was changed with her into a stone.

ŏlens, entis, pres. part. from oleo. As adj. **1.** *sweet-smelling, fragrant.* **2.** *stinking, foul, rank.*

ŏlĕo, ēre, lŭi, intrans. v. [ὀζω, ὀδωδα, odor], **1.** *smell of anything* (absol., or with acc., or sometimes abl., of that of which anything smells): bene olet; olet unguenta; Arabo rore olet. **2.** (fig.) *savour of* anything, *indicate, betray:* nihil olet peregrinum, *no foreign flavour about him;* malitiam olere, *savour of villainy;* non olet, unde sit? *don't you see whence it comes?*

ŏlĕum, ĭ, n. [ἔλαιον], **1.** *oil, olive oil:* oleum et operam perdere, *lose one's time and trouble* (*burn the midnight oil in vain*); oleum addere camino, *add fuel to the flames,* i.e. exaggerate the evil; petit hic (labor) plus temporis atque olei plus, *more time and trouble* (lit. night labour by lamp-light). **2.** *the palaestra,* because the wrestlers anointed their bodies with oil: ego eram decus olei. Fig., genus verborum nitidum, sed palaestrae magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae et fori, *more suited to the schools and to disputations, than to practical life.*

ol-făcĭo, ēre, ēci, actum, trans. v. [oleo], **1.** *smell, scent* something. **2.** (fig.) *surmise, detect* anything.

ŏlĭdus, a, um, adj. [oleo], *stinking, rank.*

ŏlim, adv. [from ollus, old form of ille, and locative ending -im; lit.=at that time], **1.** *once upon a time, once, formerly:* gens olim armis clara. **2.** *at times* (poet.): saxum tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus; ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores. **3.** *now for a long time, for some time past* (post-Aug.): olim librum in manus non sumpsi. **4.** *one day, hereafter, at a future time, sometime:* forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit; non si male nunc et olim Sic erit.

ŏlĭtor (hŏlĭtor), ōris, m. [olus], *a kitchen-gardener, cabbage-gardener.*

ŏlĭtōrius (hŏlĭt-), a, um, adj. [id.], *belonging to a kitchen-gardener:* forum, *the vegetable market.*

ŏlīva, ae, f. [ἐλαία], **1.** *an olive.* **2.** *an olive-tree.* **3.** (poet.) *an olive branch.* **4.** (poet.) *an olive staff.*

ŏlīvētum, ĭ, n. [oliva], *an olive grove.*

ŏlīvĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [oliva, fero], *olive-bearing.*

ŏlīvum (**ŏlĭvom**), ĭ, n. [oliva], **1.** *oil* (poet. for oleum). **2.** (meton.) *an unguent:* Syrio fragrans olivo. **3.** (fig.) *the wrestling-ground* (from the use of oil to anoint the wrestlers); cur olivum vitat.

olla (old form **aula**), ae, f. *a pot or jar.*

ollāris, e, adj. [olla], *preserved in pots, potted.*

olle, old form for ille, q.v. In nom. pl.: olli certamine summo Procumbunt; dat. sing.: olli subridens.

ŏlor, ōris, m. *a swan* (poet. for cygnus).

ŏlōrīnus, a, um, adj. [olor], *belonging to a swan or swans* (poet.): pennae, alae.

ŏlus (**holus**), ĕris, n. [cf. χλόη, green], *kitchen or garden herbs, vegetables.*

Ŏlympĭa, ae, f. a sacred region in Elis, with an olive wood, where the Olympian games were held. There was also a famous temple and statue of Iuppiter Olympius.

Ŏlympĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Olympic:* cursus, palma.

(1) **Ŏlympĭas,** ădis, f. *an Olympiad,* the period of four years which elapsed between the Olympic games, and which the Greeks generally employed in the computation of time. The games of 776 B.C. were those from which they began to reckon. Thus, to take an example, the 10th Olympiad = 740 B.C.

(2) **Ŏlympĭas,** ădis, f. the wife of Philip of Macedon, and mother of Alexander the Great.

Ŏlympĭcus, a, um, adj. *Olympic.*

Ŏlympĭus, a, um, adj. *Olympic.* Subst. (1) **Ŏlympium,** ĭi, n. *the temple of Olympic Iuppiter.* (2) **Ŏlympĭa,** ōrum, n. *the Olympic games,* held every four years at Olympia: magna coronari Olympia, *win a crown at the great Olympic games,*="Ολύμπια τὰ μεγάλα, opp. to smaller imitations elsewhere.

Ŏlympiŏnīces, æ, m. [Ὀλυμπιονίκης], *a victor at the Olympic games.*

(1) **Ŏlympus** (-pos), ĭ, m. **1.** a mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, regarded as the abode of the gods. **2.** (meton.) *heaven:* invito processit Vesper Olympo; reboant silvaeque et longus Olympus, *the distant heaven;* nutu tremefecit Olympum.

(2) **Ōlympus**, i, f. 1. a city in Cilicia. 2. a city in Lycia.

(3) **Ōlympus**, i, m. a famous flute-player, pupil of Marsyas.

Ōlynthus (-os), i, f. a city of Thrace, on the borders of Macedonia.

ōmāsum (**ōmassum**), i, n. [Gallic word], *tripe*. Meton. pingui tentus omaso, *with fat paunch*.

ōmen, ĭnis, n. [old form omnen, for ausmen, from audio,= that which is heard], I. *a foreboding, sign, token, omen*: exire malis ominibus; bonis ominibus incipere; i secundo omine, *and good luck attend you*. II. (meton.) 1. *a solemn assurance*: ea lege atque omine, ut, etc. 2. *a solemn usage*: hic sceptra accipere et primos attollere fasces Regibus omen erat. 3. *marriage-auspices, wedlock*: primisque iugarat Ominibus. *given her as a virgin in marriage* (lit. *with first marriage-auspices*): continenat nobis omina prima fidem.

ōmentum, i, n. 1. *fat*. 2. *the bowels*.

ōminor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [omen], *forebode, prognosticate, presage, predict*: melius, quaeso, ominare; ominamur tibi consulatum; alicui prospera; male ominata verba, *words of evil omen*.

ōminōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *portentous, ominous* (post-Aug.).

ōmissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from omitto. As adj. *remiss, negligent* (rare): animo esse omisso. Compar. omissior.

ō-mitto, ĕre, īsi, issum, trans. v. [ob], I. *let go, let loose, let fall*: habenas, arma. II. (fig.) 1. *lay aside, give up, neglect, dismiss, disregard*: tristitiam, iracundiam; noxiam, *leave unpunished*; occasionem, *let slip*; ducum officia. 2. *pass over, say nothing of, omit* (in speaking). 3. *leave off, cease* (with infin.): mirari, lugere.

omnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [omnis, fero], *all-bearing, all-sustaining*.

omni-genus, a, um, adj. [omnis], *of all kinds* (poet.): omnigenumque deum monstra.

omnimŏdis, adv. [=omnibus modis], *in every way, wholly, fully* (poet.).

omni-mŏdo, adv. *by all means, in all ways, entirely, altogether* (post-Aug.).

omnĭno, adv. [omnis], I. *altogether, wholly, entirely, utterly, at all*: ita fit ut omnino nemo esse possit beatus: causas omnino nunquam attigerunt; non usquam id quidem dicit omnino, *expressly*. II. in special sense, 1. with numerals, *in all, altogether, only, but*: quinque omnino fuerunt; erant omnino itinera duo, *only two ways*. 2. in concessive clauses, *certainly, doubtless, indeed, by all means*: pugnas omnino, sed cum adversario facili. 3. in making statements, *in general, generally, universally*: de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor. 4. in a climax, after non modo, *even*: quos ego non modo reges appellatos, sed omnino natos nesciebam.

omni-pārens, tis, adj. [omnis], *all-bearing, all-producing* (poet.).

omni-pŏtens, tis, adj. [id.], *all-powerful, all-mighty, omnipotent* (poet.): pater, i.e. *Jupiter*; also absol.= Jupiter: annuit omnipotentes. Compar. omnipotentior; superl. omnipotentissimus.

omnis, e, adj. 1. *all, every*: with superl.: omnes antiquissimi cives, *all the oldest citizens*; with summus, extremus, and ultima it= quidquid summum, etc.: omnia summa sperans, *the very greatest success*; omnia ultima pati, *the greatest sufferings*. Subst. **omnes**, ĭum, c. *all persons, all men*: Macedonum omnes; omnes Hernici nomine. Also **omnia**, ĭum, n. *all things*: omnia facere, *spare no pains*; in eo sunt omnia, *everything depends on that*; esse omnia alicui, *be one's all*; per omnia, *in every respect*; omnia Mercurio similis, *in all respects*. 2. in sing. with collect. *the whole*: omnis amans, *every lover*; cenere olus omne, *every kind of vegetable*; omnis in hoc sum, *am wholly engaged in*.

omnitĕnens, entis, adj. [omnis, tueor], *all-seeing* (poet.).

omni-vāgus, a, um, adj. [omnis], *roving everywhere*.

omnivŏlus, a, um, adj. [omnis, volo], *willing everything*.

Omphălē, ēs, f. a queen of Lydia whom Hercules served.

ŏnăger and **ŏnāgrus**, i, m. [ὄναγρος], *a wild ass*.

Onchestius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Onchestus*, a city of Boeotia.

ŏnĕrārius, a, um, adj. [onus], *belonging to burden or transport, that bears a burden*: iumenta, *beasts of burden*; naves, *transport ships*. Subst. **ŏnĕrāria**, ae, f. *a merchant-ship, transport*.

ŏnĕro, āre, ĕrī, ātum, trans. v. [id.], I. 1. *load, lade, burden, freight* with anything: naves ad celeritatem onerandi factae, *for loading expeditiously*; iumenta, costas aselli; tauri cervix oneratur aratro, *is burdened*; epulis onerari, *gorged with*; dapibus mensas; manusque ambas iaculis oneravit acutis, *armed with*; membra sepulcro, *cover with*. 2. *load, stow, pile up anything* in anything (poet.): vina cadis; canistris dona Cereris. II. (fig.) 1. *burden, weary, oppress, overwhelm, overload*: laetitia senem; verbis aures; aethera votis; aliquem male aliquem laudibus; spe praemiorum. 2. *make heavier or more oppressive, heighten, aggravate* (post-Aug.): pericula alicuius; curas.

ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [onus], 1. *burdensome, heavy*: praeda. 2. (fig.) *onerous, irksome*: sors. Compar. onerosior.

ŏnus, ĕris, n. I. *a load, burden*: gravius dorso onus, *too heavy for his back*. In the following special senses: (a) *a load, pack, cargo, freight*: iumentis onera deponere; naves ad onera transportanda latiores; (b) *the embryo, burden of the womb*: gravidi ventris. II. (fig.) 1. *a tax, expense, burden*: oneribus novis turbantur provinciae. 2. *a load, burden, trouble, difficulty, charge*: oneri esse, *be a burden*; onus probandi, *burden of proof*.

ŏnustus, a, um, adj. [onus], 1. *loaded, laden, burdened, freighted*: naves frumento; currus quinque liberis; pharetrae telis; ager praedia, *full of*. 2. (fig.) *burdened*: corpus hesternis vitiis.

Ŏnȳtes, is, m. name of a Rutulian warrior.

ŏnyx, ўchis, m. and f. [ὄνυξ], 1. *onyx*, a kind of yellowish marble: totaque effusus in aula Calcabatur onyx. 2. *an onyx-box*: nardi parvum onyx; Syrio munere plenus onyx.

ŏpācĭtas, ātis, f. [opacus], *shadiness, shade* (post-Aug.).

ŏpāco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *cover with shade, shade*: ubi pinguem dives opacat Ramus humum.

ŏpācus, a, um, adj. 1. *in the shade, shady*: vallis; frigus, *cool shade*. 2. *dark, obscure*: nox; domus. 3. *that casts a shade, shady*: ilex. Compar. opacior; superl. opacissimus.

ŏpella, ae, f. [dim. opus], *little labour, slight service*.

ŏpĕra, ae, f. [id.], 1. *service, pains, exertion, work, labour*: operam in aliqua re ponere, consumere; operam conferre, tribuere, pollicere, impendere; qui est in operis eius societatis, *in the service of*; operam dare pro magistro, *serve as director*; musis operas reddere, *serve*. In the following phrases: (a) operam dare, *give attention to, bestow pains on* (with dat. or final clause): funeri *attend*; amico; omnem operam do ut cognoscam; dent operam consules nequid detrimenti respublica capiat. Poet. with infin.: id scire; (b) opera mea, tua, etc., *through my* (*thy*, etc.) *agency, fault*; (c) operae pretium; see pretium; 2. *leisure, spare time*: deest mihi quidem opera, *I have no time*. In Livy occurs the phrase operae est, *there is time*: si operae illi esset, *if he had time*. 3. *that which is produced, a work* (rare): exstabit opera perigrinationis huius. 4. *a labourer, workman*; and operae in a bad sense, *aiders, abettors, tools*: erit mihi contentio cum operis conductis, *hired partisans*; theatrales, *claqueurs*, partisans hired to applaud particular actors.

ŏpĕrārius, a, um, adj. [opera], *belonging to labour*. Subst. **ŏpĕrārius**, ĭi, m. *a labourer, workman, operative*.

ŏpercŭlum, i, n. [operio], *a cover, covering, lid*.

ŏpĕrĭbat, poet. for operiebat, from operio.

ŏpĕrimentum, i, n. [id.], *a covering, cover, lid*.

ŏpĕrĭo, īre, ŭi, ertum, trans. v. [cf. a-perio, uncover], I. 1. *cover, cover over:* capite operto; aliquem loris, *give him a flogging.* 2. *shut, close:* ostium; oculos. II. (fig.) 1. *hide, conceal, dissemble:* luctum; domestica mala. 2. *overwhelm, burden* (only in perf. pass. part.): dedecore et infamia opertus.

ŏpĕror, āri, ātus sum, traj. and intrans. v. [opus], 1. *bestow pains on, devote one's-self to, work at, be engaged on* a thing: reipublicae; conubiis arvisque novis; ornandis capillis; in cute curanda. 2. in relig. lang. *sacrifice, perform sacred rites* (with perf. part. in present sense): laetis operatus in herbis, *sacrificing;* viditque se operatum, *while sacrificing;* Cynthia iam noctes est operata decem; operari divis, *sacrifices to.*

ŏpĕrōsē, adv. [operosus], *laboriously, carefully, with great pains.*

ŏpĕrōsĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *excessive pains.*

ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [opera], 1. *painstaking, active, busy, industrious:* senectus; vates operose dierum, *laborious in regard to days* (referring to Ovid's writing the *Fasti*). 2. *efficacious, powerful* (poet.): herbae. 3. *troublesome, toilsome, laborious, difficult:* artes, opus; templa, *sumptuous;* carmina, *elaborate;* moles mundi, *complex structure.* Compar. operosior.

ŏpertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from operio. As adj. *hidden, concealed:* bella. In neut. as subst., Apollinis operta, *dark oracles of;* telluris operta subire, *dark recesses of;* operta Bonae Deae, *secret rites of.*

ŏpes. See ops.

Ŏpheltes, ae, m. the father of Euryalus.

Ŏphĭas, ădis, f. [patron. Ophius], *the daughter of Ophius.*

Ŏphĭōnĭdes, ae, m. [patron. Ophion], *the son of Ophion,* i.e. Amycus.

Ŏphītes, ae, m. [ὀφίτης], *serpentine-stone,* a kind of marble spotted like a snake.

Ŏphĭūchus, i, m. [Ὀφιοῦχος, snake-holder], the name of a constellation.

Ŏphĭūsius, a, um, adj. *Cyprian,* Ophiusa being an old name of Cyprus.

ŏpĭcus, a, um, adj. [=Oscus, Oscan], *rude, stupid, ignorant, foolish:* mures, because they gnaw books.

ŏpĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [ops, fero], *aid-bringing* (poet.).

ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, c. [ops, facio], *a maker, workman, mechanic, artist, artisan:* opifex fabricatorque mundi deus; opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur. Fig. verborum opifex.

Ŏpīmĭānum, i, n. a celebrated wine of the vintage of 121 B.C., when Opimius was consul.

Ŏpīmĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

ŏpīmus, a, um, adj. [ob and the obsolete pimo, to make fat; cf. πίων, πιμελή, pinguis], I. 1. *fat, plump, corpulent:* boves; habitus corporis. 2. *rich, fertile, fruitful* (of a country, etc.): arva, regio, campus. II. (fig.) 1. *rich:* opimus praeda; res opimae, *prosperity;* opus opimum casibus, *rich in events.* 2. *sumptuous, noble, splendid:* dapes. Esp. spolia opima, arms won by a general in single combat from the general of the opposing forces: insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis. Hence, gen. arms taken from the vanquished general in single combat: triumphus, a triumph for a victory in which such spoils have been won.

ŏpīnābĭlis, e, adj. [opinor], *conjectural, imaginary.*

ŏpīnātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a supposition, conjecture, fancy, belief.*

ŏpīnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a supposer, conjecturer.*

(1) **ŏpīnātus, a, um,** perf. part. from opinor. As adj. *supposed, imagined, fancied.*

(2) **ŏpīnātus, ūs,** m. [id.], *opinion, supposition.*

ŏpīnĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *opinion, supposition, conjecture, imagination, fancy, belief:* ut opinio mea est, or fert, *as I believe;* cuius opinionis Celsus est, *is of that opinion;* in eadem opinione fui, te venturum; fuerunt in hac opinione, ut, etc.; praebere opinionem timoris, *convey the impression of fear;* incidere in opinionem, *take to an opinion;* adduci in opinionem, *be induced to believe;* opinione celerius, *quicker than one would have thought;* opinionem edere, serere, *spread a report.* 2. a man's *reputation,* the *opinion, estimate, expectation* formed of him: summam habere iustitiae opinionem, *reputation for justice;* maligni-tatis opinionem vereri; vicit opinionem meam, *exceeds my expectations;* non faliam opinionem tuam, *belie your expectations.*

ŏpīnor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [etym. dub.], *suppose, imagine, conjecture, think, believe* (with acc., infin., or de): aliquid; me in provinciam exiturum; male de Caesare, *have a bad opinion of.* Parenthet. opinor, or ut opinor, *as I think, as I believe:* a primo, ut opinor, ortu.

ŏpīpārē, adv. [opiparus], *richly, splendidly, sumptuously.*

ŏpīpārus, a, um, adj. [ops, paro], *rich, splendid, sumptuous.*

Ŏpis, is, f. 1. a nymph in Diana's train. 2. a Naiad.

ŏpĭtŭlor, āri, ātus sum, traj. and intrans. dep. [ops, tulo, whence tuli], *help, aid, assist, succour:* amico; inopiae; multum ad dicendum.

ŏpŏbalsămum, i, n. [ὑποβάλσαμον], *balsam, balm.*

ŏportet, ēre, ŭit, impers. v. [(1) opus], *it is necessary, needful, proper, becoming, reasonable; I (thou, he,* etc.) *must, ought* (with infin., subj., and absol.): hoc fieri et oportet et opus est; unde habeas, quaerit nemo, sed oportet habere; mansum oportuit, *he ought to have remained;* valeat possessor oportet; alio tempore atque oportuerit, *not at the right time.*

op-pĕdo (**obp-**), ĕre, traj. v. [ob], *deride, laugh at* (lit. break wind at).

op-pĕrior (**obp-**), īri, pĕrītus and **pertus sum,** trans. and intrans. dep. [ob and perior, cf. ex-perior, peritus], 1. (intrans.) *wait:* unam horam; dum terrestres copiae traicerentur. 2. (trans.) *wait for, await, expect* a person or thing: hostem; tempora sua.

op-pĕto (**obp-**), ĕre, īvi and ĭi, ītum, trans. v. [ob], *meet, encounter;* chiefly used in the phrase oppetere mortem, or simply oppetere, *die, perish:* clarae mortes pro patria oppetitae; quis ante ora patrum . . . contigit oppetere.

oppĭdānus, a, um, adj. [oppidum], *of or belonging to a town* (as opposed to Rome), *provincial.* Subst. **oppidānus, i,** m. *a townman, native of a town.*

oppĭdātim, adv. [id.], *in every town.*

oppĭdō, adv. [etym. dub.], *very, very much, completely, exactly, precisely:* adolescens; pauci; opportune.

oppĭdŭlum, i, n. [dim. oppidum], *a small town.*

oppĭdum, i, n. [ob, pedum, Gk. πέδον], *a town:* oppidum Antiochiae, *the town of Antioch;* illic Oppida tota canem venerantur, nemo Dianam.

op-pignĕro (**obp-**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob], *give as a pledge, pledge, pawn.*

oppĭlo (**obp-**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob and old verb pilare, *stop up, shut up:* scalis tabernae oppilatis.

Oppĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Oppius, a, um,** *Oppian:* Oppia lex, a law proposed by C. Oppius, tribune of the people, to curtail women's extravagance in dress.

oppĭlo (**obp-**), ĕre, ēvi, ētum, trans. [ob and pleo, to fill; cf. com-pleo, sup-pleo, re-plenus, etc.], *fill up, fill:* nives omnia opplevérant. Fig. haec opinio Graeciam opplevit.

op-pōno (**obp-**), ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. [ob], I. 1. *set or place against, before, or opposite; oppose:* se venientibus in itinere; turrim; portus; portus; opponere auriculam, *offer;* oppositae fores, *closed;* opponi contionibus auctores ad perniciem meam, *be represented as.* 2. *pledge, wager, mortgage.* 3. *expose:* se periculis pro republica. II. (fig.) 1. *adduce, allege, bring forward, set before the eyes or mind:* formidines opponantur; auctoritatem suam. 2. *oppose, object, adduce in contradiction:* quid habes quod mihi opponas? opponere Stoicis summum bonum esse, etc. 3. *set*

against, oppose in comparison: multis secundis praeliis unum adversum opponere.

opportūnē, adv. [opportunus], *fitly, seasonably, opportunely.* Compar. opportunius; superl. opportunissime.

opportūnĭtas (obp-), ātis, f. [id.], **1.** *fitness, convenience, suitableness:* loci. **2.** *a fit time, favourable opportunity:* opportunitate aliqua data. **3.** *an advantage:* tales opportunitates amicitia habet.

opportūnus (obp-), a, um, adj. [ob, portus; before the port], **1.** *fit, convenient, suitable, opportune:* locorum opportuna, *suitable places.* **2.** *advantageous, useful.* **3.** *exposed, liable* to anything.

oppŏsĭtĭo (obp-), ōnis, f. [opono], *an opposition, opposing.*

(1) **oppositus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from oppono. As adj. *opposite, opposed to, lying over against.*

(2) **oppŏsĭtus**, ūs, m. [oppono], *a placing or setting against, an opposing:* laterum nostrorum et corporum.

oppressio (obp-), ōnis, f. [opprimo], **1.** *fury, violence.* **2.** *overthrow:* legum et libertatis.

oppressor, ōris, m. [id.], *a crusher, destroyer.*

(1) **oppressus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from opprimo.

(2) **oppressus**, ūs, m. [opprimo], *a pressure* (rare and poet.).

opprimo (obp-), ĕre, essi, essum, trans. v. [ob, premo], **I.** *press down, press together, close:* ora loquentis; os opprime, *hold your tongue;* classem, *sink;* iniectu vestis oppressus, *smothered;* oculos, *close the eyes* of a dying person. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *overpower, crush, subdue, quell, suppress:* orationem; tumultum; libertatem; potentiam alicuius; insontem falso crimine. **2.** *overwhelm, overcome:* opprimi aere alieno, *be plunged in debt;* opprimi metu, timore, doloribus, etc. **3.** *surprise, come upon unexpectedly, seize, catch:* imprudentem, *unawares;* incautos, *off their guard;* rostra, *occupy.* **4.** *bury, hide, suppress:* eius rei oppressa mentio est.

opprōbrium (obp-), ĭi, n. [from old verb opprobro, to reproach], **1.** *a reproach, scandal, disgrace, dishonour:* turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit. Of persons, opprobrium maiorum Mamercus, *a dishonour to his race.* **2.** *a reproach, taunt, abuse:* dicere, fundere.

oppugnātĭo (obp-), ōnis, f. [oppugno], **1.** *a storming, besieging, assault, attack:* Galliorum, *their method of besieging;* relinquere, *raise the siege.* **2.** (fig.) *an accusation.*

oppugnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an attacker, assailant.*

op-pugno (obp-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ob], **1.** *attack, assault, storm, besiege, war against:* oppidum aggeribus; se Macedonium oppugnaturum dicebat; omnes Galliae civitates ad se oppugnandum venisse. **2.** (fig.) in general, *attack, assault, assail:* aliquem clandestinis consiliis.

(1) **ops**, ŏpis (nom. and dat. sing. do not occur), f. [cf. op-ulentus, copia=co-opia, ἀφενος], **1.** *power, might, strength, ability:* omni ope atque opera eniti, *with might and main;* non opis est nostrae, *it is not in our power;* summa nituntur opum vi, *with all their power;* omnibus viribus atque opibus. **2.** *aid, help, support, assistance:* confugere ad opem alicuius; opem petere ab aliquo; exitium superabat opem, *baffled the physician's aid.* **3.** *property, substance, wealth, riches, treasure* (mostly in pl.): magnas inter opes inopa. **4.** *resources, influence, powers* (in pl.): opes violentas concipiscere; Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum Eruerint Danai.

ops-. See obs-.

(2) **Ops**, ŏpis, f. the goddess of riches and plenty, wife of Saturn, and patroness of husbandry.

Opscus. See Osci.

opt-. See obt-.

optābĭlis, e, adj. [opto], *desirable, to be wished for.* Compar. optabilior.

optātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a wish.* **2.** *the expressing of a wish.*

optātō, adv. [optatus], *according to one's wish.*

optātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from opto. As adj. *wished, desired, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant:* gloria. Compar. optatior; superl. optatissimus. Subst. **optātum**, i, n. *a wish, desire:* eveniunt optata dese; praeter optatum meum, *against my wish.*

optĭmas (optŭm-), ātis, adj. [optimus], *aristocratic:* genus. Subst. **optimātes** (optŭm-), um and ium, *the aristocratic party, the aristocracy, the nobles:* optimatium arbitrio regi.

optimē (optŭm-), adv., superl. of bene, q.v.

optĭmus (optŭm-), superl. from bonus.

(1) **optĭo**, ōnis, f. [opto], *choice, liberty to choose:* optionem facere alicui, ut eligat.

(2) **optĭo**, ōnis, m. [id.], *an adjutant* (in military lang.), lit. one chosen to assist.

opto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [root OP, cf. ὄψομαι; to look out, pick out], **1.** *choose, select* (poet.): optavit quae locum regno; externos optate duces. **2.** *wish, wish for, desire;* (a) with ut, optavit ut in currum patri tolleretur; (b) with subj., optavi peteres caelestia sidera tarde; (c) with infin., hunc videre saepe optabamus diem; (d) with acc. and infin., quem te esse opto; (e) absol., optare hoc quidem est, non docere; (f) with acc., optare alicui aliquid, *wish one anything* (sometimes in a good, generally in a bad, sense): furorem et insaniam optare alicui; aliquid ab aliquo, *require anything* from any one.

optimē. See optimus.

optŭmus. See optimus.

ŏpŭlens, entis, adj. [ops], *rich, wealthy, powerful.*

ŏpŭlentē and **ŏpŭlenter**, adv. [opulentus and opulens], *richly, sumptuously, splendidly* (rare). Compar. opulentius; superl. opulentissime.

ŏpŭlentĭa, ae, f. [opulens], **1.** *riches, wealth, opulence.* **2.** *resources, power.*

ŏpŭlento, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *make rich, enrich* (poet.).

ŏpŭlentus, a, um, adj. [ops], **1.** *rich, wealthy, opulent:* opulentissima civitas; templum donis opulentum. Poet. with gen.: provincia pecuniae opulenta, *rich in money;* ruris honorum opulenta. **2.** *powerful, noble:* reges, factio. Compar. opulentior; superl. opulentissimus.

Opuntĭus, a, um, adj. *Opuntian, belonging to Opus.* Subst. **Opuntĭi**, ōrum, *the people of Opus.*

(1) **ŏpus**, ĕris, n. **I.** *work, labour:* natura et opere munitus; grave Martis opus. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *a military work,* such as a fortification, engine, etc.: Mutinam operibus munitionibusque saepisti. **2.** *a public work,* such as a building, aqueduct, etc.: aedium sacrarum publicorumque operum depopulatio. **3.** *a written work, book:* quod Homerus atque Virgilius operum suorum principiis faciunt. **4.** *a work of art.* **III.** *a deed, action, performance:* opus meae hastae. **IV.** in the phrase opus est, *it is needful, wanting; there is need of, use for* (lit. there is work with); (a) with nom. of thing needed, quae curando vulneri opus sunt, *are necessary for;* tuae nobis et patris opus est; (b) with abl., magistratibus opus est; maturato opus est, properato opus est, *there is need of haste;* dictu opus est, *I must say;* (c) with gen., ad consilium pensandum temporis opus est; (d) with infin., nunc opus est te animo valere; quid opus est tam valde affirmare? (e) with ut, intelligebant non opus esse ut in rhetorum scholis declamarent. Sometimes with subj. alone; non est opus affingas aliquid; (f) absol. sic opus est. Sometimes opus est is used without the idea of necessity, as=*it is useful, beneficial:* est tibi mater, cognati, quis te salvo est opus? *who are concerned for your safety?*

(2) **Ŏpus**, untis, f. [Ὄπους], a town of Locris, in Greece.

opuscŭlum, i, n. [dim. opus], *a little work.*

ōra, ae, f. **I.** **1.** *border, brim, edge, margin, end, boundary:* aether, extrema ora mundi; clipei. **2.** *the coast, sea-shore:* Graeciae, Asiae, ora maritima, *the inhabitants of the sea-coast.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *a region, clime, country:* quacumque in ora ac parte terrarum. **2.** luminis orae, *the world, life, light* (poet.): inde enascitur atque oras in luminis exit; furtivum partu sub luminis edidit oras. **3.** *a cable* by which a ship was fastened to the shore, opposed to the anchor-cables: subiatae sunt ancorae, solvimus oram, profecti sumus. **III.** (fig.) only in poetry:

et mecum ingentes oras evolvite belli, *unroll the mighty volume of war* (metaphor from unrolling the edges of a roll or parchment).

ōrāculum (contr. **ōrāclum**), i, n. [oro], **1.** *an oracle.* **2.** (meton.) *a place where oracular responses were given, an oracle:* illud oraculum Delphis tam celebre.

ōrātĭo, ōnis, f. [oro], I. **1.** *a speaking, speech, language:* oratione Graeca componere historias; mollis est enim oratio philosophorum; (ferae) quae sunt rationis et orationis expertes. **2.** *a speech, oration, harangue:* orationem habere apud plebem; angusta, circumcisa, concisa; aspera, tristis, horrida, *rough, unpolished.* II. (meton.) **1.** *eloquence:* satis in eo fuisse orationis et ingenii. **2.** *prose,* opposed to poetry: et in poëmatis et in oratione. **3.** *an imperial message* (under the Empire): orationes ad senatum missae.

ōrātiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. oratio], *a little speech.*

ōrātor, ōris, m. [oro], **1.** *a speaker, orator.* **2.** *an ambassador:* Veientes pacem petitum oratores Romam mittunt; centum oratores angusta ad moenia regis Ire iubet.

ōrātōrĭē, adv. [oratorius], *oratorically.*

ōrātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [orator], *belonging to an orator, oratorical:* ornamenta; vis dicendi.

ōrātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *she that prays or beseeches.*

ōrātum, i, n. [oro], *a prayer, entreaty.*

ōrātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a request, entreaty:* oratu tuo, *at your request.*

orbātor, ōris, m. [orbo], *a bereaver,* one who deprives others of children or parents: nostri orbator Achilles.

Orbĭlĭus, ĭ, m. a Roman gentile name. An Orbilius was a grammarian in Rome in the time of Cicero.

orbis, is (abl. orbe, sometimes orbi), m. I. *anything circular, a ring, hoop, orb, circle, etc.:* curvare aliquid in orbem. In the following special senses, (**a**) *a ring;* (**b**) *a circle* formed by men: in orbem consistere, *form a circle;* in orbem pugnare, *fight in a circle;* (**c**) of the zodiac: duodecim signorum orbis, *the cycle of the twelve constellations;* (**d**) *the orbit* of a heavenly body: sidera orbes suos conficiunt; (**e**) *the windings or coils* of a serpent: immensis orbibus angues Incumbunt pelago; (**f**) of a table: orbis mensae, or simply orbis; (**g**) *the scale* of a balance: alterno depressior orbe; (**h**) *a mirror:* addidit et nitidum sacratis crinibus orbem; (**i**) *a shield.* Illa (hasta) per orbem Aere cavum triplici . . . transiit; (**k**) *a wheel:* undaque iam tergo ferratos sustinet orbes. Fig. fortunae orbis, *the wheel of Fortune;* (**l**) *the socket* of the eye: inanem luminis orbem; (**m**) *the orb of the eye:* ardentesque oculorum orbes ad moenia torsit: (**n**) *the disk or orb* of sun or moon: lucidus orbis; (**o**) orbis terrarum or terrae, or simply orbis, *the universe, the world, the earth:* cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis? ager Campanus orbis terrae pulcherrimus; Iuppiter arce sua totum cum spectet in orbem; (**p**) hence, *a country, region, territory:* Eoo dives ab orbe redit. II. (fig.) **1.** *rotation, circuit:* in orbem ire, *pass in rotation.* **2.** of speech, *roundness, rotundity:* orbem verborum conficere. **3.** *a cycle of thought:* circa vilem patulumque moraberis orbem, *the common beaten track.*

orbīta, ae, f. [orbis], **1.** *a rut, wheel-track.* **2.** *a track, course, path* (poet.).

orbĭtas, ātis, f. [orbus], *bereavement* of children, parents, husband, etc.; *childlessness, orphanage, widowhood.*

orbo, āre, āvi, ātum, [orbus], **1.** *bereave, deprive of parents, children,* etc.: mater orbata filio. **2.** in general, *deprive, bereave, strip of* anything: tanta gloria orbatus; Italiam iuventute.

Orbōna, ae, f. [id.], the tutelary goddess of parents bereft of their children.

orbus, a, um, adj. [cf. ὀρφανός], **1.** *bereaved, bereft* of parents or children *parentless, fatherless, childless:* senex; filii. With gen. Memnonis orba mei. With ab, a totidem natis orba. **2.** (meton.) *deprived, destitute, devoid of* anything: plebs orba tribunis; ab optimatibus contio; cubile, *widowed couch.* With gen.: pedum, luminis.

orca, ae, f. I. *a kind of whale.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a large-bellied vessel, butt:* orca Byzantia. **2.** *a dice-box.*

Orcădes, um, f. islands near Scotland, *the Orkneys.*

orchās, ădis, f. *a kind of olive.*

orchēstra, ae, f. [ὀρχήστρα, the dancing-place], *the orchestra,* the place in the theatre where the Senate sat. Originally the semicircular space at the bottom of the theatre, between the stage and the rising tiers of seats. It was so called, because in Greek theatres the chorus danced there. But in Roman theatres, where there were no choruses, the place was reserved for the senators to sit in. Meton. *the Senate:* simillesque videbis Orchestram et populum, *senators and populace dressed alike.*

Orchŏmēnus or -os, i, m. and f. (or **-on, or -um,** i, n.), **1.** a city in Boeotia. **2.** a city in Arcadia.

Orcīnĭānus, a, um, adj. [Orcus], *belonging to the dead.*

Orcīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *belonging to the dead:* senatores, senatore who go into the senate by means of Caesar's testament.

Orcus, i, m. [that which confines; cf. ἕρκος, urgeo], I. *The Lower World, abode of the dead, Orcus:* Minos sedet arbiter Orci. II. (meton.) **1.** *the god of the infernal regions, Orcus, Pluto:* pallidus Orcus. **2.** *death* (poet.): horriferis accibant vocibus Orcum; Orcum morari, *keep Death waiting.*

ordĕum and its derivv. See hordeum, etc.

ordĭa prīma, poet. for primordia.

ordĭnārĭus, a, um, adj. [ordo], *usual, customary, regular, ordinary:* consules, regularly elected at the beginning of the year, opp. to suffecti; consulatus.

ordĭnātim, adv. [ordinatus], **1.** *in good order.* **2.** *regularly, properly.*

ordĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [ordino], mostly post-Aug. I. *a regulating, arrangement, government.* **2.** *an appointing to office, installation* of magistrates. **3.** *a decree or edict* of an emperor.

ordĭnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a regulator, arranger* (post-Aug.).

ordĭnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ordino. As adj. *well ordered, orderly, appointed:* cursus, *appointed courses.* Compar. ordinatior; superl. ordinatissimus.

ordĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ordo], **1.** *order, arrange, adjust, dispose, regulate:* milites, agmina; partes orationis; publicas res, *write the history of.* **2.** *rule, govern, administer* (post-Aug.): provinciam. **3.** *appoint to office* (post-Aug.): magistratus.

ordĭor, īri, orsus sum, intrans. dep. *begin, set about, commence, undertake* (with acc., de, infin., or absol.): maiorem orsa furorem; paullo altius de re ordiri; cum sic orsa loqui vates; sic Iuppiter orsus, *began to speak.*

ordo, ĭnis, m. I. *order, arrangement, regular succession, proper order:* in ordinem redigere, adducere, *reduce to order:* ordinem conservare, tenere, sequi, *preserve the proper order;* ordinem immutare, perturbare; cogere or redigere in ordinem, *humble, degrade, reduce to order;* decemviri querentes se in ordinem cogi. In the following adverbial expressions; (**a**) ordine, in ordinem, per ordinem, in ordine, ex ordine, *in order, in turn;* (**b**) ordine, *regularly, properly;* (**c**) ex ordine, *in succession, without intermission;* septem illum totos perlibens ex ordine menses Flevisse; (**d**) extra ordinem, *out of the usual course, extraordinary.* II. (meton.) **1.** in building, *a course or layer of stones,* etc.: singulis ordinibus caestus. **2.** *a row of oar-banks:* terno consurgunt ordine rostra. **3.** *a row of seats or benches:* sedisti quattuordecim ordinibus, i.e. the first fourteen rows of seats in the theatre, which were appropriated to the knights. **4.** *a train* of servants: comitum longissimus ordo. **5.** *a line or rank* of soldiers in battle array: nullo ordine iter facere, *irregularly;* ordine egredi, *leave the ranks;* sine signis, sine ordinibus, *without discipline;* ordines observare, *keep the ranks;* ordines restituere, *re-form the line.* **6.** *a band, troop, company* of soldiers:

qui ordines duxerunt, *who have commanded companies*: primi ordinis centurio, *a centurion of a first century*; centuriones ad superiores ordines transducere, *promote to higher companies*: alicui ordinem assignare, *give him a company or command*. 4. *an order, rank, class, degree* of citizens: ordo senatorius, equester, plebeius, etc.; inferiores ordine; ornatissimus loco, ordine, nomine, *in rank*, etc.

Ŏrĕăs, ădis, *f.* [Ὀρειάς], *a mountain nymph, Oread.*

Ŏrĕsĭtrŏphos (-us), *i,* 1. *f.* [Ὀρεσίτροφος, mountain-fed], one of Actaeon's hounds.

Ōrestes, is and ae, m. the son of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, who avenged his father's murder by slaying his mother. In company with his friend Pylades he carried away the image of Diana from the Tauric Chersonese.

Ōrestēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Orestes, Orestean*: Diana, *whose image was carried off by Orestes.*

orgănum, i, n. [ὄργανον], *an instrument, implement.*

Orgĕtŏrix, igis, m. chief of the Helvetii.

Orgĭa, ōrum, n. [Ὄργια], 1. a nocturnal festival in honour of Bacchus, accompanied with wild cries, *the orgies of Bacchus.* 2. in general, *orgies, revels.*

Ōrĭbāsus, i, m. [Ὀρείβασος, mountain-climber], one of Actaeon's hounds.

ōrichalcum (erroneously written **aurichalcum**, as if from aurum), i, n. [ὀρείχαλκος], *copper, brass.*

ōricilla. See auricilla.

Ōricus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Oricum, Orician*: terebinthus.

Ōricos or **-us,** i, f. or **-um,** i, n. a seaport town of Illyria.

ōriens, entis, pres. part. from orior. As subst. m. 1. *the morning sun*: et me saevus equis oriens affavit anhelis. 2. *the East*: ab oriente ad occidentem. 3. *a day* (poet.): septimus hinc oriens cum se demiserit undis.

ōrīgo, ĭnis, *f.* [orior], I. 1. *a beginning, commencement, source, lineage, descent, birth, origin*: ab aliquo ducere originem, *be descended from.* 2. Origines, name of a work by Cato upon the early history of the Italian cities. II. (meton.) 1. *a race, stock, family*: ille tamen nostra deducit origine nomen. 2. *an ancestor, founder, progenitor*: Aeneas, Romanae stirpis origo.

Ōrion, ōnis, m. [Ὠρίων], the constellation Orion, whose rising and setting are attended by storms.

ōrĭor, īri, ortus sum (3 sing. ōritur), intrans. dep. [root OR, cf. ὄρνυμι], I. 1. *rise, get up*: consul oriens nocte. 2. of heavenly bodies, *rise, appear*: orta luce, *in the morning*; orto sole. II. (meton.) *come forth, spring forth, grow, arise. be descended from, originate, proceed*: Rhenus oritur ex Lepontiis: oritur tempestas; oritur mirabile monstrum; tibi a me nulla orta est iniuria, *I have not caused you*; pierosque Belgas esse ortos ex Germanis; oritur controversia.

Ōrithyia, ae, *f.* [Ὠρείθυια], a daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, who was carried off by Boreas, and became by him the mother of Calais and Zetes.

ŏrĭundus, a, um, adj. [orior], *descended, spring from, born in*: caelesti semine oriundi; Alba oriundum sacerdotium, *originated at Alba.*

Ormēnis, ĭdis, *f.* [patron.], *a descendant of Ormenius.*

ornāmentum, i, n. [orno], 1. *apparatus, accoutrement, equipment, furniture, trappings*, etc. 2. *an ornament, mark of honour, decoration, jewel, embellishment*: urbs ornamento est civitati; triumphalia ornamenta, *the insignia of a triumph*, granted by the emperor to certain people, without an actual triumph; so too consularia ornamenta, *the consular insignia*, granted without the actual consulship. 3. (fig.) *distinction, ornament*: Hortensius, lumen atque ornamentum reipublicae; ornamenta dicendi, of rhetorical ornament.

ōrnātē, adv. [ornatus], *elegantly, ornately*: dicere. Compar. ornatius; superl. ornatissime.

ornātrix, ĭcis, *f.* [orno], *a tirewoman*, who dressed her mistress's hair.

(1) ornātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from orno. As adj. 1. *equipped, furnished, fitted out, provided with*: naves omni genere armorum ornatissimae; scutis ornati. 2. *adorned, decorated, embellished, handsome, ornate*: sepulchrum floribus; versus; oratio. 3. *excellent, distinguished, eminent*: ingenio. Compar. ornatior; superl. ornatissimus.

(2) ornātus, ūs (gen. ornati in Terence), m. [orno], I. 1. *furnishing, providing, preparation.* 2. *dress, attire, apparel*: corporis ornatum exuere; atque omnem ornatum flamma crepitante cremari, *of a woman's head-dress.* II. (fig.) *furniture, equipage, ornament, decoration*: eloquentia ornatu comitata; afferre ornatum orationi.

orno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *furnish, provide, equip, prepare*: naves; aliquem armis; aliquem pecunia. II. 1. *ornament, adorn, embellish, deck*: cornua sertis. 2. (fig.) *adorn, praise, extol, honour*: hedera poetam; aliquem suis sententiis; aliquem beneficiis; candidatum suffragio.

ornus, i, *f. the mountain-ash.*

ōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [(1) OS], 1. *plead, argue*: orabunt causas melius; ipse pro se oravit, *pleaded his own cause*; ars orandi, *the oratorical art.* 2. *pray, beg, beseech, entreat*: (a) with acc. of person and thing, multa deos orans; (b) with acc. of person, per omnes te deos oro; (c) with acc. of thing, legati Romam missi auxilium orantes; (d) with ut; (e) with subj., idque simus oro; (f) with ne, ne quid sit huius oro; (g) with infin., iampridem a me illos adducere Thestylis orat; (h) with cum, egi atque oravi tecum, uxorem ut duceres; (i) with pro, pro salute alicuius orare. Parenth. oro te, *prithee*. dic, oro te, clarius.

Ōrŏdes, is, m. 1. a king of the Parthians, who took Crassus prisoner, and put him to death. 2. a warrior slain by Mezentius.

Ōrŏmădon, ontis, m. one of the giants.

Ōrontes, is or **as** (gen. Oronti in Vergil), m. 1. the principal river in Syria. 2. a companion of Aeneas.

Ōrontēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Orontes, Syrian.*

Orpheus, i (dat. Orphei, acc. Orphea), m. a famous singer of Thrace, son of Calliope and husband of Eurydice, whom he brought back from the lower regions after death, but lost again, on account of his turning round to look at her in violation of his promise. He was torn to pieces by the Thracian matrons. Adj. **Orphĭcus, a, um,** *belonging to Orpheus, Orphean*: vox, lyra.

Orphĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Orpheus, Orphic.*

orsa, ōrum, n. [ordior], 1. *undertaking, attempts.* 2. *words, speech* (poet.): sic orsa vicisim Ore refert.

Orsēs, ae, m. name of a Trojan.

Orsĭlŏchus, i, m. name of a Trojan.

(1) orsus, a, um, perf. part. from ordior.

(2) orsus, ūs, m. [ordior], *an undertaking, attempt* (poet.).

orthŏgrăphĭa, ae, *f.* [ὀρθογραφία], *orthography* (post-Aug.).

(1) ortus, a, um, perf. part. from orior. As adj. *sprung, descended, born*: (a) with abl. of patriae ortus; homo a se ortus, *of humble birth*; so too, a me ortus; (b) with ex (only rarely with the name of a person), ex Tantalo; ex eadem familia; (c) with abl. alone (poet. and post-Aug.): ortus sorore eius; regia stirpe.

(2) ortus, ūs, m. [orior], I. *a rising* (of the heavenly bodies): prim. sub lumine solis et ortus. 2. *a rise, beginning origin*: furis; donec venias ad fluminis ortus.

Ortȳgia, ae, or **Ortȳgiē, ēs,** *f.* 1. another name for the isle of Delos. 2. an island which forms part of the city of Syracuse.

Ortȳgius, a, um, adj. *Ortygian* or *Delian* (see Ortygia): Diana, *born in Delos*; boves, *bred in Delos.*

ōryx, ўgis, m. [ὄρυξ], *a gazelle.*

ŏrўza, ae, *f.* [ὄρυζα], *rice.*

(1) ōs, ōris, n. I. *the mouth*: in ore omnium esse, *be in every one's mouth, be the common talk*: habere aliquid in ore, *be constantly talking of a thing*; uno ore, *unanimously*; in ora hominum venire,

become the common talk; pleno ore, *heartily*. II. (meton.) **1.** *the face, countenance*: in os aliquem laudare, *praise to his face*; praebere os ad aliquid, *expose one's self to anything*; alicui laedere os, *insult any one personally*; ante ora omnium, in ore omnium, *in every one's sight*; os durum, *you brasen face!* quo ore redibo, *how shall I have the face to return?* Hence os = *boldness, effrontery*: nostis os hominis, nostis audaciam. **2.** *the head*: truncis arborum antefixa ora. **3.** *speech* (poet.): ora sono discordia signant. **4.** *a mouth, opening, entrance, aperture*: unde per ora novem . . . it mare praeruptum; os specus; vascula oris angusti. **5.** *beak* of a ship: ora navium rostrata.

(2) ŏs, ossis, n. (Gk. ὀστέον), *a bone*: exarsit in ossibus dolor, *in his bones*, i.e. *his heart*.

oscen, ĭnis, m. [obs, cano], *a divining-bird*, from whose notes omens were taken, such as the raven, crow, owl: oscinem corvum prece suscitabo.

Oscī (Opīcī and Opsci), ōrum, m. *the Oscans*, a primitive people of Campania. Adj. **Oscus, a, um,** Oscan.

oscillum, ī, n. [dim. os], *a little mask* of Bacchus, hung from trees.

oscitans, antis, part. from oscito. As adj. *lazy, negligent*.

oscitanter, adv. [oscitans], *carelessly, negligently*.

oscitātio, ōnis, f. [oscito], **1.** *a gaping, yawning*. **2.** *tedious writings*: Bruti senis oscitationes.

oscĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, and **oscĭtor, āri, ātus sum,** intrans. v. [(1) os], *gape, yawn*.

oscŭlābundus, a, um, adj. [osculor], *kissing* (post-Aug.).

oscŭlātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a kissing*.

oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [osculum], *kiss*: me complexus atque oscula fere prohibebat. Fig. scientiam iuris tanquam filiolam.

oscŭlum, ī, n. [dim. (1) os], **1.** *a little mouth, pretty mouth* (poet.). **2.** *a kiss*: oscula capere, sumere, rapere, eripere, *snatch a kiss*; figere, *imprint*; delibare.

Oscus, a, um. See Osci.

Ōsĭnius, ĭi, m. a king of Clusium.

Ōsĭris, is and **ĭdis,** m. **1.** an Egyptian deity, husband of Isis. **2.** a warrior slain by Thymbraeus.

Ossa, ae, f. (once masc. in Ovid), a mountain in Thessaly.

Ossaeus, a, um, adj. *from Mount Ossa*.

ossĕus, a, um, adj. [(2) os], *bony, hard as bone*.

ossĭfrăgus, ī, m. and **ossĭfrăga, ae,** f. [(2) os, frango], *the sea-eagle, osprey*.

os-tendo, ĕre, di, sum and **tum,** trans. v. [obs], I. **1.** *expose to view, exhibit, display*: equites sese ostendunt, *appear*. **2.** *lay open*: Aquiloni glebas. II. (fig.) **1.** *disclose, show, manifest*: potestatem; spem, metum, *promise, threaten*. **2.** *declare, tell, make known, say*: quid sui consilii sit, ostendit.

ostentātio, ōnis, f. [ostento], **1.** *a display, pomp, parade, ostentation*: ingenii. **2.** *pretence, dissimulation, deception*: qui ostentationis causa vagarentur.

ostentātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a displayer, boaster, vaunter*.

ostento, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. ostendo], **1.** *show, exhibit, present to view*. **2.** *display, boast of, vaunt*. **3.** *proffer, promise*. **4.** *threaten, menace*. **5.** *indicate, reveal, disclose*.

ostentum, ī, n. [ostendo], *a prodigy, wonder, portent*.

(1) ostentus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from ostendo.

(2) ostentus, ūs, m. [id.], **1.** *a showing, display*: corpora extra vallum abiecta ostentui, *as a spectacle*. **2.** *show, parade*: ostentui magis quam mansura, *more for a show*. **3.** *a sign, proof*: ostentui est, *is a proof*.

Ostĭa, ae, f. and **Ostĭa, ōrum,** n. [ostium], a seaport town at the mouth of the Tiber.

ostiārium, ĭi, n. [id.], *a tax upon doors, a door-tax*.

ostiātim, adv. [id.], *from door to door, house to house*.

Ostiensis, e, adj. [ostia], *belonging to Ostia, Ostian*: provincia, the duty of one of the quaestors to superintend the supplying of Rome with corn, which came by sea to Ostia.

ostium, ĭi, n. [cf. (1) os], **1.** *a door*. **2.** (meton.) *a mouth, an entrance* of any kind: fluminis; portus; Inferni.

Ostŏrius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

ostrĕa, ae, f. and **ostrĕum, ī,** n. [ὄστρεον], *an oyster*.

ostrĕōsus, a, um, adj. [ostrea], *abounding in oysters*. Compar. ostreosior.

ostrĕum. See ostrea.

ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [ostrea, fero], *abounding in oysters*: Abydos.

ostrĭnus, a, um, adj. [ostrum], *purple* (poet.).

ostrum, ī, n. [ὄστρεον], **1.** *purple*, the blood of the sea-snail: ostro perfusae vestes. **2.** (meton.) *a purple dress, purple covering*: stratoque super discumbitur ostro.

ōsus and **ōsūrus,** partt. from odi.

Otho, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen. Members of the family were, **1.** L. Roscius Otho, a knight, and author of the law that the first fourteen seats in the theatre should be reserved for the knights. **2.** a Roman emperor.

Othōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Emperor Otho*.

Othrўădes, ae, m. [patron. Othrys], **1.** Panthus, the son of Othrys. **2.** a Spartan general, who was the sole survivor in a battle against the Argives.

Othrys, ўos, m. a mountain in Thessaly.

Othrўsius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Mount Othrys*, hence poet. *Thracian*.

ōtior, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [otium], *be at leisure, keep holiday*.

ōtiōsē, adv. [otiosus], **1.** *at leisure, at ease*. **2.** *quietly, gently, calmly*. **3.** *fearlessly*.

ōtiōsus, a, um, adj. [otium], I. (of persons), **1.** *idle, unemployed, unoccupied, disengaged*. **2.** *indifferent, neutral*. **3.** *calm, tranquil*. **4.** *tedious, dull*. II. (of things), **1.** *free, idle, unemployed*: senectus; pecuniae, *not invested*: spatium ab hoste otiosum, *undisturbed by*. **2.** *useless, superfluous, unprofitable*: sermo; sententiae.

ōtium, ĭi, n. **1.** *leisure, freedom from business*. **2.** *ease, inactivity, idleness*: otio ducere, exercere, trahere; otio languere. **3.** *leisure, time for* anything: ad scribendum; auscultandi. Poet. *the fruit of leisure*: otia nostra, *my poems*. **4.** *peace* (opp. to bellum): ab hoste otium fuit; ab seditionibus urbanis.

ōvans, antis, pres. part. from ovo. As adj. *exulting, joyful, triumphant*.

ōvātio, ōnis, f. [ovo], *an ovation*, a lesser kind of triumph, for bloodless victories, or victories over slaves, in which the general entered the city merely on horseback, not in a chariot, and with a wreath of myrtle on his brows.

Ovidius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated member of the gens was P. Ovidius Naso, the poet.

ōvile, is, n. [ovis], **1.** *a sheepfold, a fold for goats*. **2.** *Ovile*, an enclosed space in the Campus Martius, where the Romans voted at the Comitia.

ōvillus, a, um, adj. [ovis], *of or belonging to sheep*.

ōvis, is, f. [cf. ὄϊς], *a sheep*. Prov. ovem lupo committere, *appoint the wolf shepherd*.

ōvo, āre, ātum, intrans. v. (Gk. ἀνω, shout), **1.** *exult, rejoice*. **2.** *have an ovation, triumph in an ovation* (see ovatio): ovans urbem ingressus est.

ōvum, ī, n. [ὠόν = ὠγόν], *an egg*. The Romans began their meals with eggs and ended them with fruit, hence the expression, ab ovo usque ad mala, *from beginning to end of dinner*; integram famem ad ovum affero, *to the beginning of dinner*.

oxўmōrus, a, um, adj. [ὀξύμωρος], *acutely silly*, of expressions which at first sight appear absurd, but have a concealed point, e.g. cum tacent, clamant.

P.

P, **p**, the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. P.= Publius, P.C. = patres conscripti, P.M.= pontifex maximus, P.R. = populus Romanus.

pābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [pabulor], *a collecting of fodder, foraging.*

pābŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a forager.*

pābŭlor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. (pabulum), *forage*: angustius pabulantur.

pābŭlum, ī, n. [root PA, cf. pasco], **1.** *food, fodder, nourishment*: conquirere, comparare; secare. **2.** (fig.) *food, sustenance*: federatque gravi nova pabula morbo; amoris.

pācālis, e, adj. [pax], *belonging to peace, peaceful* (poet.): olea, laurus.

pācātor, ōris, m. [paco], *a peacemaker* (post-Aug.).

pācātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from paco. As adj. *peaceful, pacified, calm, tranquil, undisturbed*: vultus; mare; pacato agmine transire; pacatae civitates. Fig. oratio pacatior. In pacato manere, *remain on friendly terms*. Compar. pacatior; superl. pacatissimus. Subst. **pācātum**, ī, n. *a friendly country*: ex pacatis praedas agere.

Pāchўnum, ī, n. and **Pāchўnus** (-os), ī, m. and f. [Πάχυνος], the south-eastern promontory of Sicily.

Pācĭdĭānus, ī, m. a famous gladiator, whose combat with Aceserninus the Samnite, mentioned by Lucilius, became proverbial.

pācĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [pax, fero], *peace-bringing, peaceful, pacific.*

pācĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [pācifico], *a peace-making, pacification.*

pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a peace-maker.*

pācĭfĭcātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [pacificator], *pacific, peace-making.*

pācĭfĭco, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [pax, facio], **1.** *make or conclude a peace*: legati pacificatum venerunt. **2.** *appease, pacify* (poet.): divos.

pācĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], *pacific, peaceable, peace-making.*

pācĭscor, sci, pactus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [from obsolete paco, to bargain], **1.** *bargain, contract, covenant, agree, stipulate*: pacti sunt inter se ut, etc.; ab aliquo vitam, *stipulate for one's life*; omnibus reditum salutemque, *agree to allow them*. **2.** *enter into a marriage contract, be betrothed*: ex aliqua domo paciscī, *be betrothed to a girl of a certain family*. **3.** (fig.) *barter, hazard, stake* (poet.): vitam pro laude.

pāco, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [pax], *make peaceful, pacify, quiet, subdue, soothe*: Gallias, Hispanias; qui nuper pacati erant. Fig. incultae pacantur vomere silvae, *are subdued by.*

Pacōnĭus, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name.

Pācōrus, ī, m. king of Parthia, and conqueror of Crassus.

pacta. See pactus.

pactĭo, ōnis, f. [paciscor], *an agreement, covenant, contract, bargain*: cum aliquo facere; in pactione manere; pactionem perturbare; arma per pactionem tradere; pactio verborum, *a form of words.*

Pactōlĭas, ădis, f. [patron.], *belonging to the Pactolus*: nymphae.

Pactōlus, ī, m. a river in Lydia which was said to bring down golden sands.

pactor, ōris, m. [paciscor], *a contractor.*

(1) pactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsolete pacisco, to bargain or contract, **1.** *settled, covenanted, agreed upon, stipulated, determined*: merces; foedus; abl. absol.: pacto inter se ut victorem res sequeretur, *it having been agreed upon*. **2.** *betrothed*: cuius filio pacta est Artavasdis filia. Subst. **1. pacta**, ae, f. *a betrothed woman*: gremiis abducere pactas. **2. pactum**, ī, n. *an agreement, covenant, stipulation, contract*: in pacto manere, stare, *abide by*; ex pacto, *in accordance with*. In abl. pacto=*way, manner, means*: nescio quo pacto semper hoc fit; fieri nullo pacto potest.

(2) pactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pango.

Pācŭvĭānus, a, um, adj. *Pacuvian.*

Pācŭvĭus, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated member of the gens was Pacuvius the tragic poet, the nephew of Ennius, and contemporary of Scipio Africanus.

Pădaeus, ī, m. one of the Padasi, an Indian tribe, near the mouth of the Indus, *a Padaean.*

Pădus, ī, m. the Po, the principal river of Italy.

Pădūsa, ae, f. a canal running from the Po to Ravenna.

Paean, ānis, m. [Παιάν], **1.** an appellation of Apollo, as the god of healing. **2.** *a hymn to Apollo*, and gen. *a hymn of triumph or praise, a paean*: conclamant socii laetum paeana secuti. As an exclamation: dicite, io Paean, *shout hurrah!*

Paeantĭădes, **Paeantĭus**, **Paeas.** See Poeantiades, etc.

paedăgōgĭum, ĭī, n. [παιδαγωγεῖον], *a place where boys of servile birth were educated* (post-Aug.).

paedăgōgus, ī, m. [παιδαγωγός], **1.** *a slave who took children to school, and had charge of them at home*. **2.** (meton.) *a guide, leader.*

paedor, ōris, m. [cf. πύον, pus, puter, etc.], *nastiness, filth.*

paelex (**pēlex**, **pēllex**), ĭcis, f. [Gk. παλλακίς], *a mistress, concubine.*

Paeligni. See Peligni.

paene (less correctly **pēne**), adv. [etym. dub.], *nearly, almost, I may say*; paene amicus; quam paene vidimus regna Proserpinae, *how narrowly we escaped seeing.* Superl. paenissime, *utterly.*

paen-insŭla (pēn-), ae, f. [paene], *a peninsula.*

paenĭtendus, a, um, gerund. from paeniteo. As adj. *to be repented of, blamable*; sub haud paenitendo magistro, *not to be repented of*, i.e. *excellent.*

paenĭtens, entis, pres. part. from paeniteo. As adj. *repentant, penitent.*

paenĭtentĭa, ae, f. [paeniteo], *repentance, penitence.*

paenĭtĕo, (less correctly **poenĭt-**), ēre, ŭi, intrans. and impers. v. [paena, ποινή], I. (intrans.) *repent, be sorry*: paenitere quam pati hostilia malunt; virtutis aut fortunae paenitere, *be dissatisfied with their valour or fortune*. II. (impers.) **1.** *it repents me, etc., I, etc., repent, am sorry, grieve*; **(a)** with acc. of person and gen. of thing, paenitet me

consilii; (b) with infin., efficiunt ut me non didicisse minus paeniteat; (c) with acc. of neut. pron., sapientis est nihil, quod paenitere possit, facere; (d) with quod, quod de sententia decesserit, paenitendum puto; (e) absol. paenitet et torqueor. 2. *it displeases me*, etc., *I*, etc., *am vexed, dissatisfied*: tum huiusce te gloriae paenitebat, *were you not satisfied with* ? paenituit multos sterilis cathedrae. ' 3. *it concerns, is a care to, dissatisfies*: a senatu quanti fam minime me paenitet; an paenitebat flagitii quod fecisset adulescens, *were you not satisfied with* ?

paenŭla (pēn-), ae, f. *a woollen outer garment, cloak, mantle.*

paenŭlātus, a, um, denom. adj. [paenula], *wearing the paenula.*

paen-ultĭmus (pēn-), a, um, adj. [paene], *the last but one.*

paenūrĭa. See penuria.

paeon, ōnis (**paean**, ānis), m. a metrical foot of four syllables, three short and one long, so called because it was commonly used in the composition of paeans.

Paeŏnes, um, m. a people of Macedonia, *the Paeonians.* In sing. Paeon = *a Paeonian.*

Paeŏnia, ae, f. the country of the Paeonians.

Paeŏnis, ĭdis, f. [patron.], *a female Paeonian.*

Paeŏnius, a, um, adj. *belonging to the god of medicine* (see Pacan), *healing, medicinal* (poet.): ope Paeonia.

Paestānus, a, um, adj. *from Paestum.*

Paestum, ī, n. a city of Lucania, famous for its roses.

paetŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. paetus], *with a slight cast in the eye.*

(1) **paetus**, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], *with a slight cast in the eyes.*

(2) **Paetus**, ī, m. a Roman cognomen.

pāgānĭca, ae, f. [paganus], *a ball stuffed with down, first used in the country.*

pāgānus, a, um, adj. *rustic, belonging to the country.* Subst. **pāgānus**, ī, m. 1. *a rustic, countryman.* 2. *a civilian, citizen.*

Pāgāsa, ae, and **Pāgāsae**, ārum, f. a town on the coast of Thessaly, where the Argo was built.

Pāgāsaeus, a, um, adj. *Pagasaean, of or belonging to Pagasa*: puppis, *the Argo.*

pāgātim, adv. [pagus], *by districts or villages.*

pāgella, ae, *f.* [dim. pagina], *a little page.*

pāgina, ae, f. [root PAG, cf. πήγνυμι], *a page or leaf*: insigula honorum, *a plate on which a man's distinctions are engraved.*

pāgur, ī, m. *a fish*, otherwise unknown.

pāgus, ī, m. [root PAG, cf. πήγνυμι, PANGO, etc.; a place with fixed boundaries], I. *a village*: pagos et compita circum. 2. *a canton, district, province*: omnis Helvetia in quattuor pagos divisa est. 3. (meton.) *the country people*: vacat otioso cum bove pagus.

pāla, ae, f. 1. *a spade.* 2. *the bezel of a ring.*

Pālaemon, ōnis, m. 1. a sea-god, formerly called Melicerta, son of Athamas and Ino. 2 a grammarian in the time of Tiberius. 3. a shepherd.

Pālaestē, ēs, f. a seaport in Epirus.

(1) **Pālaestīnus**, a, um, adj. *belonging to Epirus.* See Palaeste.

(2) **Pālaestīnus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Palaestine.* Subst. **Pālaestīni**, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Palaestine.*

pālaestra, ae, f. [παλαίστρα], I. *a wrestling-ground, wrestling-school.* II. (meton.) 1. *wrestling, the exercise of wrestling*: exercent patrias oleo labente palaestras Nudati socii. 2. *rhetorical exercises, a school of rhetoric, exercise in rhetoric*: sine nitore et palaestra: sic adiuvet ut palaestra histrionem.

pālaestrĭcē, adv. [palaestricus], *after the manner of the wrestling-school.*

pālaestrĭcus, a, um, adj. [palaestra], *of or belonging to the wrestling-school.*

pālaestrīta, ae, m. [παλαιστρίτης], *the director of a wrestling-school.*

pālam, adv. and prep. 1. (adv.) *openly, publicly, undisguisedly, plainly*: palam ante oculos omnium: heredem palam facere, *to name an heir by word of mouth before witnesses.* In the phrase palam est or factum est, *it is well known, made public*: haec commemoro quae sunt palam; huius de morte ut palam factum est. 2. (prep.) *before, in the presence of*, with abl.: Marte palam.

Pālămēdes, is, m. son of Nauplius, king of Euboea, who lost his life before Troy through the artifices of Ulysses. He invented some of the letters of the alphabet.

Pālātīnus (Pāl-, or Pall-), a, um, adj. 1. *belonging to the Palatine, Palatine*: Evander; Apollo, because he had a temple on the Palatine Hill; colossus, the colossal statue of Nero on the Palatine. 2. *belonging to the imperial palace, imperial*: taurus, which stood in front of the palace.

Pālātium (Pāl-, or Pall-), ĭī, n. 1. *the Palatine*, one of the seven hills of Rome, that which was first built upon. 2. *a palace* (because the palace of Augustus was built upon the Palatine): magni palatia caeli, *the palace of the sky.*

pālātum, ī, n. and rarely **pālātus**, ī, m. *the palate.*

pālē, ēs, f. [πάλη], *a wrestling* (post-Aug.).

pālĕa, ae, f. [cf. pulvis, ταλ-ύνω], *chaff.*

pālĕar, āris, n. *the dew-lap of an ox*: palearia pendula.

Pāles, is, f. the tutelary deity of shepherds and cattle.

Pālĭci, ōrum (sing. **Pālĭcus**, ī), m. sons of Iuppiter and the nymph Thalia or Aetna. They were worshipped at Palica in Sicily, where a temple and two lakes were sacred to them, as enforcers of oaths, promoters of fertility, and sea-gods.

Pālĭlĭa (**Par-**), ĭum, n. [Palilis], *the feast of Pales*, a shepherd festival, celebrated on the 21st of April, the anniversary of the foundation of Rome.

Pālĭlis, e, adj. *belonging to Pales*: fiamma, a fire of straw, over which the rustics leaped at the feast of Pales.

pālimpsestus, ī, m. [παλίμψηστος], *a palimpsest*, a parchment from which the old writing has been erased in order to write upon it again.

Pālĭnūrus, ī, m. the pilot of Aeneas, who was drowned off the coast of Lucania.

pālĭūrus, ī, m. [παλίουρος], *Christ's-thorn.*

palla, ae, f. I. *the long upper garment of Roman ladies, a robe, mantle.* (meton.) II. a robe worn by men, e.g. by actors, heroes, gods, etc. 2. *an undergarment, tunic.*

pallăca, ae, f. [παλλακή], *a concubine.*

Pallădĭum, ĭī, n. the statue of Pallas, which fell from heaven at Troy, and during the Trojan war was carried off by Ulysses and Diomed, because the fate of the city depended upon the possession of the image. It was afterwards brought to Rome, and rescued by Metellus from the burning temple of Vesta.

Pallădĭus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Pallas*: latices, *oil*; arx, *Troy*; arces, *Athens*; pinus, *the Argo*, built under her direction.

Pallantēum, ī, n. 1. a city in Arcadia, the residence of Pallas. 2. a city founded by Evander in Italy on the site where Rome afterwards stood.

Pallantĕus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pallas*, the ancestor of Evander: moenia Pallantea, *the walls of Pallanteum*, founded by Evander in Italy.

Pallantĭas, ădis, f. [patron.], a name of Aurora, as descended from Hyperion, uncle of the giant Pallas.

Pallantĭs, ĭdos and ĭdis, f. [patron.], name of Aurora. See Pallantias. Meton. *the day.*

Pallantĭus, a, um, adj. *descended from Pallas*: heros, i.e. Evander.

(1) **Pallăs**, ădis and ădos, f. [Παλλάς], I. the name of the Greek goddess Athene, and the Roman goddess Minerva, the goddess of war and wisdom, the inventress of working in wool, and of the cultivation of the olive, on which account the olive-tree was sacred to her: Palladis ales, *the owl*; Palladis arbor, *the olive-*

tree. II. (meton.) **1.** *oil:* infusa Pallade. **2.** *the olive-tree:* dat quoque baciferam Pallada rarus ager. **3.** *the Palladium:* Helenum rapta cum Pallade captum. **4.** *Vesta,* because the Palladium stood in Vesta's temple: Pallados ignes.

(2) Pallas, antis (voc. Palla), m. **1.** son of Pandion. **2.** king of Arcadia, great-grandfather of Evander. **3.** son of Evander. **4.** one of the giants. **5.** a freedman of the Emperor Claudius.

Pallātinus. See Palatinus.

Pallēne, ēs, f. a peninsula and town of Macedonia, also called Phlegra, where the battle between the gods and giants took place.

palliens, entis, pres. part. from palleo. As adj. **1.** *pale, wan:* simulacra; umbrae Erebi; morte futura. **2.** *pale-coloured, dark-coloured:* hedera; violae.

palliō, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. [cf. πολιός, pullus], **1.** *be or look pale, grow pale, fade:* palleat omnis amans; saxum quoque palluit auro; ne vitio coeli palleat aegra seges. **2.** (fig.) *grow pale with desire, fear, study,* etc.: argenti pallet amore; pueris pallet, *is sick with anxiety about;* scatentem beluis pontum, *grow pale with fear of;* nunc utile multis Pallere, *grow pale with study;* Eupoliden pallere, *become pale with reading.*

pallesco, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. [incept. palleo], *grow or turn pale:* nulla pallescere culpa; pallescunt frondes.

palliātus, a, um, denom. adj. [pallium], *dressed in the pallium or Greek cloak:* Graecuius iudex, modo palliatus, modo togatus; fabulae palliatae, comedies in which Greek characters and dresses prevailed, opp. to fabulae togatae, which depicted Roman scenes.

pallĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. pallidus], *pale, palish.*

pallĭdus, a, um, adj. [palleo], *pallid, pale:* vultus; regna Ditis; mors; vina, *that makes pale;* pallidus in lenta Naide, *pale with love for.* Compar. pallidior; superl. pallidissimus.

palliŏlātus, a, um, denom. adj [palliolum], *covered with a cloak.*

palliŏlum, i, n. [dim. pallium], **1.** *a small Greek mantle.* **2.** *a hood, a covering for the head.*

pallium, ĭi, n. **1.** *a coverlet.* **2.** *a Greek cloak or mantle,* worn by the Romans only when they resided among the Greeks.

pallor, ōris, m. [palleo], *paleness, wanness, pallor:* pallor ora occupat; pallor hiemsque tenent latis loca senta; palloribus omnia pinguunt; quantus pro coniuge pallor, i.e., *fear;* tot hominum pallores, *paleness of death.* Person. Pallor, the god of fear.

(1) palma, ae, f. [παλάμη], I. *the palm of the hand.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the hand:* supplices tendens ad sidera palmas. **2.** *the blade of an oar:* caerula verrentes abiegnis aequora palmis. **3.** *the palm-tree.* **4.** *the fruit of the palm-tree, a date.* **5.** *a broom of palm-twigs:* lapides lutulenta radere palma. **6.** *a palm-wreath,* the token of victory: figantur virides, scalarum gloria, palmae. **7.** *the palm or prize, victory, pre-eminence:* docto oratori palma danda est; alicuius rei palmam alicui deferre, *grant him the pre-eminence in anything;* tertia palma Diores, *the third victor;* Eliadum palmas Epiros equarum, *produces mares which win the palm in Elis.* **8.** *the topmost twig:* quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit.

(2) palma. See parma.

palmāris, e, adj. [(1) palma], *that deserves the prize, excellent.*

palmārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *that deserves the prize.*

palmātus, a, um, denom. adj [id.], *embroidered with palm-branches:* tunica, a tunic worn by generals in triumphal processions.

palmes, ĭtis, m. [id.], I. *a vine-shoot, vine-sprout, young branch of a vine.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a vine-yard.* **2.** *a branch.*

palmētum, i, n. [id.], *a palm-grove.*

palmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [(1) palma, fero], *palm-bearing.*

palmōsus, a, um, adj. [(1) palma], *abounding in palm-trees.*

palmŭla, ae, f. [dim. (1) palma], *the blade of an oar.*

Palmȳra, ae, f. a city of Syria.

pālor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. v. *wander about, be dispersed, straggle* (most freq. in pres. part.): vagi per agros palantur; palantes error de tramite pellit. Fig. palantes homines passim ac rationis egentes.

palpĕbra, ae, f. *an eyelid* (usually in pl.).

palpĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [freq. palpo], *tremble, throb, pant, palpitate.*

(1) palpo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. and palpor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep.). **1.** *stroke, pat.* **2.** *caress, coax, wheedle, flatter* (absol., or with dat., or acc.): nihil asperum palpanti est; cui male si palpare, recalcitrat; quem munere palpat Carus.

(2) palpo, ōnis, m. *a flatterer.*

pālūdāmentum, i, n. [cf. pallium], **1.** *a military cloak, soldier's cloak.* **2.** *a general's cloak.*

pālūdātus, a, um, denom. adj. [paludamentum], *dressed in a general's cloak.*

pālūdōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) palus], *fenny, boggy, marshy* (poet.).

pālumbes (-is), is, m. and f. [κόλυμβος, columba], *a wood-pigeon, ring-dove.*

(1) pālus, i, m. [for paglus, root PAG, cf. πήγνυμι, pango], *a stake, prop, stay.*

(2) pălŭs, ŭdis (gen. pl. paludum, sometimes paludium), f. [cf. πηλός], *a swamp, marsh, morass, bog, fen, pool.* Meton. *marshy water:* (cymba) multam accepit rimosa paludem.

pălŭster, tris, tre, adj. [(2) palus], *fenny, marshy, swampy:* locus; ulva; ranae, *that live in the swamps.*

Pamphȳlĭa, ae, f. a country on the southern sea-coast of Asia Minor.

Pamphȳlĭus, a, um, adj. *Pamphylian.*

pampīnĕus, a, um, adj. [pampinus], *full of tendrils or vine-leaves:* vites; umbrae, *cast by vine-leaves;* hastae, *wrapped round with vine-leaves;* corona, *made of vine leaves;* ratis, *decked with vine-branches.*

pampīnus, i, m. *a vine-leaf, the foliage of a vine.*

Pān, Pānos, m. *Pan,* the god of woods and shepherds, the son of Mercury and Penelope. He was shaped partly like a goat, hence he is called semicaper. His mistress Syrinx was changed into reeds, from which he made the shepherd's pipe. In pl. Panes, gods of the woods, resembling Pan.

pānācēa, ae, f. [πανάκεια], *a herb which healed all diseases.*

Pānaetĭus, ĭi, m. a celebrated Stoic, the instructor and friend of Scipio Africanus the younger.

Pānatōlĭcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to the whole of Aetolia.*

Panchaeus, a, um, adj. *Panchaean, from Panchaia:* odores.

Panchāĭa, ae, f. an island to the east of Arabia, rich in precious stones, incense, myrrh, etc.

panchrēstus, a, um, adj. [πάγχρηστος], *good for everything:* suo illo panchresto medicamento, *his sovereign remedy,* i.e. *money.*

pancrătĭum (-tĭon), ĭi, n. [παγκράτιον], a contest which included both wrestling and boxing, *the pancratium.*

Pandārus, i, m. **1.** a leader of the Lycians, and auxiliary of the Trojans. **2.** a companion of Aeneas.

Pandātāria, ae, f. a small island in the Tyrrhenian sea, a place of exile under the emperors.

Pandĭon, ōnis, m. king of Athens, father of Progne and Philomela: Pandionis populus, *the Athenians;* Pandione nata, *Progne.*

Pandĭŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pandion:* Athenae; Orithyia, *sister of Pandion.*

pando, ĕre, pandi, passum, and less freq. **pansum,** trans. v. [root PAT, cf. πετάννυμι, pateo], **1.** *spread out, extend, unfold, expand:* aciem; pennas; palmas. Fig. cum tempora se veris pandunt, *unfold themselves;* pandere vela orationis. **2.** *open, throw open* (poet.): guttura; agros, *plough up;* hederae pandant vestigia nigrae, *disclose.* **3.** (fig.) *make known, publish, relate, explain* (poet.): omnem rerum naturam; fata.

Pandōra, æ, f. [Πανδώρα], the first woman, made by Vulcan at Iuppiter's command, and presented with gifts by all the gods.

Pandrŏsos, ī, f. daughter of Cecrops, sister of Aglauros and Herse.

pandus, a, um, adj. *bent, crooked, curved* (mostly poet.).

panēgўricus, ī, m. [πανήγυρις, a festival], 1. the festival oration of Isocrates in praise of Athens. 2. In gen. *an eulogy, a panegyric.*

Pangaeus, ī, m. and **Pangaea**, ōrum, n. a mountain of Thrace.

pango, ĕre, panxi and pĕpigi, **panctum** and **pactum**, trans. v. [root PAG, cf. πήγνυμι, πάχνη, πάσσαλος, pagus, pacisco], 1. I. *fasten, fix, drive in, make fast.* 2. *plant* with anything; pangamque ex ordine colles. II. (fig.) 1. (of writing) *compose, make, construct:* carmina; versus; aliquid Sophocleum. 2. *make:* neque prima per artem Temptamenta tui pepigi. 3. *settle, determine, agree upon, conclude, construct* (only in perf. forms, pacisci being used for pres. and fut.): pacem pepigistis; si quis pepigerit ne illo postea uteretur. Esp. of a marriage-contract: haec mihi se pepigit.

Panhormus and **Panhormītānus**. See Panormus, etc.

pānicum, ī, n. *a kind of millet.*

pānificium, ĭī, n. [panis, facio], *a cake.*

pānis, is, m. [root PA, cf. pabulum, pasco, πάομαι], 1. *bread.* 2. *a loaf.* Fig. *a lump:* ant panes viridantis aphroniitri.

Pāniscus, ī, m. *a little Pan*, a rural deity.

Pannōnia, æ, f. a country lying between Dacia, Noricum, and Illyria.

Pannōnĭcus, a, um, adj. *Pannonian.*

Pannōnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Pannonian.*

Pannōnĭus, ĭī, m. *a Pannonian.*

pannōsus, a, um, adj. [pannus], 1. *ragged, in rags.* 2. *wrinkled, shrivelled.*

pannus, ī, m. (Gk. πῆνος), 1. *a cloth, garment:* abo Fides velata panno; eventus viridis panni, *success of the green colour* in the horse-races. 2. *a rag, rags, tatters:* unus et alter Adsuitur pannus; rara in tenui facundia panno.

Pānomphaeus, ī, m. [Πανομφαῖος, author of all oracles], an epithet of Iuppiter.

(1) **Pānŏpē**, ēs, and **Pānŏpēa**, æ, f. a sea-nymph.

(2) **Pānŏpē**, ēs, f. a town in Phocis.

Pānormĭtānus (Panh-), a, um, adj. *from Panormus.*

Pānormus (Panh-), ī, f. a city of Sicily, now Palermo.

Pansa, æ, m. a Roman cognomen.

Pantăgias (-ĕs and ĭa), æ, m. a small river in the east of Sicily.

Panthĕon or **-um**, ī, n. [Πάνθεον], the great temple of Iuppiter, built by Agrippa.

panthēra, æ, f. [πάνθηρ, cf. statera for στατήρ], *a panther.*

Panthŏĭdes, æ, m. [patron.], *the son of Panthus, Euphorbus.* Pythagoras maintained that his soul animated the body of Euphorbus at the time of the Trojan war.

Panthŏus and **Panthūs**, ī, m. [Πάνθοος], nephew of Hecuba, and father of Euphorbus. In voc. Panthu.

pantices, um, m. *sausages.*

Pantŏlābus, ī, m. [Παντολάβος, that takes all], name of a parasite.

pantŏmīmus, ī, m. [παντόμιμος], *a ballet-dancer.*

pāpae, interj. [παπαί], *wonderful! indeed!*

pāpāver, ĕris, n. *a poppy.*

pāpāvĕrĕus, a, um, adj. [papaver], *of poppies:* comae, *poppy-flowers.*

Pāphiē, ēs, f. *the Paphian*, i.e. *Venus.* See (2) Paphos.

Pāphĭus, a, um, adj. *Paphian;* Venus; lampades, *the planet Venus.* **Pāphī**, ōrum, m. *the Paphians.*

Paphlăgŏnia, æ, f. a province of Asia Minor.

(1) **Pāphos** (-us), ī, m. son of Pygmalion, and founder of the city of Paphos.

(2) **Pāphos** (-us), ī, f. a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus, and with a celebrated temple of Venus.

pāpĭlĭo, ōnis, m. *a butterfly, moth.*

pāpilla, æ, f. [dim. papula], 1. *a nipple, teat.* 2. *the breast.*

Pāpirĭānus, a, um, adj. *Papirian.*

Pāpirĭus, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Pāpirĭus**, a, um, *Papirian.*

Pāpius, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Pāpius**, a, um, *Papian:* lex Papia Poppaea, the law passed by the consuls Papius and Poppaeus, in the reign of Augustus, for the promotion of marriage.

pappus, ī, m. [πάππος], *the woolly seed of certain plants.*

păpŭla, æ, f. *a pustule, pimple.*

păpўrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [papyrus, fero], *that produces papyrus:* Nilus.

păpўrus, ī, m. and f., and **păpўrum**, ī, n. [πάπυρος], 1. *the paper-reed. papyrus.* II. (meton.) 1. *a garment made from the papyrus.* 2. *paper.*

păr, păris, adj. I. *equal:* pares in amore atque aequales; (a) with dat.: par iis quos antea commemoravi; par anseribus, *as large as;* (b) with gen.: cuius paucos pares haec civitas tulit; (c) with cum: parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem subire; (d) with et, atque, ac: quos in parem libertatis condicionem atque ipsi erant receperunt; (e) sometimes with gen. or infin. of the subject of the comparison: aetatis pares; et cantare pares et respondere parati. II. in special uses, 1. *equal to, a match for:* quibus ne di quidem immortales pares esse possint. 2. *of the same age, of the same rank:* si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari. 3. par est, *it is fit, suitable, proper, right:* sic par est agere cum civibus; ita, ut par erat. 4. par pari respondere, or par pro pari referre, *to return like for like.* 5. ludere par impar, *play at odd and even.* Subst. **păr**, păris, m. 1. *a companion, comrade, mate, spouse:* adcumbit cum pare quisque suo. 2. *a pair:* gladiatorum par nobilissimum.

părābilis, e, adj. [paro], *easily procured, easy to be had.*

Părălus, ī, m. an Athenian hero.

părăpsis. See paropsis.

părăsīta, æ, f. [parasitus], *a female parasite.*

părăsītus, ī, m. [παράσιτος], one who eats with another], *a parasite, sponger.*

părātē, adv. [paratus], 1. *preparedly, with preparation.* 2. *readily, promptly.* Compar. paratius; superl. paratissime.

părātĭo, ōnis, f. [paro], *a getting, procuring.*

(1) **paratus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from paro. As adj. 1. *prepared, ready:* omnia ad bellum apta ac parata; parata victoria, *easy victory;* homo ad omne facinus parasissimus; omnia perpeti parati; vel bello vel paci paratus; contra fortunam. 2. *provided, furnished, fitted, equipped* with anything: scutis telisque parati ornatique; in rebus maritimis, *skilled in;* in iure paratissimus, *well versed in.*

(2) **părātus**, ūs, m. [paro], *a preparing, fitting out, provision:* lauto cenare paratu; ventris et ganeae, *appliances of gluttony and feasting;* Tyrios induta paratus, *clothing.*

Parca, æ, f. *a goddess of Fate:* Parca non mendax. In pl. Parcae, *the Fates.*

parcē, adv. [parcus], 1. *sparingly, frugally, thriftily:* nimium parce facere sumptum. 2. *moderately, cautiously:* gaudere; mirari; parcius quatiunt fenestras, *rarely.* Compar. parcius; superl. parcissime.

parcĭmōnia. See parsimonia.

parco, ĕre, pĕperci and less freq. parsi, parsum, trajc. and intrans. v. [parcus], I. *spare, act sparingly, be sparing* in regard to: nec labori nec periculo parsurum, *spare no pains or risk;* possunt longius tolerare parendo, *by abstinence or economy:* poet. with acc., argenti atque auri memoras quae multa talenta Natis parce tuis, *reserve for.* II. (fig.) 1. *spare, use carefully, not injure:* aedificiis omnibus; subjectis; valetudini: poet. with in and acc., neque parcit in hostes. 2. *forbear, cease, desist, abstain, omit:* lamentis;

bello; defundere vinum; nimium procedere; a caedibus et ab incendiis.

parcus, a, um, adj. [cf. παῦρος], 1. *thrifty, frugal, penurious:* with gen., veteris non parcus aceti; pecuniae. 2. *chary, moderate, sparing:* parcus deorum cultor; parcus in largienda civitate. 3. *scanty, little, small, slight* (poet.): parco sale contingunt; merito parcior ira meo; lucerna. Compar. parcior; superl. parcissimus.

pardus, i, m. [πάρδος], *a panther.*

pārĕas or **pārĭas**, æ, m. [παρεία], *a kind of snake.*

Pārens, entis, pres. part. from pareo. As adj. *obedient.*

(2) **pārens**, entis, m. and f., 1. *a father or mother, a parent;* most freq. in pl. *parents:* alma parens Idaea deum; parentis loco stare. 2. (meton.) *grand-parents, progenitors, ancestors:* iuco tum forte parentis Pilumni Turnus sacrata valle sedebat; si patriam, parentes, antiqua mallent. 3. (fig.) *a founder, inventor, author, father:* Mercurius curvae lyrae parens; Socrates parens philosophiae.

pārentālis, ĭum, n. [parentalis], *a festival in honour of dead relations.*

pārentālis, e, adj. [(2) parens], 1. *belonging to parents:* umbrae, *of my parents.* 2. *belonging to the festival in honour of dead relatives* (see parentalia): dies; mos, *ceremony in honour of the dead,* of the annual combat of the birds which rose from Memnon's funeral pile.

pārento, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [id.], 1. *offer a sacrifice in honour of deceased relatives* (see parentalia): cuius sepulchrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur. 2. (meton.) *avenge the death of parent or relative by retributive slaughter:* civibus Romanis parentare; parentandum regi coniuratorum sanguine esse.

pārĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, traj. and intrans. v. [cf. pário, bring forth], 1. *come forth, appear, be visible* (rare): caeli cui sidera parent, *are open, intelligible.* 2. *obey, submit to, comply with, yield to, be subject to:* legibus; alicuius imperiis; nulla fuit civitas quin Caesari pareret; necessitati; cupiditatibus; promissis, *fulfil them.* Impers. paret, *it is clear, evident;* si paret, *if it be proved.*

pārĭas. See pareas.

pārĭcida, **pārĭcidium.** See parricida.

pārĭes, ētis, m. [cf. πέρας, περίφραρ], *a partition-wall, a wall.*

pārĭētīnae, ārum, f. [paries], *fallen-down walls, ruins:* Corinthi. Fig. in parietinis reipublicae.

Pārĭlia. See Palilia.

pārĭlis, e, adj. [par], *equal, like* (poet.).

pārĭo, ĕre, pĕpĕri, părĭtum and **partum**, 1. *bring forth, bear:* ut ea liberos ex sese pareret. 2. (meton.) *produce:* fruges et reliqua quae terra pariat. 3. (fig.) *produce, create, accomplish, occasion, procure:* fiducium; taedium; salutem; gloriam; letum sibi parere.

Pāris, ĭdis, m. son of Priam and Hecuba. He decided the dispute between Iuno, Pallas, and Venus, as to which was the most beautiful, in favour of Venus, who promised him Helen in return. By carrying off Helen to Troy he was the cause of the Trojan war.

Pārĭsii, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, round about the modern Paris.

pārĭter, adv. [par], 1. *equally, in an equal degree, in like manner, as well:* cuncta pariter Romanis adversa; (a) with cum, Siculi mecum pariter moleste ferent; (b) with ac, vultu pariter atque animo varius; (c) with dat. (late Latin), pariter ultimae gentes propinquis, *the remotest as well as the nearest.* 2. *at the same time:* pariter multos invadere; (a) with cum, pariter cum vita sensus amittitur; (b) with ac, quibus mens pariter atque oratio insurgat.

Pārius, a, um, adj. *Parian:* marmor; lapis; iambus, *of Archilochus.* See Paros.

(1) **parma** (also **palma**), ae, f. *a small round shield, target, shield.*

(2) **Parma**, ae, f. a city between Cremona and Placentia.

parmātus, a, um, denom. adj. [(1) parma], *armed with a shield.*

Parmēnides, is, m. a celebrated Greek philosopher.

Parmensis, e, adj. *belonging to Parma, Parman.* Pl. **Parmenses**, ĭum, m. *the inhabitants of Parma.*

parmŭla, ae, f. [dim. parma], *a small shield.*

Parnāsĭus (**Parnass-**), ĭdis, f. adj. *Parnassian:* laurus.

Parnāsius (**Parnass-**), a, um, adj. *Parnassian:* rupes; templa, of Apollo; Themis, because she possessed the Delphic oracle before Apollo.

Parnāsus (**-os**) and **Parnassus** (**-os**), i, m. a mountain in Phocis with two peaks, sacred to Apollo and the Muses. At its foot was the city of Delphi and the Castalian spring.

pāro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [Gk. πόρος], 1. *prepare, furnish, provide, contrive, design* (with acc.): incendia; defensionem; fugam; bellum; se ad discendum; ita se parare ut. Rarely absol. or with final clause: iussis militibus ad iter parare; uxorem ut arcessat, paret. 2. *prepare, destine* (poet.): cui Fata parent, quem poscat Apollo, *not preparing (death);* motus fata parabant. 3. *prepare, resolve, purpose, determine, be about to* (with infin.): munitiones institutas paret perficere; in nemus ire parant. 4. *procure, get, acquire, obtain:* amicos; regnum; commeatus. 5. *buy, purchase:* hortos; iumenta.

părŏchus, i, m. [πάροχος], 1. a person who, for a fixed sum, provided travelling magistrates with necessaries, *a purveyor.* 2. *a host.*

părŏpsis, ĭdis, f. [παροψίς], *a dessert-dish, dish.*

Păros (**-us**), i, f. one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble. It was the birthplace of Archilochus.

parra, ae, f. a bird of ill omen, probably *the owl.*

Parrhăsia, ae, f. *a town of Arcadia.*

Parrhăsis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Arcadian* (see Parrhasia): ursa, *the Great Bear;* Parrhasis erubuit, i.e. Callisto.

(1) **Parrhăsius**, a, um, adj. 1. *Arcadian* (see Parrhasia): Evander; virgo, i.e. Callisto; triones, *Charles's Wain.* 2. *Palatine* (because Evander the Arcadian settled on the Palatine Hill): domus; aula.

(2) **Parrhăsius**, ĭi, m. a celebrated Greek painter, a native of Ephesus.

parricida (**pārĭcida**), ae, m. [pater, caedo], 1. *a parricide.* II. (meton.) 1. *a murderer of a near relative.* 2. *a murderer, assassin:* parricida civium. 3. *a traitor, rebel.*

parricidium, ĭi, n. [parricida], 1. *parricide, murder of one's father or parents.* Fig. parricidium patriae, *betrayal of one's country.* 2. *murder of a near relative:* fĭlii; patrui.

pars, partis, f. [cf. πέπρωται, portio], 1. *a part, piece, portion, share.* In the following phrases: 1. **pars**, *some:* pars triumphos suos ostentantes; pars in frusta secant. 2. parte, ex parte, in parte, *partly, in part:* (poma) quae candida parte, Parte rubent; ex parte gaudeo; in parte verum videtur. 3. ex ulla, ex aliqua, ex magna, ex maxima parte, *in any,* etc., *degree or measure;* saucii ex magna parte milites. 4. multis partibus, *by a great deal;* omnibus partibus and in omnes partes, *altogether;* quoniam numero multis partibus esset inferior. 5. pro mea, tua, sua parte; or simple pro parte, *to the best of my, your, or his ability;* pro mea parte adiuvi. 6. in parte, *for one's share:* quod si pudica mulier in partem iuvet Domum, *on her side.* 7. magnam, maximam partem, *in great part, for the most part.* 8. in eam partem, *on that side, to that intent,* on *that account:* in eam partem accipio, *in that sense;* has litteras scripsi in eam partem, ne, etc., *to the intent that.* 9. in utramque partem, *on both sides,* nullam in partem, *on neither side.* 10. in optimam partem, *in the most favourable manner:* mitiorem in partem interpretari; in optimam partem aliquid accipere. 11. in partem aliquem vocare, *call upon one to take his share.* 12. nulla parte, *by no means, not at all.* 13. omni parte, ab omni parte, ex omni

parte, *in every respect, entirely.* 14. per partes, *partially.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a party, faction, side* (gen. in pl.); cum non liceret mihi nullius partis esse; in duas partes discedunt Numidae; Caesaris partes, *Caesar's faction*; transire in partes, *join a party*; aliquem in partes ducere, trahere. **2.** in pl., *a part or character* on the stage; partes primae, *the principal characters*. **3.** in pl., *part, duty, function, office* (mostly in pl.): partes accusatoris obtinere; pars defensoris. **4.** *a part, place, region* of the earth (in pl.): Orientis partes. **5.** in counting, *a part or fraction, one-half, one-third*, etc.: tres iam copiarum partes, *three-fourths*; mulctae novem partes, *nine-tenths*.

parsimōnĭa (parc-), ae, f. [parco], *frugality, thrift, parsimony.*

Parthăon, ōnis, m. king of Calydon, and father of Aeneus.

Parthēni or **Parthĭni**, ōrum, m. a people of Illyria.

parthēnĭcē, ēs, f. [παρθενική], name of a plant.

Parthēnĭus, ĭi, m. a mountain in Arcadia. Adj. **Parthēnĭus**, a, um, *of or belonging to Parthenius*: saltus; antra.

Parthĕnon, ōnis, m. [παρθενών, maiden's chamber], the temple of Athene on the Acropolis at Athens.

Parthĕnŏpē, ēs, f. **1.** one of the Sirens, who drowned herself, and was cast up on the shore where Naples afterwards stood. **2.** *Naples.*

Parthĕnŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. *Neapolitan* (see Parthenope).

Parthĕnŏpeus, i, m. son of Meleager and Atalanta, one of the seven who went against Thebes.

Parthi, ōrum, m. *the Parthians*, a people of Scythia, famed as archers. In sing. **Parthus**, *a Parthian.*

Parthĭa, ae, f. *the country of Parthia.*

Parthĭcus, a, um, adj. *Parthian.*

Parthĭni (ēni), ōrum, m. *inhabitants of Parthus, Parthinians.*

(1) **Parthus**, a, um, adj. *Parthian.*

(2) **Parthus**, i, f. a city of Illyria.

particeps, cĭpis, adj. [pars, capio], *sharing, partaking, participant* (with gen., rarely with dat.): praedae ac praemiorum; secreti; laeti, *mortal*; studiis; natalis participes ad omne secretum Pisoni erat. Subst. **particeps**, cĭpis, m. *a partner, comrade, fellow-soldier.*

participo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [particeps], *give a share of, make a partaker in, acquaint with, inform of anything*: uti dentes sensu participentur; suas laudes cum aliquo.

particŭla, ae, f. [pars], **1.** *a little bit, small part, particle.* **2.** *a clause of a sentence.*

partim, adv. [pars], *partly, in part, a part, some of, some*; (a) with gen., partim copiarum ad tumulum expugnandum mittit; eorum autem ipsorum partim ceusmodi sunt; (b) with ex, partim ex illis distracti et dissipati iacent; partim e nobis ita timidi sunt ut, etc.; (c) absol., partim timore, partim verecundia.

partĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, trans. v. and partior, īri, ītus sum, trans. dep. [pars], *share, part, divide, distribute* (chiefly in the dep. form): provincias inter se partiverant; praedam socios partitur in omnes; Caesar partitis copiis cum Fabio legato, etc.

partītē, adv. [partitus], *in divisions, methodically.*

partītĭo, ōnis, f. [partio], **1.** *a sharing, partition, division, distribution.* **2.** in philosoph. and rhet. language, *a division into parts or members.*

partītor, ōris, m. [partio], *a divider, distributer.*

partītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from partio.

partŭrĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, trans. and intrans. v. [iesid. pario], I. *desire to bring forth, be in travail or labour*: Prov. parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, of small results following great promises. II. (meton.) **1.** *brood over, meditate, purpose*: ingentes parturit ira minas. **2.** *bring forth, produce, yield, generate*: Germania quos horrida parturit fetus; nunc omnis parturit arbos, *is budding forth.*

(1) **partus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pario. Subst. **parta**, ōrum, n. *acquisitions, possessions*: majus dedecus est parta amittere, quam omnino non paravisse.

(2) **partus**, ūs, m. [pario], I. *a bearing, bringing forth, birth* (in sing. and pl.): cum iam appropinquare partus putaretur, *period of confinement was approaching.* Fig. Graeciae oratorum partus atque fontes, *beginnings.* **2.** *the young or offspring* of any creature, *the foetus or embryo*: bestiae pro suo partu propugnant; quin idem Venerī partus suus, *her offspring.*

părum, indecl. subst. and adv. [cf. παῦρος, parvus, parco], *too little, not enough*; A. (subst.) I. with gen., satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum. 2. absol., magis offendit nimium quam parum. B. (adv.) I. **1.** with verbs: parum credere alicui. In the phrases, parum est, *it is not enough*; parum videtur, *it does not seem enough*; parum habere, *deem it not enough, be not sufficiently with anything*; parumne est, quod homines fefellisti, ut, etc., *are you not satisfied with deceiving men?* quid satis est, si Roma parum? templum violare parum videtur, *are not satisfied with.* **2.** with adjectives, *not sufficiently, too little*: parum multi; parum firma; parum castus. **3.** with adverbs: parum diligenter; parum diu. II. (meton.) *not very, not much* (post-Aug.): scripsit non parum multa, *not a few things*; non principatus appetens, parum effugerat ne dignus crederetur, *hardly.*

părumper, adv. *for a little while, for a short time, a moment*: pulsusque parumper Corde dolor tristi.

parvĭtas, ātis, f. [parvus], *smallness, slightness, insignificance.*

parvŭlus (-vŏlus), a, um, adj. [dim. parvus], **1.** *small, little, petty, slight*: pecunia; res; formica. **2.** *young*: soror; a parvulis, *from childhood*; parvuli, *the young ones* (of bears). Adv. parvulum, *not much.*

parvus, a, um, adj. [cf. παῦρος, paucus, parcus], I. (Posit.) **1.** *little, small, petty, puny, inconsiderable*: commoda; merces; soror; a parvo eductus, *from infancy*; parvo contentus vivere, *with little*; parvo admodum plures, *very few more.* **2.** *short, brief* (of time): nox; tempus. **3.** *small, low, mean, little* (of value): nil parvum aut humili modo, nil mortale loquar; pretio parvo vendere; parvi esse, *be of little value*; parvi referre, *matter little*; parvi facere, aestimare, ducere, pendere, *esteem lightly, care little for.* II. (Compar.) **minor**, us, [Gk. μινύθω], I. *less, lesser, smaller, inferior*: minus paene, quam speraverant fuit; genibus minor, *down on his knees*; minor in certamine longo, *defeated*; minor capitis, *deprived of civil rights*; minores, *inferiors* in rank; notitia minora tua, *too trivial for*; dies sermone minor, *too short for*; minor igne rogi, *too young for*; with abl. of respect, certare minor, *inferior in contending.* **2.** *younger* (of age): minor natu; filia minor Ptolemaei regis, *younger daughter*; minores, *descendants, posterity*; nunc nima minores fies Italam dixisse ducis de nomine gentem. **3.** in gen. of value, *cheaper, at a lower price*: minoris aestimare. III. (superl.) **minimus**, a, um, I. *very small, very little*; *the least, smallest*; pars temporis; vitia; Crispum minimo me provocat, *for a trifle* (in a wager); res non minimi periculi, i.e. *of very great danger*; praemia apud me minimum valent, *of little influence*; non minimum Aetolorum opera, *chiefly by the help*; quam minimum, *as little as possible.* **2.** *the youngest*: minimus natu; minimus ex illis.

pasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum, trans. and intrans. v. [root PA, cf. πατέομαι, pabulum, panis, etc.], I. **1.** *drive to pasture, pasture, feed*, (of animals): greges armentaque pavit; turpes sub gurgite phocas. **2.** *graze, browse* (poet.): pascentes capellas; saltibus in vacuis pascunt; sed tum pascebant herbosa Palatia vaccae. Freq. in pass. with dep. force: cetera pascuntur virides armenta per herbas, *graze*; carice pastus acuta; with acc., coluber mala gramina pastus; pascentia vara cervis. II. (meton.) *feed, maintain, nourish, support*: plures calones atque caballi pascendi; servos; quos, dives Anagnia, pascis; barbam, *let grow*; sacrum Baccho crinem; Danaas paverunt Pergama flammas, *fed*; polus dum siders pascet, *sustains*; nummos alienos,

heap debt on debt. III. (fig.) *feast, gratify:* alicuius cruciatu pascere oculos, *feast one's eyes upon;* animum pictura pascit inani; spes inanes, *cherish.* Freq. in pass. with dep. force: pasci discordiis civium, *revel in;* qui scelere pascuntur, *live by.*

pascŭa, ae, n. [pascuus], *pastures.*

pascŭus, a, um, adj. [pasco], *for pasture:* rura.

Pāsĭphāē, ēs, and **Pāsĭphăa,** ae, f. [Πασιφάη, all-shining], wife of Minos and mother of Androgeus, Phaedra, and Ariadne, and also of the Minotaur by a bull which Venus had inspired her with a passion for.

Pāsĭphāēĭa, ae, f. *Phaedra,* daughter of Pasiphae.

Pāsĭthĕa, ae, f. one of the Graces.

passer, ĕris, m. 1. *a sparrow.* 2. *a turbot.*

passercŭlus, i, m. [dim. passer], *a little sparrow.*

passim, adv. [(1) passus]. 1. *in different directions, hither and thither, in every direction, at random:* toto passim campo se diffuderunt. 2. (meton.) *promiscuously, indiscriminately:* scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim.

passum, i, n. [(1) passus], *raisin-wine,* wine made from dried grapes.

(1) passus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pando. As adj. 1. *outspread, outstretched, extended, open:* velis, *full sail;* crines, *dishevelled hair.* 2. *dried* by spreading out, *dry:* racemi, uvae, i.e.: asinis; lac passum, *boiled milk.*

(2) passus, a, um, perf. part. from patior.

(3) passus, ūs, m. 1. *a step, pace:* sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis; si sint in littore passus, *footsteps.* 2. (meton.) *a pace,* as a measure of length, consisting of five Roman feet: mille passus, *a mile;* decem millia passuum, *ten miles.*

pastillus, i, m. [dim. panis], *an aromatic lozenge,* used to impart an agreeable smell to the breath.

pastor, ōris, m. [pasco], *a herdsman, shepherd.*

pastōrālis, e, adj. [pastor], *belonging to herdsmen or shepherds, pastoral:* habitus; myrtus.

pastōrĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *belonging to herdsmen or shepherds;* pellis; virtus; sacra, *the Palilia.*

(1) **pastus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from pasco.

(2) **pastus, ūs,** m. [pasco], *pasture, fodder, food:* e pastu decedens. Poet. of the food of men: hominum pastus. Fig. populari agros ad pastum mendicitatis suae, *to feed his necessities.*

Pătăra, ae, f. a town of Lycia, with a celebrated oracle of Apollo.

Pătărāeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Patara.*

Pătăreus, ĕi and ĕos, m. *the Pataraean,* a name of Apollo (see Patara).

Pătăvīnĭtas, ātis, f. [Patavinus], *Patavinity,* Latin as spoken by the Patavians. Pollio is said to have detected traces of Patavinity in Livy.

Pătăvīnus, a, um, adj. *Patavinian.* Subst. **Pătăvīni,** ōrum, m *the inhabitants of Patavium.*

Pătăvĭum, ĭi, n. a city of Gallia Cisalpina, the birthplace of Livy the historian, now Padua.

pătē-făcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v. [pateo], 1. *lay open, throw open, open:* iter; aures assentatoribus, *lend a ready ear to flatterers;* sulcum aratro; vias, *be the first to discover;* postera lux radiis latum patefecerat orbem, *had disclosed.* 2. (fig.) *expose, detect, bring to light, disclose:* odium suum; veritatem.

pătĕfĭo, fĭĕri, factus sum, pass. of patefacio.

pătella, ae, f. [dim. patina], *a small dish or plate.* Esp. of the dish used at sacrifices, hence, edere de patella, of sacrilegious persons.

pătens, entis, pres. part. from pateo. As adj. 1. *open, accessible, passable, unobstructed:* campi; via. 2. *exposed, open:* domus patens et exposita cupiditati; pelago patenti.

pătĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. [cf. πετάννυμι, πέταλον, patulus, patina], I. 1. *stand open, lie open, be open:* patuere fores; patens vulneri equus. 2. *stretch out, extend:* Helvetiorum fines in longitudinem millia passuum CCXL patebant. II. (fig.) 1. *be open, free, accessible, obtainable:* praemia quae pateant stipendiariis. 2. (of hearing) *be open, ready to hear:* si cuius aures ad hanc disputationem patent. 3. *extend:* latissime patet avaritia. 4. *be clear, plain, evident, manifest:* quod in his bubus patebat; cum pateat aeternum id esse.

păter, tris, m. [πατήρ, pasco; Eng. father; Germ. Vater], I. *father, sire.* II. (meton.) 1. in the phrase paterfamilias and paterfamiliae, *the father of a household.* 2. in pl. *fathers, forefathers:* patres maioresque nostri. 3. as a title of honour: (a) of gods: Bacche pater; pater Silvane; (b) of senators: ad patres censeo revertare. For the phrase patres conscripti, see conscriptus; (c) of the founder of a school, etc.: Xeno pater Stoicorum; Herodotus pater historiae; (d) in the phrase pater patriae: Roma patrem patriae Ciceronem libera dixit; (e) as a mark of respect: pater Aeneas.

pătĕra, ae, f. [pateo], *a flat dish or bowl.*

Pătercŭlus, i, m. a Roman cognomen, e.g. C. Velleius Paterculus, the historian.

pătĕrfămĭlias or **pătĕrfămĭlĭae, pătrisfămĭlias,** etc. (also separately **pater familias** or **familiae**), m. *the proprietor of a household, head of a family.*

pătĕrnus, a, um, adj. [pater], 1. *belonging to a father, fatherly, paternal:* horti; regna; animus; consilium. 2. (meton.) *of one's native country:* terra; flumen.

pătesco (-isco), ĕre, pătŭi, intrans. v. (incept. pateo), mostly poet. 1. *be opened, open:* atria longa patescunt. 2. (meton.) *stretch out, extend:* patescit campus; patescente imperio. 3. *be evident, manifest:* Danaumque patescunt Insidiae.

pătĭbĭlis, e, adj. [patior], 1. *endurable, tolerable.* 2. *sensitive.*

pătĭbŭlum, i, n. [pateo], *a forkshaped yoke* placed on the necks of criminals, and to which their hands were tied. Also *a forkshaped gibbet.*

pătiens, entis, pres. part. from patior. As adj. 1. *bearing, suffering, supporting, submitting:* animae naturam patiens, *navigable.* II. 1. *patient:* animus. 2. *unyielding, hard* (poet.): saxo patientior illa Sicano. Compar. patientior; superl. patientissimus.

pătienter, adv. [patiens], *patiently.* Compar. patientius; superl. patientissime.

pătientia, ae, f. [patior], I. *patience, endurance, the quality of bearing or suffering:* famis et frigoris. II. (meton.) 1. *forbearance, indulgence, lenity.* 2. *submissiveness, subjection.*

pătīna (pătēna), ae, f. [pateo], *a broad flat dish, a pan.*

pătīnārius, a, um, adj. [patina], *belonging to a dish,* hence, *a gormandiser.*

pătĭor, pătī, passus sum, trans. dep. (*cf. πάθος, ἔ-παθ-ον,* etc.), 1. *bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure:* dolores, exilium, paupertatem, servitutem, hiemem, etc. 2. *meet with, be afflicted with, be visited with, suffer, have* (post-Aug.): vim, iniuriam, calumniam, naufragium; rem modicam. Poet. absol.: certum est in silvis inter spelaea ferarum Malle pati, *suffer.* II. (meton.) 1. *suffer, bear, allow, permit, let:* nullo se implicari negotio passus est; nullam rem patiebatur; nullam patiebatur esse diem quin in foro diceret. Poet. with part.: nec plura querentem Passa Venus. 2. facile or aequo animo pati, *be well pleased with, acquiesce in, be contented with:* aegre, moleste, or iniquo animo pati, *be displeased with, indignant at.* 2. *submit:* patior quemvis durare laborem; pro uno bis patiar mori.

Pătrae, ārum, f. a city in Achaia, on the promontory of Rhium.

pătrātor, ōris, m. [patro], *an achiever, accomplisher* (post-Aug.): necis.

Pătrensis, e, adj. *belonging to Patrae, Patraean.*

pătrĭa, ae, f. [patrius], 1. *a fatherland, native land or country.* 2. *a dwelling-place, home:* nimborum in patriam, *the abode;* Italiam quaero patriam.

pătrĭcĭus, a, um, adj. [patres], *belonging to the patricians, patrician, noble:* familia; gens; sanguis. Subst. **pătrĭcĭus, ĭi,** m. *a patrician, a member of the Roman nobility:* exire e patriciis, *pass by adoption into a plebeian family.*

pătrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n. [pater], an estate inherited from a father, *inheritance, patrimony:* amplum, copiosum; expellere aliquem e patrimonio; patrimonio spoliari; patrimonia effundere, devorare; fig. in populi Romani patrimonio.

pătrĭmus, a, um, adj. [id.], *that has a father living.*

pătrĭtus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of one's fathers or forefathers:* res; philosophia.

pătrius, a, um, adj. [pater], I. *belonging to a father, fatherly, paternal:* ius; amor; dolor pedum, *hereditary;* di patrii, *gods of one's fathers, the penates;* patria virtute praeditus, *his father's virtue.* II. (meton.) **1.** *old, ancient, hereditary, innate:* mos; leges; cultus habitusque locorum. **2.** *belonging to one's native country, native:* sermo; ritus; Mycenae, *their home Mycenae.*

pātro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (etym. dub.), *execute, perform, accomplish, effect, finish, conclude:* promissa; bellum, *bring to an end;* pacem, *conclude a peace;* victoriam, *gain;* gloriam. In the phrase pater patratus (as if from active form patror), the priest who ratified a treaty with religious rites.

pātrōcĭnium, ĭi, n. [patrocinor], **1.** *protection, defence, patronage:* Macedonum patrociniis niti. **2.** Esp. *a defence* in a court of justice, *a pleading,* hoc dicendi genus ad patrocinia mediocriter aptum videbatur.

pātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum, traj. dep. [patronus], *protect, defend, support, patronise* (mostly post-Aug.): indotatis.

Pătrŏclus, i, m. the friend of Achilles, slain in single combat by Hector.

Pătrōn, ōnis, m. one of the companions of Evander.

pātrōna, ae, f. [patronus], *a protectress, patroness.*

pātrōnus, i, m. [pater], I. *a protector, defender, patron* of individuals, or of cities and provinces; also, the former master of a freedman. II. (meton.) **1.** *a defender* in a court of justice, *an advocate, pleader.* **2.** in gen. *a defender, advocate:* iustitiae.

pătrŭēlis, e, adj. [patruus], **1.** *descended from a father's brother.* Subst. **patrŭēlis, is,** c. *a cousin, the son or daughter of a father's brother.* **2.** (meton.) *belonging to one's cousin:* patruelia dona, i.e. *the arms of Achilles,* who was cousin of Ajax.

(1) **pătrŭus, ĭi,** m. [pater], *a father's brother, paternal uncle.*

(2) **pătrŭus, a, um,** adj. [(1) patruus], *belonging to an uncle:* patruae verbera linguae, *an uncle's tongue.*

Pătŭlcius, a, um, adj. [pateo], a name of Ianus, because in time of war his temple stood open.

pătŭlus, a, um, adj. [id.], **1.** *standing open, open:* aures; fenestrae. **2.** *spreading, extended, broad, wide:* rami; fagus; lacus. **3.** (fig.) *common:* patulus orbis, *the beaten track.*

paucĭtas, ātis, f. [paucus], *a small number, fewness, scarcity, paucity:* amicorum; militum.

paucŭlus, a, um, dim. adj. [id.], *very few, very little.*

paucus, a, um, adj. [cf. παῦρος, παύω], paulus, etc.), *few, little* (rare in sing.): his paucis diebus, *a few days ago;* tibia simplex foramine pauco. In the phrases inter paucos, in paucis, *especially, eminently:* pugna memorabilis inter paucas, *especially remarkable;* in paucis Alexandro carus. Subst. **pauci, ōrum,** m. *the few* (opp. to the many, the multitude): paucorum iudicium. Also **pauca, ōrum,** n. *a few words:* paucis te volo, *I want to say a few words to you;* paucis docebo. Compar. paucior; superl. paucissimus.

paulātim (paull-), adv. [paulum], *by degrees, gradually, little by little, a few at a time.*

paulisper (paull-), adv. [paulum], *for a little while, for a short time.*

paulō (paull-), adv. [(1) paulus], *by a little, a little, somewhat;* (a) with comp.: paulo minus; paulo longius; (b) with ante and post, *a little before, a little after;* (c) with words expressing comparison; paulo ultra eum locum; paulo antecedunt; (d) without comparison (rare): paulo tolerabilis.

paulŭlum (paull-), adv. [paulus], *a little, a very little, somewhat.*

paulŭlus (paull-), a, um, dim. adj. [(1) paulus], *very little, very small.* Subst. **paulŭlum, i,** n. *a little bit, a trifle:* paululum pecuniae; mihi aut admodum paululum; paululo, *at a small price.*

paulum (paull-), adv. [id.], *a little, somewhat:* post paulum, *a short time after;* paulum ante, *a little before.*

(1) **paulus (paull-), a, um,** adj. [for paurulus; Gk. παῦρος], *little, small* (rare). Subst. **paulum, i,** n. *a little, a trifle.*

(2) **Paulus (Paull-), i,** m. a Roman cognomen. Members of the family were **1.** L. Aemilius Paulus, a consul who fell at Cannae. **2.** L. Aemilius Paulus, son of the above, adoptive father of the younger Scipio, and conqueror of Perseus.

pauper, pĕris, adj. [cf. παῦρος, paucus, etc.), **1.** *not wealthy, of small means, poor* (of those who have only enough for moderate expenses): honeste in patria pauper vivere. Poet. with gen.: horum pauper bonorum; pauper argenti. Subst. **pauper, pĕris,** c. *a poor man:* pauperum tabernae. **2.** (of things) *scanty, small, meagre:* ager; carmen vena pauperiore fluit; eloquentia. Compar. pauperior; superl. pauperrimus.

pauperculus, a, um, dim. adj. [pauper], *poor.*

paupĕries, ēi, f. [id.], *poverty,* (poet. for paupertas).

paupĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *rob one of* anything: aliquem cassa nuce.

paupertas, ātis, f. [id.], **1.** *small means, moderate circumstances, poverty.* **2.** (for egestas) *need, want, indigence.*

pausa, ae, f. [παύω], *a pause, stop, cessation, end* (ante-class. and in Lucretius): dare pausam conciliis.

Pausānias, ae, m. the leader of the Spartans in the battle of Plataea.

pauxillŭlus, a, um, dim. adj. [pauxillus], *very little, very small.* Subst. **pauxillŭlum, i,** n. *a little, a trifle.*

pauxillus, a, um, dim. adj. [paucus], *little, small.*

pāvē-făcio, ēre, fēci, factum, trans. v. [paveo], *frighten, terrify* (very rare).

pāvĕo, ēre, pāvi, trans. and intrans. v. [etym. dub.], **1.** (intrans.) *tremble, be afraid, be terrified, quake with fear:* speque metuque pavens. **2.** (trans.) *fear, dread, be terrified at:* quis Parthum paveat? Poet. with infin.: pavet-que laedere maternas umbras.

pāvesco, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. [incept. paveo], *become alarmed, become afraid, begin to fear* anything: omni strepitu pavescere; bellum pavescere.

pāvĭdē, adv. [pavidus], *with fear, timorously.*

pāvĭdus, a, um, adj. [paveo], *trembling, fearful, terrified, alarmed, timid, timorous:* ad omnes suspiciones pavidus. With gen.: offensionum non pavidus, *not afraid of incurring hostility;* nandi; leti. Poet. with infin.: non pavidus fetas mulcere leaenas. Adverbially: pavidum blandita, *timorously.* Poet.=*causing fear, dreadful:* metus; lucus.

pāvĭmento, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [pavimentum], *cover with a pavement, pave.*

pāvĭmentum, i, n. [pavio], *a pavement.*

pāvĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. [cf. παίω], **1.** *strike:* pavit aequor arenam. **2.** *beat, ram, tread down.*

pāvīto, āre, trans. and intrans. v. [freq. paveo], *tremble, quake with fear, tremble at:* quae pueri pavitant; prosequitur pavitans.

pāvo, ōnis, m. [ταώς], *a peacock,* sacred to Iuno.

pāvor, ōris, m. [paveo], *trembling, quaking, throbbing, panting* (with fear, desire, joy, etc.); *anxiety, fear, dread, alarm:* pavor omnes occupavit; pavorem inicere,

incutere; pavorem deponere, pellere, lenire; exsultantiaque haurit Corda pavor pulsans, *throbbing anxiety*; venia est tantorum danda pavorum. Person. Pavor, *the god of fear.*

pax, pācis, *f.* [root PAC, cf. pango, pacisco, pagina, etc.; orig. an agreement, contract], I. 1. *peace, tranquillity, absence of war, amity, reconciliation*; pacem conciliare, conficere, coagmentare, confirmare, *establish*; petere, *sue for*; impetrare; pacem rumpere, turbare, *break the peace*; bello ac pace, *in peace and war*; in pl., bella quis et pacem longum diffundit in aevum, *perpetuates the memory of wars and peaces?* 2. Person. Pax, *the goddess of Peace.* II. (meton.) 1. *grace, favour, pardon, assistance* of the gods: exorat pacem divom. 2. Pace tua, alicuius, with *by your leave, permission*: pace loquar Veneris, *if Venus permit.* 3. as interj. *peace, silence, enough!* III. (fig.) *rest, quiet, ease, peace, tranquillity*: pacem vultus habet; flumen cum pace delabens; temperantia pacem animis affert.

peccans, antis, pres. part. from pecco. As adj. *sinful.* Subst. **peccans, antis,** *c.* *an offender, sinner.*

peccātum, i, n. [pecco], *a fault, error, mistake, transgression, sin.*

peccātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a failing, fault* (very rare).

pecco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *miss or mistake* anything; *transgress, commit a fault, offend, sin* (constr. absol., with acc., in and acc., in and abl., and abl. alone): peccare est tanquam transilire lineas; Empedocles inulta peccat; si quid in te peccavi; quod in eo peccandi Germanis causa non esset; non modo in vita sed in oratione peccatur; et pecunia et mollibus consultis peccare. 2. (meton.) *fail, miscarry*: valve senescentem matura sanus equum, ne Peccet ad extremum ridendus.

pecten, ĭnis, m. [pecto]. I. *a comb* for the hair. II. (meton.) 1. *the reed* of a weaver's loom: arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas. 2. *a rake*: tonsam raro pectine verrit humum. 3. *a clasping* of the hand: digitis inter se pectine iunctis. 4. *a plectrum*, the instrument with which the strings of the lyre were struck: iamque eadem digitis, iam pectine pulsat eburno. Hence, dum canimus sacras alterno pectine Musas, *we elegians* (lit. with alternating plectrum). 5. *a kind of shell-fish* pectinibus patulis iactat se molle Tarentum.

pecto, ĕre, pexi, pexum, trans. v. [cf. πέκω, πτόκος], *to comb.*

pectus, ŏris, n. I. *the breast, breast-bone*: in pectusque caditque pronus; freq. in pl., dum solito tentat plangore ferire Pectora. II. (meton.) 1. *the breast* as the seat of affection, courage, etc., *the heart, feelings, disposition*; pietas omnium penetrabit imbuetque: te vero . . . iam pectore toto Accipio, *welcome with my whole heart*; his ubi laeta deae permulsit pectora dictis; pectore puro, *unsullied conscience.* 2. *the soul, spirit, mind, understanding*: nova pectore versat Consilia; oculis pectoris aliquid haurire.

pĕcu, pl. **pĕcŭa,** n. [cf. pecus], *cattle* (mostly ante-class.).

pĕcŭārius, a, um, adj. [pecu], *belonging to cattle*; res, *a stock of cattle.* Subst. **pĕcŭārius, ii,** m. 1. *a cattle-breeder.* 2. *a farmer of the public pastures.*

pĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. [peculor], *an embezzler of public money, a peculator*

pĕcŭlātus, ūs, m. [id.], *embezzlement of public money, peculation.*

pĕcŭlĭāris, e, adj. [peculium], 1. *one's own, belonging to one*: servi. 2. *proper, special, peculiar*: me peculiaris quidem impedit ratio. 3. *singular, extraordinary* (post-Aug.): meritum.

pĕcŭlĭum, ĭi, n. [pecus; lit. property in cattle], 1. *property* in general: cupiditas peculii. 2. that which is given by a father or master to his son, daughter or slave, as his or her *private property*: cultis augere peculia servis.

pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [peculium], *embezzle public money* (late Latin).

pĕcūnĭa, ae, f. [pecus, because wealth in ancient times consisted in cattle], 1. *property, riches, wealth*: pecuniam facere, *accumulate property.* 2. *money*: certa, *a fixed sum*; pecuniam alicui numerare, solvere, dissolvere; collocare, *invest*; exigere, *exact*; sumere mutuam, *borrow*; in pl., pecunias auferre ab aliquo. 3. Person. Pecunia, *the goddess of gain.*

pĕcūnĭārius, a, um, adj. [pecunia], *belonging to money, pecuniary*: res, *a money matter*; premia rei pecuniariae magna, *great rewards in money.*

pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *rich, wealthy.* 2. *gainful.* Compar. pecuniosior; superl. pecuniosissimus.

(1) pĕcus, ŏris, n. [Germ. Vieh; Eng. fee], 1. *cattle, a herd*: equinum, *a stud*; setigerum, *a herd of swine.* II. (meton.) 1. (of sheep) *a flock*: balatus pecorum. 2. contemptuously of people: o imitatores, servum pecus.

(2) pĕcus, ūdis, f. [cf. (1) pecus], 1. *a beast, brute, animal, one of a herd, a single head of cattle*, opp. to pecus, pecoris, a herd of cattle: genus aequoreum, pecudes, pictaeque volucres, *the beasts of the earth.* II. 1. *a sheep*: pecudem spondere sacello Balantem. 2. as a term of abuse, *a beast, brute*: istius pecudis ac putidae carnis consilium.

pĕdālis, e, adj. [pes], *a foot in length, breadth, thickness*, etc.: sol mihi videtur quasi pedalis, *a foot in diameter*; trabes; spatium.

Pĕdānus, a, um, adj. [Pedum], *Pedan, belonging to Pedum*, a town near Rome.

pĕdārius, a, um, adj. [pes], *belonging to the foot*; only in the phrase pedarii senatores, senators who were present at debates, but had no vote of their own, and could only signify their assent to that of another. Also as subst. **pĕdārii, ōrum,** m. = pedarii senatores.

pĕdes, ĭtis, m. [pes], I. *on foot, afoot*: silva pedes errat in alta. II. 1. *a foot-soldier*: peditum copiae. In the phrase equites pedites, as a designation for the whole people, *horse and foot*: Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum. 2. collect. in sing. *foot-soldiery, infantry*: simul pedes, eques, classis apud praedictum amnem convenere.

pĕdester, tris, tre, adj. [id.], I. *on foot, pedestrian*: pedestres copiae; scutum, *of a foot-soldier.* 2. *on land, by land*: pedestria itinera, *the roads by land*; pedestres navalesque pugnae. II. (fig.) 1. *written in prose, prose*: pedestres historiae. 2. *prosaic, plain, common-place*: dolet sermone pedestri Telephus.

pĕdĕtemptim or **pĕdĕtentim,** adv. [pes, tendo; by stretching out the feet], 1. *step by step, slowly*: quaerendis pedetentim vadis in terram evasere. 2. (fig.) *by degrees, gradually, cautiously.*

Pĕdĭātia, ae, f. a nickname of the Roman knight Pediatius, on account of his effeminacy.

pĕdĭca, ae, f. [pes], *a shackle, fetter, gin, snare*: tunc gruibus pedicas et retia ponere cervis.

pĕdĭsĕqua, ae, f. [pes, sequor], *a female attendant, follower.* Fig. scientia eloquentiae pedisequa.

pĕdĭsĕquus, i, m. [pes, sequor], *a male attendant, footman, servant, lackey.*

pĕdĭtātus, ūs, m. [pedes], *foot-soldiers, infantry, foot.*

Pĕdius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

pĕdo, ĕre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [pes], *furnish with feet*: male pedatus, *ill set on his feet.*

Pĕdŭcaeānus, a, um, adj. *Peducaean.*

Pĕdŭcaeus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. Adj. **Pĕdŭcaeus, a, um,** *Peducaean*: rogatio Peducaea de incestu, *by the tribune Peducaeus.*

(1) pĕdum, i, n. *a shepherd's crook, a sheep-hook.*

(2) Pĕdum, i, n. a town in Latium, near Rome.

Pĕgae, ārum, f. a fountain in Bithynia.

Pĕgāsĭus, a, um, adj. *Pegasean*, i.e. *poetic*: melos.

Pĕgāsŏus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pegasus, Pegasean.*

(1) Pĕgāsus, ĭdis, f. adj. *belonging to Pegasus, Pegasean*: undae, *the waters of Hippocrene* (see Pegasus). Subst. **Pĕgāsĭdes,** *the Muses.*

(2) Pĕgāsus, ĭdis, f. [πηγή], *a fountain-nymph*: Pegasis Oenone.

(1) Pĕgāsus (-os), i, m. the winged horse of the Muses, who sprang from the blood of Medusa, and with a blow of his hoof caused Hippocrene, the fountain of the Muses, to spring from Mount

Helicon. By his aid Bellerophon killed the Chimaera. But when he wished to fly on his back to heaven, Pegasus threw him off, and ascended to the skies alone, where he was changed into a constellation.

(2) Pēgāsus, i, m. a celebrated jurist in the time of Vespasian.

pēgma, ātis, n. [πῆγμα], 1. *a bookcase.* 2. *a wooden platform* used in theatres, on which the performers were suddenly raised aloft.

pĕlĕro (or **perĭūro), āre, āvi, ātum,** intrans. v. [per, iuro], *swear falsely, forswear or perjure* one's-self: his putat esse deos et peierat; Stygias qui peierat undas, *by the waters of the Styx*; bellum peierans, *treaty-breaking war.* Poet. in perf. part. pass.: ius peieratum, *false oath*; dei peiurati, *offended by perjury.*

pēlor, compar. from malus.

pēius, adv. compar. of male.

pēlăgē, pl. of pelagus.

pēlăgĭus, a, um, adj. [πελάγιος], *of or belonging to the sea.*

Pēlăgŏnĭa, æ, f. a district and city in the north of Macedonia.

pēlăgus, i, (pl. in Lucret. **pēlăgē**), n. [πέλαγος], *the sea* (poet. for mare); pelago dare vela.

Pēlasgi, ōrum, m. 1. the oldest inhabitants of Greece. 2. (meton.) *the Greeks.*

Pēlasgĭas, ădis, f. adj. *Pelasgian*; hence, *Grecian.*

Pēlasgis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Pelasgian*; hence, *Grecian.*

Pēlasgus, a, um, adj. *Pelasgian*; hence, *Grecian*: pubes Pelasga.

Pēlēthrōnĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pelethronia,* a region of Thessaly inhabited by the Lapithae and the Centaurs.

Pēleus, ĕi and **ĕos,** m. a king of Thessaly, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, and a sharer in the expedition of the Argonauts.

pēlex. See paelex.

Pēlĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Pelion*: apex iuga; trabs, i.e. *Argo*, built of timber from Pelion; cuspis, *spear of Achilles,* cut on Pelion.

Pēlĭădes, um, f. [patron. Pelias], *the daughters of Pelias,* who was inadvertently slain by them.

(1) Pēlĭas, ădis, f. adj. *that comes from Pelion*: hasta, *the spear of Achilles,* cut on Pelion.

(2) Pēlĭas, æ, m. a king of Thessaly, son of Neptune and Tyro, and half-brother of Aeson. Being appointed by Aeson guardian to his son Iason, he tried to rid himself of the charge by inciting Iason to join the Argonautic expedition. In his old age he was cut in pieces and boiled in a caldron by his daughters, at the instigation of Medea, who promised by these means to restore their father to his youth.

Pēlĭdes, æ, m. [patron. Peleus], 1. Achilles, son of Peleus. 2. Neoptolemus, grandson of Peleus, son of Achilles.

Pēligni or **Paeligni, ōrum,** m. a people of central Italy. Adj. **Pēlignus,** a, um, *belonging to the Peligni, Pelignian*: Peligni ruris alumnus, i.e. Ovid, who was born in the Pelignian city of Sulmo. Peligna anus, *sorceresses*, because the Pelignians were famed for sorcery.

Pēlion, ĭi, n. a high mountain in Thessaly, a continuation of Ossa.

Pēlĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pelion, Pelian*: nemus.

Pella, æ, and **Pellē, ēs,** f. a city of Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander the Great.

pellăcĭa, æ, f. [pellax], *allurement, blandishment* (rare).

Pellaeus, a, um, adj. I. *of or belonging to Pella, Pellaean*: iuvenis, i.e. Alexander. II. (meton.) 1. *Macedonian.* 2. *Alexandrian* (because Alexander founded Alexandria in Egypt): arces; muri. 3. *Egyptian*: Pellaei gens fortunata Canopi; domus, *palace of the Ptolemies*; puer, i.e. *Ptolemy.*

pellax, ācis, adj. [pellicio], *seductive, deceitful.*

pellectus, perf. pass. part. from pellicio.

pellĕgo. See perlego.

pellex. See paelex.

pellĭcio (perl-), ĕre, lexi, lectum, trans. v. [per and obsolete verb lacio; cf. laqueus], *allure, entice, cajole, decoy, coax, wheedle*: populum in servitutem; militem donis.

pellĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. pellis], *a small skin or hide*: pelliculam curare, *take care of one's-self*; pelliculam veterem retinere, *keep to one's old courses.*

pellis, is, (abl. sing. pelli in Lucret.), f. [Gr. πέλλα], I. *a skin, hide*: prov., detrahere pellem, *pull off the mask*; in propria pelle quiescere, *be content with one's own condition.* II. (meton.) 1. *leather*: rupta calceus alter Pelle patet. 2. *a garment or shoe made of skin or hide.* 3. *a tent* for soldiers (because covered with skins); usually in the phrase, sub pellibus, *in the camp, under canvas*: sub pellibus hiemare. 4. *parchment.*

pellītus, a, um, denom. adj. [pellis], *clad in skins, covered with skins*: oves, *protected with skins.*

pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum, trans. v. [cf. πάλλω], I. *beat, strike, knock, push, drive, hurl, propel, impel*: humum pedibus; vada remis; arbor ventis pulsa. II. (meton.) 1. *drive out, expel, banish*: e foro; ab agris; civitate, patria; in exsilium; frigorum vim tectis. 2. *rout, put to flight, discomfit* an enemy. 3. *strike* the chords, *play*: lyra pulsa manu; classica pulsa, i.e. *blown.* III. (fig.) 1. *touch, move, strike, affect, impress*: species utilitatis pepulit eum; iuvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivae. 2. *banish, expel, drive out*: maestitiam ex animis; sitim; moram; turpia crimina a vobis.

pellūcĕo. See perluceo.

pellūcĭdŭlus (perl-), a, um, adj. [dim. pellucidus], *bright, shining.*

Pēlŏpēa, æ, f. the name of a tragedy.

Pēlŏpēĭas, ădis, f. adj. [patron. Pelops], *Pelopian.*

Pēlŏpēĭs, ĭdis, f. adj. [id.], *Pelopian, Peloponnesian*: undae, *the sea that surrounds the Peloponnesus.*

Pēlŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *Pelopian*: Atreus (son of Pelops); virgo, *Iphigenia*, daughter of Agamemnon; arva, i.e. Phrygia, the native country of Pelops. Subst. **Pēlŏpēĭa, æ,** f. *a female descendant of Pelops.* 2. *Peloponnesian*: regna.

Pēlŏpēus, a, um, adj. 1. *Pelopian*: Agamemnon; domus. Subst. **Pēlŏpēa, æ,** f. *daughter of Pelops.* 2. *Peloponnesian*: phalanx. 3. *Grecian*: Pelopea ad moenia.

Pēlŏpĭdae, ārum, m. patron. *the descendants of Pelops.*

Pēlŏpĭdas, æ, m. a celebrated Theban general, the friend of Epaminondas.

Pēlŏponnēsĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Peloponnesian.*

Pēlŏponnēsus, i, m. [Πελοπόννησος, island of Pelops], *the Peloponnesus*, the southern part of Greece, so named from Pelops, who settled there.

Pēlops, ōpis, m. son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia, father of Atreus and Thyestes, grandfather of Agamemnon and Menelaus. In his childhood he was served up to the gods by his father for food, but was recalled to life by Iuppiter, who gave him an ivory shoulder in place of the one eaten by Ceres. Driven from Phrygia, he went to Elis, and obtained by artifice the hand of Hippodamia, daughter of King Oenomaus, to whose throne he succeeded. His power became so great, that the whole peninsula was called after him the Peloponnesus, or island of Pelops.

Pēlōrĭas, ădis, f. a promontory to the N.E. of Sicily.

(1) pēlōris, ĭdis, f. [πελωρίς], *a large shell-fish.*

(2) Pēlōris, ĭdis, f. a promontory to the N.E. of Sicily.

Pēlōrus (-os), i, m. and **Pēlōrum,** i, n. a promontory on the N.E. of Sicily.

pelta, æ, f. [πέλτη], *a small shield* in the shape of a half-moon, originally used by the Thracians.

peltasta, æ, m. [πελταστής], *a peltast*, a soldier armed with a pelta.

peltātus, a, um, denom. adj. [pelta], *armed with the pelta.*

peltifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [pelta, fero], *armed with the pelta.*

Pēlūsiăcus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Pelusium, Pelusiac.*

Pēlūsium, ĭi, n. an Egyptian town at the mouth of the Nile.

Pēlūsius, a, um, adj. *Pelusian, belonging to Pelusium.*

pelvis, is, f. [Gk. πελλίς], *a basin.*

pĕnārius, a, um, adj. [penus], *of or for provisions:* cella.

Pĕnātes, ium, m. [root PEN, cf. penitus, penetro; = deities of the interior of the house], 1. *the Penates,* old Latin guardian deities of the household, and of the state regarded as a union of households; used with or without di. 2. (meton.) *a dwelling, home, hearth:* nostris succede penatibus hospes; flammis adolere penates, *the hearth;* (of bees) certos novere Penates, *a fixed abode.*

pĕnātĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [penates, gero], *bearing with him his guardian gods.*

pendĕo, ēre, pĕpendi, intrans. v. [cf. pendo], I. *hang, hang down, be suspended* (with ab, ex, in, and poet. with simple abl., or with de): sagittae pendebant ab humero; in arbore; ex arbore; deque viri collo dulce pependit onus; telum summo clipei umbone pependit; pendent mea vota (of votive offerings suspended); pendere tenui filo, *hang by a slender thread,* i.e. *be in great danger.* II. (meton.) 1. *hang in air, float, hover, overhang, be suspended* (poet.): (capros) dumosa pendere procul de rupe videbo. 2. *hang loosely together* (poet.): nec opertum pendeat alga (litus). 3. *loiter, linger* (poet.): nostroque in limine pendes. 4. *hang down, be flabby, weak* (poet.): fluidus pendere lacertos. III. (fig.) 1. *hang, rest, depend upon a* person or thing: spes pendet ex fortuna; pendere ex alterius vultu ac nutu; qui ex te pendent. 2. *hang upon* a person's words, *gaze fixedly on, listen attentively to* (poet.): narratis coniux pendet ab ore viri. 3. *be suspended, interrupted, discontinued* (poet.): pendent opera interrupta. 4. *hang suspended, be ready to fall:* nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur. 5. *be in suspense, be uncertain, doubtful, irresolute, perplexed:* mortales pavidis cum pendent mentibus; esp. in the phrase pendere animi, *be perplexed in mind* (animi being old locative).

pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum (pendisent for pependissent in Livy), trans. and intrans. v. [etym. dub.], A. (trans.) 1. *weigh, weigh out* (very rare): pensas examinat herbas. II. (meton.) *pay, pay out* (because in early times money was weighed out): vectigal populo Romano; pendere poenas, supplicia, etc., *suffer or undergo penalties.* III. (fig.) 1. *ponder, consider, decide upon:* non verba penduntur. 2. *value, esteem, regard* a thing, with gen. of value (poet.): non flocci pendens, *not care a farthing for;* quem tu vidisse beatus Non magni pendis, *do not value having seen him;* parvi pendere; plurimi pendere, *value very highly.* B. (intrans.) *weigh* (poet. and post-Aug. prose): talentum ne minus pondo octoginta pendat.

pendŭlus, a, um, adj. [pendeo], 1. *hanging, hanging down, pendent* (poet.): collum; libra. 2. (fig.) *doubtful, uncertain:* dubiae spe pendulus horae.

pēne. See paene.

Pēnēis, ĭdis, f. patron. *belonging to the Peneus, Penean:* nympha, i.e. Daphne, daughter of Peneus.

Pēnēius, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Peneus, Penean:* Tempe; arva; amnis.

Pēnĕleus, ĕi, and **ĕos,** m. one of Helen's suitors.

Pēnĕlŏpē, ēs, and **Pēnĕlŏpa, ae,** f. wife of Ulysses, mother of Telemachus, celebrated for her constancy.

Pēnĕlŏpēus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Penelope:* fides; Telemachus, *son of Penelope.*

pēnēs, prep. with acc., connected only with names of persons, and freq. following its case. 1. *with, in the possession or power of:* penes quem est potestas; me penes est unum vasti custodis mundi. 2. *with, in the house of, in the power of, at the will of,* without the notion of possession: taec iam penes vos psaltria est, *in your house;* mentis causa malae est penes te, *lies with yourself.* Rarely with an abstract object: plures eius rei causas afferebat, potissimam penes quorum virorum feminarumque, *the chief cause being the indifference of men,* etc.

pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, adj. [penetro], poetical word, 1. *penetrable, that can be pierced or penetrated:* corpus nullo penetrabile telo. 2. *piercing, penetrating:* Boreae penetrabile frigus.

pĕnĕtrāle, is, n. usually in pl. **pĕnĕtrālia, ium,** [penetralis], 1. *the inner part, interior of anything; inner rooms* of a building: penetrale urbis: veterum penetralia regum. 2. (meton.) *the Penates, guardian deities:* huc vittas castumque refer penetrale parentum. 3. (fig.) *a secret recess, secret:* eloquentiae penetralia.

pĕnĕtrālis, e, adj. [penetro], *inward, inner, internal, innermost:* tecta; adyta; di penetrales, poet. for di penates.

pĕnĕtro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. penes, penitus, Penates, etc.], A. (trans.) 1. *put anything into* anything (very rare): quae penetrata queunt sensum progignere acerbum. 2. *pierce into, enter, penetrate* anything (poet. and post-Aug. prose): vox aures penetrat; Illyricos sinus. Fig. id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *made a deep impression on;* tum penetrabat eos posse haec, *it occurred to them.* B. (intrans.) 1. *enter, penetrate into* a place or thing, *betake one's self:* sub terras; in ipsum portum. 2. (fig.) hominum ratio in caelum usque penetravit.

(1) **Pēnēus,** i, m. a river in Thessaly, which rises in Mount Pindus, flows through the vale of Tempe, and falls into the gulf of Therma. In mythology a river-god, the father of Cyrene and Daphne.

(2) **Pēnēus, a, um,** adj. *belonging to the Peneus, Penean:* undae.

pēnĭcillum, i, n. and **pēnĭcillus,** i, m. [dim. penis], 1. *a painter's brush or pencil.* 2. (meton.) *style of composition.*

pēnĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. penis; lit. a little tail], *a sponge.*

pēninsŭla. See paeninsula.

Pēninus. See Penninus.

pēnis, is, m. *a tail.*

pēnissĭme (paen-), superl. of paene.

pēnĭtŭs, adv. *inwardly, internally* (poet.).

pēnĭtus, adv. [cf. penetro, Penates, etc.], I. *inwardly, deeply, far within, into the inmost part:* penitus defossa talenta; mare retibus penitus scrutare. II. (fig.) 1. *deeply, far within, from the inmost depths:* opinio tam penitus insita, *so deeply rooted.* 2. *completely, wholly, entirely, utterly:* penitus sese dare in familiaritatem alicuius; res penitus perspectae; penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos.

penna or **pinna, ae,** f. [orig. different words; penna for petna (Gk. πτέρομαι), prop. a wing; pinna for petina (Gk. πίτυς), prop. a sharp point], I. *a feather:* maduere graves aspergine pennae; ex albis album pinnis iactare colorem. II. (meton.) 1. in pl. *a wing:* quatere pennas in aere; geminis secat aera pennis. Prov., pinnas incidere alicui, *clip one's wings;* decisis pinnis, *with clipped wings,* i.e. *disappointed:* extendere pennas, *spread one's wings,* i.e. *attempt great things.* 2. *a flying, flight* (poet.): felicibus edita pennis, *with happy omens from the flight of birds;* pinna vera dare notas. 3. *an arrow,* olor traiectus pinna. 4. *a pinnacle* (only in form pinna): pinnae loricaeque ex cratibus attexuntur.

pennātus (pinn-), a, um, denom. adj. [penna], *furnished with wings, winged.*

penniger, ĕra, ĕrum, [penna, gero], *winged, feathered.*

Penninus (Pēninus), a, um, adj. [Celtic pen, a peak], *of or belonging to the Pennine Alps:* iuga; mons; iter.

penni-pes, ĭdis, adj. [penna], *wing-footed:* Perseus.

penni-pŏtens, entis, adj. [id.], *winged, able to fly* (poet.).

pennŭla, ae, f. [dim. penna], *a little wing.*

pensĭlis, e, adj. [pendeo], *hanging, pendent, pensile* (poet.): uva, *which are hung up to be pressed;* vehetur pensilibus plumis, *on suspended cushions,* i.e. in a sedan-chair.

pensĭo, ōnis, f. [pendo], *a paying, payment.*

pensĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. penso], 1. *pay.* 2. *weigh, ponder, think over, consider.*

penso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. pendo], not freq. till after the Aug. period; I. *weigh, weigh out:* aurum; pensare aliquem eadem trutina, *judge any one by the same standard.* II. (meton.) 1. *compensate, repay, requite, make good, counterbalance:* mortem immortali memoria. 2. *repay, punish* with anything: nece pudorem. 3. *weigh, ponder, examine:* ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensare.

pensum, i, n. [pendo], 1. *weight, consideration, importance:* only in gen. sing. in the phrases, nihil pensi habere alicui, *lay little weight upon, be indifferent to, not care about* a thing; and non esse alicui pensi, *be a matter of indifference to any one;* ut neque fas neque fidem pensi haberet; quibus si quicquam pensi unquam fuisset, non ea consilia de republica habuissent. 2. *spinning, a spinner's task, a task* (lit. *the wool weighed out to be spun in a day*): nocturna carpentes pensa puellae; dum fusis mollia pensa. Devolvunt. 3. *a charge, duty, office:* me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo.

Pentēlĭcus, a, um, adj. *Pentelic, belonging to Pentelicus,* the mountain near Athens, celebrated for its white marble: Hermae, *of white marble.*

pentēris, is, f. [πεντήρης], *a ship with five banks of oars.*

Penthĕsĭlēa, ae, f. queen of the Amazons, who fought before Troy against the Greeks, and was slain by Achilles.

Pentheus, ĕi, and **ĕos,** m. a king of Thebes, who treated the rites of Bacchus with contempt, and was torn in pieces by his mother and her sisters, when under the influence of the god.

Penthĭdes, ae, m. patron. *a male descendant of Pentheus.*

pēnūa. See paenula.

pēnultĭmus. See paenultimus.

pēnūrĭa or **paenūria, ae,** f. [cf. πένης, στάνις, πένομαι, τὸ τοῦ], *want, need, scarcity:* harum rerum; victus; edendi; pecuniae.

pĕnus, ūs and **i,** m. and f., and **pēnum, i,** and **pēnus, ōris,** n. (root PA, cf. pasco), *store of food, provisions, victuals:* portet frumenta penusque.

Pĕpărēthus (-os), i, f. a small island in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades.

pĕplum, i, n. and **pĕplus,** i, m. [πέπλον, πέπλος], the state robe with which the statue of Minerva was invested at the Panathenaea.

per, prep. with acc. [Gk, παρά], I. (of space) *through, through the midst of, throughout, all over, all along:* per mare pauperiem fugiens; per totam urbem. II. (meton.) 1. (of time) *through, throughout, during, for:* per decem dies ludi facti sunt; per inducias, *during;* per somnum. 2. (of the agent or instrument) *through, by, by means of:* ea per Caeciliam transiguntur; per se, *by himself,* e.g. per se solus; so per me, per te, etc., *by myself, by yourself;* per me tibi obstiti, *by myself,* in reverbial expressions: per litteras, *by letter;* per dedecus, *infamously;* per iram, *in anger;* per iocum; per vim; per otium, *at leisure.* 3. (of the cause) *through, for, by, on account of, for the sake of:* per metum; sin hoc non licet per Cruttpium; per me, per te, etc., *as far as concerns me, you,* etc. In oaths or entreaties: per dexteram te istam oro, *by thy right hand;* per ego te deos oro, *by the gods.* Of a pretended cause: naves per causam exercendorum remigum ad fauces portus prodire iussit, *under pretence of.*

pēra, ae, f. [πήρα], *a bag, wallet.*

pĕr-absurdus, a, um, adj. *very absurd.*

pĕr-accommŏdātus, a, um, adj. *very convenient.*

pĕr-ăcer, ăcris, ăcre, adj. *very sharp or harsh.*

pĕr-ăcerbus, a, um, adj. 1. *very harsh* to the taste. 2. *very painful.*

pĕractĭo, ōnis, f. [perago], *a finishing, completing:* senectus autem aetatis est peractio, tanquam fabulae, *the concluding act in the drama of life* (cf. peragere fabulam, *act a play through to the end*).

pĕrăcūtē, adv. [peracutus], *very acutely.*

pĕr-ăcūtus, a, um, adj. 1. *very sharp.* 2. (meton.) *very clear* (of sound). 3. (fig.) *very acute, very keen.*

pĕr-ădŭlescens, entis, adj. *very young.*

pĕr-aequē, adv. *quite equally or evenly.*

pĕr-ăgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *drive about, harass, disturb, excite.*

pĕr-ăgo, ēre, ēgi, actum, trans. v. 1. *thrust through, transfix* (poet.): Theseus latus ense petegit. 2. *pass through, traverse* (poet.): freta. 3. *harass, disturb* (very rare). 4. *carry through, execute, finish, accomplish, complete:* fabulam; comitia; inceptum; vitam. 5. reum peragere, *carry through the prosecution against a man, prosecute a man till he is condemned.* 6. *work at:* humum, *till.* 7. *relate, describe, detail, go over:* res tenues, tenui sermone peractas.

pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis, f. [peragro], *a traversing, travelling through.*

pĕrăgro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (per, ager), 1. *wander or travel over, pass through, traverse:* loca, avia. 2. (fig.) *traverse, spread through, search through, penetrate:* omne immensum peragravit mente animoque. Rarely with per: orator ita peragrat per animos hominum, ut, etc.

pĕr-āmans, antis, adj. [amo], *very loving.*

pĕrāmanter, adv. [peramans], *very lovingly.*

pĕr-ambŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *ramble through, go through, traverse* (poet. and in post-Aug. prose): frigus perambulat artus; recte necne crocum floresque perambulet Attae Fabula si dubitem, *rightly trod the stage* (which was strewn with flowers), i.e. was properly constructed.

pĕr-āmoenus, a, um, adj. *very pleasant.*

pĕr-amplus, a, um, adj. *very large.*

pĕrangustē, adv. [perangustus], *very narrowly.*

pĕr-anno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [annus], *live through a year.*

pĕr-antīquus, a, um, adj. *very ancient.*

pĕr-appŏsītus, a, um, adj. *very suitable.*

pĕr-ardŭus, a, um, adj. *very difficult.*

pĕr-argūtus, a, um, adj. *very acute, very witty.*

pĕr-ăro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *furrow:* rugis arvum aniilibus ora. 2. scratch letters with a style on a waxen tablet, *write:* talia perarans; perarataе tabellae.

pĕrattentē, adv. [perattentus], *very attentively.*

pĕr-attentus, a, um, adj. *very attentive.*

pĕr-bacchor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *carouse or revel through:* multos dies.

pĕr-bĕātus, a, um, adj. *very fortunate.*

pĕr-bellē, adv. *very prettily.*

pĕr-bĕnē, adv. *very well.*

pĕr-bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, adj. *very friendly.*

pĕr-bĕnignē, adv. *very kindly.* Separate: per mihi benigne respondit.

pĕr-bĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, trans. v. 1. *drink in* (poet.). 2. (fig.) *receive, imbibe:* liberalia studia.

pĕr-blandus, a, um, adj. *very courteous, very engaging.*

pĕr-bŏnus, a, um, adj. *very good.*

pĕr-brĕvis, e, adj. *very short, very concise.* Separate: altera pars per mihi brevis videtur. Adverbially: perbrevi, *in a short time.*

perbrĕviter, adv. [perbrevis] *very briefly.*

perca, ae, f. *a kind of fish.*

pĕr-călĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum, trans. v., in pass. **per-călĕfio, fĭēri, factus sum,** *make very warm, heat thoroughly* (rare): omnia motu Percalefacta.

pĕr-călesco, ĕre, călŭi, intrans. v. *become very warm.*

per-callesco, ĕre, callŭi, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (intrans.) *become callous, hardened:* civitatis patientia percalluerat. 2. (trans.)

know well, be well versed in : leges; disciplinas Stoicas.

per-cārus, a, um, adj. **1.** *very costly.* **2.** *very much beloved.*

per-cautus, a, um, adj. *very cautious.*

per-cĕlĕbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *pronounce frequently, have often in one's mouth.*

per-cĕler, cĕlĕris, adj. *very swift, very quick.*

percĕlĕriter, adv. [perceler], *very quickly.*

per-cello, ĕre, cŭli, culsum, trans. v. I. *beat down, throw down, overturn, upset.* II. (meton.) *strike, smite, hit.* III. (fig.) **1.** *overthrow, ruin, destroy :* rempublicam. **2.** *daunt, dispirit, discourage, deject :* timore percŭlsi. **3.** *urge on, excite, impel :* volucres percŭlsae corda tua vi.

per-censĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. v. I. *count over, reckon up, enumerate :* numerum legionum. II. (meton.) **1.** *survey, review, examine :* omnia vultu; orationes. **2.** *go over, travel through :* totum orbem.

percepta, ōrum, n. [percipio], *doctrines, principles.*

perceptĭo, ōnis, f. [percipio], **1.** *a gathering in, collecting.* **2.** (fig.) *perception, comprehension.*

per-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum, trans. v. [caedo], **1.** *beat, smash.* **2.** *rout, destroy.*

per-cīĕo, ēre, civi and **cĭi, ītum,** and **per-cĭo, īre, īvi** and **ĭi, ītum,** trans. v. *move greatly, rouse, stir, excite :* irai fax subdita percit.

per-cipĭo, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, trans. v. (capio), I. **1.** *take possession of, seize, occupy :* vitae percipit humanos odium. **2.** *take to one's-self, assume :* rigorem. **3.** *get, obtain :* hereditatem; praemia. II. (fig.) so most freq. **1.** *perceive, observe :* nunc querelae, nunc minae percipiebantur, *were heard.* **2.** *feel :* voluptatem; dolores. **3.** *learn, comprehend, understand, perceive, know :* philosophiam ; praecepta artis ; omnium civium nomina.

percītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from percieo. As adj. **1.** *excited :* animo irato atque percito aliquid facere. **2.** *excitable :* ingenium percitum ac ferox.

per-cīvilis, e, adj. *very courteous.*

(1) per-cōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [colum], *cause to pass through :* humor per terras percolatur, *passes through.*

(2) per-cōlo, cōlĕre, cōlŭi, cultum, trans. v. **1.** *finish :* incohata percolui. **2.** *deck, adorn :* aliquid eloquentia. **3.** *honour, exalt, revere :* coniugem liberosque ; multos praefecturis et procurationibus.

per-cōmis, e, adv. *very friendly.*

percommŏdē, adj. [percommodus], *very conveniently.*

per-commŏdus, a, um, adj. *very convenient.*

percontātĭo, ōnis, f. [percontor], *an asking, inquiring : a question, inquiry.*

percontātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an asker, inquirer.*

percontor (percunct-), āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep., *question strictly, ask, inquire, interrogate, investigate* (constr. aliquem, aliquem de aliqua re, aliquem and interrog. clause, aliquem aliquid, aliquid ab aliquo, and absol.) ; singulos percontari ; meum si quis te percontabitur aevum ; pauca de statu civitatis ; nutricem, quid hoc rei sit ; ex his percontamini quid velint ; percontando elicere alicuius opinionem.

per-cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. **1.** *heat :* terram. **2.** *ripen :* uvas. **3.** *scorch, blacken :* nigra virum percocto saecla colore.

per-crĕbresco, ĕre, brŭi and **per-crĕbesco, ĕre, bŭi,** intrans. v. *become prevalent, spread abroad :* fama ; opinio ; res.

per-crĕpo, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. v. *resound, ring.*

percŭlsus, perf. pass. part. from percello.

percultus, perf. pass. part. from (2) percolo.

percuncto. See percontor.

per-cŭpĭdus, a, um, adj. *very ond :* tui.

per-cūrĭōsus, a, um, adj. *very inquisitive.*

per-cūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *heal thoroughly.*

per-curro, ĕre, cŭcurri or **curri, cursum,** trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *run through or over, pass through, traverse, pass over or along :* agrum Picenum ; labro calamos ; pectine telas ; rapido turbine campos. Fig. amplissimos honores percucurrit, *filled in succession.* II. (fig.) **1.** *mention cursorily, run over in speech :* omnia poenarum nomina ; res multas oratione. **2.** *scan briefly, look over :* multa animo et cogitatione. B. (intrans.) *run, run along, pass :* per mare et terras ; per tenuem, *run along the pole.* Rarely fig. : per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea.

percursātĭo, ōnis, f. [percurso], *a travelling through, traversing.*

percursātor, ōris, f. [percurro], **1.** *a rapid thinking over a thing :* multarum rerum. **2.** *a rapid passing over a subject* in speech : commorationi contraria saepe percursio est.

percurso, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [freq. percurro], *rove about :* finibus nostris.

percussĭo, ōnis, f. [percutio], **1.** *a beating, striking :* capitis. **2.** (meton.) *a beating time, time* (in music and rhetoric): percussiones numerorum.

percussor, ōris, m. [id.], *a murderer, assassin, bandit.*

(1) percussus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from percutio.

(2) percussus, ūs, m. [percutio], *a beating, striking.*

percusti, contr. perf. for percussisti, from percutio.

per-cŭtĭo, ĕre, cussi, cussum, trans. v. [quatio], I. **1.** *strike through, thrust or pierce through :* pectus ; coxam Aeneae. **2.** *strike, beat, hit, smite :* ianuam manu. II. (meton.) *elevy, kill :* aliquem securi. III. (fig.) **1.** *strike, visit* with calamity : percussus fortunae vulnere. **2.** *strike, shock, affect deeply, move, astound :* percussus atrocissimis litteris. **3.** *cheat, deceive :* hominem strategemate.

per-dēlīrus, a, um, adj. *very foolish.*

per-difficĭlis, e, adj. *very difficult.*

perdifficĭliter, adv. [perdifficilis], *with great difficulty.*

per-dignus, a, um, adj. *very worthy.*

per-dīligens, entis, adj. *very diligent.*

perdīligenter, adv. [perdiligens], *very diligently.*

per-disco, ĕre, didĭci, trans. v. *learn thoroughly, get by heart.*

per-dīsertē, adv. *very eloquently.*

perditē, adv. [perdo], **1.** *in an abandoned manner.* **2.** *desperately, excessively :* amare.

perditor, ōris, m. [id.], *a ruiner, destroyer.*

perditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perdo. As adj. **1.** *hopeless, desperate, ruined :* omnium mortalium perditissime. **2.** *desperately in love :* in puella. **3.** *abandoned, corrupt, profligate, flagitious :* homo perdita nequitia.

per-dĭu, adv. *very long.*

per-dīturnus, a, um, adj. *very lingering.*

per-dīves, ĭtis, adj. *very rich.*

(1) perdix, ĭcis, c. [πέρδιξ], *a partridge.*

(2) Perdix, ĭcis, m. the nephew of Daedalus.

per-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. (in pass. only in form perditus, with the exception of one instance in Horace, perditur haec inter misero lux non sine votis), **1.** *destroy, dissipate, squander, ruin, throw away, waste, lose :* civitatem ; tempus. **2.** *lose, lose utterly :* omnes fructus industriae et fortunae ; vitam ; causam ; nomen perdidi, *have forgotten.*

per-dŏcĕo, cēre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. *teach or instruct thoroughly :* si quid Apollo Utile mortales perdocet ore meo.

perdoctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perdoceo. As adj. *very learned, very skilful.*

per-dŏlĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. v. *pain or grieve greatly.*

perdŏlesco, cĕre, lŭi, intrans. v. (incept. perdoleo), *feel great pain :* suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt.

per-dŏmo, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *tame or subdue thoroughly, conquer, vanquish, overcome.*

per-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. **1.** *lead, bring, conduct, guide :* legiones ad aliquem ; bovem ad

stabula. **2.** *bring, carry, lead, conduct* (buildings, ditches, water, etc.) : ad montem Iuram murum perduxit; porticum ; munitiones ex castellis. II. (meton.) *spread over, besmear* : corpus odore ambrosiae. III. (fig.) *a. draw out, lengthen, prolong, continue* : oppugnationem ad noctem. **2.** *bring, carry, guide* to a certain goal : aliquem ad summam dignitatem ; aliquid ad finem. **3.** *draw over, win over, persuade* : aliquem ad suam sententiam ; aliquem ad se, *gain to one's side.*

perductor, ōris, m. [perduco], *a conductor*, esp. *a pimp or pander.*

perdŭellio, ōnis f. [perduellis], *treason* : qui perduellionis reus est ; perduellionis alicui iudicare, *accuse a man of treason.*

per-dŭellis, is, m. [per, duellum, =bellum], *a public enemy* (mostly ante-class. for hostis).

per-dūro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *hold out, last, endure* (poet.) : longum probitas perdurat in aevum.

per-ēdo, ēdĕre, ēdi, ēsum, trans. v. *consume, devour* (poet.) : morbo peresa vellera ; vesco sale saxa peresa ; quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *wasted away.*

pĕrĕgrē, adv. [per, ager], **1.** *abroad* (answering the question where ?) : dum peregre est animus. **2.** *from abroad, from foreign parts* (answering the question whence ?): redire. **3.** *abroad, to foreign parts* (answering the question whither ?) : ire.

pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f. [peregrinor], *a living abroad, a travelling abroad, travel, peregrination.*

pĕrĕgrīnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who travels about.*

pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, ātis, f. [peregrinus], **1.** *the condition of a foreigner, alienage.* **2.** (meton.) *foreign habits.*

pĕrĕgrīnor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [id.], *live abroad, live in foreign parts, travel about, roam* : tota Asia. Fig. animus late longeque peregrinatur.

pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, adj. [peregre], *that comes from foreign parts, strange, foreign, exotic* : caelum ; mulier ; labor, *that of travelling* ; amores, *for foreign women* ; terror, *of a foreign enemy* ; praetor peregrinus, *the praetor who decided cases between foreign residents.* Subst. **pĕrĕgrīnus**, i, m. *a foreigner, stranger, alien.* Also **pĕrĕgrīna**, ae, **1.** *a foreign woman* (poet.).

pĕr-ēlĕgans, antis, adj. *very neat, very elegant.*

pĕr-ēlĕganter, adv. [perelegans], *very neatly, very elegantly.*

pĕr-ēlŏquens, entis, adj. *very eloquent.*

pĕremne, is, n. [per-amnis], *the auspices taken by magistrates on crossing a river or spring.*

pĕremptus, perf. pass. part. from perimo.

pĕrendĭē, adv. [*πέραν*, dies], *on the day after to-morrow.*

pĕrendĭnus, a, um, adj. [perendie], *after to-morrow* ; dies, *the day after to-morrow.*

pĕr-ennis, e, adj. [annus], *everlasting, unceasing, perpetual, unfailing, uninterrupted* : fons ; virtus.

pĕrennĭtas, ātis, f. [perennis], *continuance, perpetuity.*

pĕrenno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [id.], *last, continue, endure*

pĕr-ĕo, īre, ĭī (īvi), ĭtum, intrans. v. **1.** *run through* : dolium lymphae pereuntis. **2.** *pass away, vanish, disappear, be destroyed, perish* : urbes pereunt funditus ; peritura regna ; tantam pecuniam tam brevi tempore perire. **3.** *perish, lose one's life, die* : fame ; morbo. **4.** *pine with love, be desperately in love* (poet.) : indigno cum Gallus amore periret ; quo beatus vulnere, qua pereat sagitta. **5.** *be wasted, spent in vain* : ne et oleum et opera perierit. **6.** *be lost, ruined, undone* : iampridem perieramus ; perii, *I am lost, I am undone* ; perimus, actum est. In asseverations, peream si or nisi, *may I die if, etc.*

pĕr-ĕquĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *ride through, ride hither and thither, ride about* : inter duas acies ; per omnes partes ; aciem.

pĕr-erro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *wander through, roam or ramble over* (poet.) : vespertinumque pererro Saepe forum. Fig. totumque pererrat Luminibus tacitis, *surveys.*

pĕr-ērŭdītus, a, um, adj. *very learned.*

pĕrĕsus, perf. pass. part. from peredo.

pĕr-excelsus, a, um, adj. *very high, very lofty.*

pĕrexĭguē, adv. [perexiguus], *very sparingly.*

pĕr-exĭguus, a, um, adj. *very small, very little.*

per-făcētē, adv. *very wittily.*

per-făcētus, a, um, adj. *very witty.*

perfăcĭlē, adv. [perfacilis], *very easily.*

per-făcilis, e, adj. **1.** *very easy.* **2.** *very courteous.*

per-fămĭlĭāris, e, adj. *very intimate.* Subst. **perfămĭlĭāris**, is, m. *an intimate friend.*

perfectē, adv. [perfectus], *fully, completely, perfectly.*

perfectĭo, ōnis, f. [perficio], *finishing, completing, perfecting, perfection.*

perfector, ōris, m. [id.], *a finisher, perfecter.*

perfectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perficio. As adj. *finished, complete, perfect, excellent, exquisite* : orator ; virtus. Compar. perfectior ; superl. perfectissimus.

pĕrĕrens, entis, pres. part. from perfero. As adj. *patient, enduring* : iniuriarum.

per-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. v. I. *bear or carry through* : lapis nec pertulit ictum, *did not bring the blow home* ; hasta perlata sub papillam. II. (meton.) **1.** *carry, bring, convey* : litteras ad te ; circa collem clamor perfertur, *resounds.* **2.** *convey news, announce, state* : perferte ad me incredibilem tuam virtutem esse. **3.** with se, *betake one's-self* : hinc te reginae ad limina perfer. III. (fig.) **1.** *bear, support, endure* : pauperiem ; omnes indignitates ; labores. **2.** *permit, suffer* : excindi urbes suas sequo cremari pertulerant. **3.** *bring to an end, carry through, complete, accomplish* : id quod suscepi ; legem, *get it passed.*

per-fĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum, trans. v. [facio], **1.** *achieve, execute, accomplish, perform, finish, complete* : bellum ; secutus ; poema ; murum ; centum annos, *live.* **2.** *make perfect, perfect* : artem. **3.** *cause, effect* : perficere ut putem, etc., *convince me.*

per-fĭdēlis, e, adj. *very faithful.*

perfĭdĭa, ae, f. [perfidus], *treachery, falsehood, perfidy, dishonesty.*

perfĭdĭōsē, adv. [perfidiosus], *faithlessly, treacherously, perfidiously.* Compar. perfidiosius.

perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, adj. [perfidia], *faithless, dishonest, treacherous, perfidious.* Compar. perfidiosior ; superl. perfidiosissimus.

per-fĭdus, a, um, adj. [fides], **1.** *faithless, false, dishonest, treacherous, perfidious* : vanus et perfidiosa est ; perfida arma ; adverbially, perfidum ridens Venus, *with treacherous smile.* As subst. **perfĭdus**, i, m. *a scoundrel* : dabit in laqueum vestigia noster Perfidus.

per-fīgo, ĕre, xi, xum, trans. v. *pierce through, transfix* (only in Lucret.).

perfīrmus, perf. pass. part. from perfigo.

perflābĭlis, e, adj. [perflo], *that can be blown through* : deos inducere perlucidos et perflabiles.

per-flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, adj. *very flagitious.*

per-flo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *blow through, blow over* : cum venti nubila perflant ; venti terras turbine perflant ; ventosa perflantem murmura concha, *making sounds by blowing on the shell.*

per-fluctŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *flow through, swarm over* (only in Lucret.).

per-fĭo, ĕre, xi, intrans. v. **1.** *flow through* (poet.) : per colum vina videmus Perfluere. **2.** *flow* : quasi in vas commoda perfluere. **3.** *leak* : plenus rimarum sum ; hac atque illac perfluo, i.e. *I cannot keep the secret.*

per-fŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. *dig through, pierce through, transfix* : pectus ; parietem ; thorax perfossus. Also perfodere fretum, *make by digging.*

per-fōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *bore through, pierce through, perforate* : duo pectora uno ictu ;

sol perforat culmina, *pierces through.*

perfossus, perf. pass. part. from perfodio.

perfractus, perf. pass. part. from perfringo.

per-frĕquens, entis, adj. *very crowded.*

per-frĭco, ĕre, cŭi, cātum and **ctum,** trans. v. *rub all over, rub, scratch:* caput unguento; caput sinistra manu, *scratch.* In the phrases frontem, faciem, os perfricare, *put on a bold face, cast off shame.*

per-frigesco, ĕre, frixi, intrans. v. *catch cold:* si perfrixit, cantat bene.

per-frigĭdus, a, um, adj. *very cold.*

per-frĭngo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, trans. v. [frango], 1. *break through, break in pieces, shatter, shiver:* jumenta nivem ungulis perfringebant; caput saxo; munitiones. 2. *burst through, force one's way through:* hostium phalangem. 3. (fig.) *break through, violate, infringe:* decreta senatus; animos suavitate, *affect powerfully.* Absol. eloquentia modo perfringit, modo irrepit in sensus, *bursts upon our minds.*

perfructus, perf. part. from perfruor.

per-frŭor, frŭi, ctus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *enjoy fully or thoroughly* (with abl.): lactitia; otio. 2. *fulfil, perform* (poet.): mandatis perfruar ipsa patris.

perfŭga, æ, m. [perfugio], *a deserter.*

per-fŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, intrans. v. 1. *flee to a place for refuge:* ad tribunal; ad aliquem; in fidem alicuius, *take refuge in.* 2. *desert to the enemy:* cum cotidie a Pompeio ad Caesarem perfugerent.

perfŭgium, ĭi, n. [perfugio], *a place to flee to, shelter, asylum, refuge.*

perfunctĭo, ōnis, f. [perfungor], *a performing, discharging:* honorum; laborum.

perfunctus, perf. part. from perfungor.

per-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fusum, trans. v. 1. *pour over, wet, moisten, bedew, besprinkle, drench, bathe:* greges flumine; aliquem lacrimis; arena perfundit sudor; pisces olivo; sanguine currum; perfusus liquidis odoribus. II. (metton.) 1. *scatter over, bestrew:* scena perfusa croco; canitiem immundo perfusam pulvere turpant. 2. *steep, dye:* ostro Perfusae vestes; omne genus perfusa coloribus. 3. *flood or fill* (of light, etc.): sol perfundens omnia luce. III. (fig.) 1. *imbue, inspire, fill* with anything: sensus dulcedine omni. 2. *disturb, disquiet, alarm:* non iudicio.

per-fungor, fungi, functus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *fulfil, perform, discharge:* reipublicae muneribus. 2. *go through, undergo, endure; get through with, get rid of:* (a) with abl., pericula quibus nos perfuncti sumus; vita, *die;* (b) with acc., omnia perfunctus vitai praemia. marces, *having done with;* (c) absol., iam perfunctus sum, *I have done with it;* 3. *enjoy* (very rare): with abl., epulis; absol., dum aetas tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum.

per-fŭro, ĕre, intrans. v., *rage furiously:* incensus et ipse Perfurit; ita perfurit acri Cum fremitu ventus.

perfūsōrius, a, um, adj. [perfundo], poet.-anteclass. word. 1. *superficial.* 2. *disturbing, wrongful.*

Pergăma, ōrum, or **Pergămum** (-on), ī, n. *the citadel of Troy,* and poet. *Troy.*

Pergămēnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pergamum* in Mysia.

Pergămēus, a, um, adj. *Trojan.* See Pergama.

(1) **Pergămum,** ī, n. See Pergama.

(2) **Pergămum,** ī, n. a city in Mysia, the residence of the Attalian kings.

per-gaudĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *rejoice greatly.*

pergo, ĕre, perrexi, perrectum, trans. and intrans. v. [per, rego]; A. (trans.) *go on, continue, proceed with* anything; *pursue with energy, prosecute vigorously* (rarer): iter; perge igitur istas partes explicare, *proceed to explain.* B (intrans.) 1. *proceed, go, come:* ad regem; ad castra; obviam alicui. 2. (fig.) *proceed, go on, pass on* (to action or speech): pergamus ad reliqua; pergite Pierides.

per-grandis, e, adj. *very large, very great.*

per-grātus, a, um, adj. *very grateful, very pleasant.*

per-grāvis, e, adj. *very weighty, very important.*

pergrăviter, adv. [pergravis], *very gravely, very seriously.*

pergŭla, æ, f. [pergo; lit. a projection or shed in front of a house], *a school, lecture-room:* cui cedere debeat omnis Pergula, *the whole studio, all the scholars.*

per-hĭbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. [habeo], 1. *present, bring forward, give, afford, attribute, ascribe* (post-Aug.): alicui rei palmam. 2. *say, assert, call, name* anything (poet.): Electra, ut Graii perhibent, Atlantide cretus; Tyndaridae fratres, qui nuntii fuisse perhibentur.

pĕr-hĭlum, adv. *very little* (poet.).

pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcē, adv. [perhonorificus], *very respectfully.*

pĕr-hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. 1. *very honourable.* 2. *very respectful.*

pĕr-hȳ̆dresco, ĕre, rŭi, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (trans.) *tremble or shudder greatly at, have a horror of:* Bosporum; hanc tantam religionem. 2. (intrans.) *tremble or shudder greatly:* clamore perhorruit Aetne.

pĕr-horrĭdus, a, um, adj. *very dreadful.*

pĕrhūmānĭter, adv. [perhumanus], *very politely.*

pĕr-hūmānus, a, um, adj. *very courteous, very polite.*

Pĕrĭcles, is and **i,** m. a famous Athenian orator and statesman.

pĕrĭclĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [periclitor], *a trial, experiment.*

pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [periculum]; A. (trans.) 1. *try, prove, test, make trial of* anything: belli fortunam; virtutem ingenii. Perf. part. in pass. signif.: periclitatis moribus amicorum, *having been tested.* 2. *put in peril, endanger, risk:* non est saepius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda reipublicae. B. (intrans.) 1. *try, attempt, make an attempt:* cotidie quid nostri auderent periclitabatur; praeliis et periclitando tuti sunt, *by venturesomeness.* 2. *be in danger or peril, be endangered, exposed to danger:* ut potius Gallorum vita quam legionariorum periclitaretur; fama ingenii, *risk one's reputation for eloquence.*

Pĕrĭclўmĕnus, ī, m. a son of Nestor, and one of the Argonauts, who had the power of changing his shape at will.

pĕrĭcŭlōsē, adv. [periculosus], *dangerously, perilously.* Compar. periculosius; superl. periculosissime.

pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [periculum], *dangerous, hazardous, perilous:* populo Romano periculosum; iuxta periculoso, ficta seu vera prompserit, *since it was equally dangerous.*

pĕrĭcŭlum (contr. **pĕrĭclum** in poetry), ī, n. [cf. ex-perior, peritus, etc.], 1. *a trial, experiment, proof, essay:* alicuius fidei periculum facere, *make a trial of.* 2. *risk, hazard, danger, peril:* periculum facere, obire, subire, adire, suscipere, ingredi, *run a risk;* alicui periculum intendere, inicere, facessere, facere, creare, *bring any one into danger;* e periculo eripere, extrahere, liberare, *rescue from peril;* in periculum vocari, *incur danger;* periculum est ne, *there is danger that;* periculo meo, tuo, suo, *at my, your, his risk;* labor in privatorum periculis versatus, *in defending private citizens in trials.*

pĕr-idōneus, a, um, adj. *very fit, proper, or suitable, very well adapted* for anything: locus peridoneus castris.

Pĕrillus, ī, m. an Athenian worker in metal, who made a brazen bull for the tyrant Phalaris, in which criminals were to be roasted to death, and was himself the first to suffer in this manner.

pĕr-imbĕcillus, a, um, adj. *very weak or feeble.*

Pĕrimēdēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the sorceress Perimede, magical.*

pĕrimo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum (**emtum**), trans. v. 1. *annihilate, extinguish, destroy, cut of, hinder, prevent:* sensum; corpus macie; Troiam; reditum; consilium alicuius. 2. *kill, slay* (poet.): crudeli morte peremptus.

pĕrincommŏdē, adv. [perincommodus], *very inconveniently.*

pĕr-incommŏdus, a, um, adj. *very inconvenient.*

pĕr-inde, adv. I. *in the same manner, just as, equally:* perinde laudaret, castigaretque; non Pyrrhum aut Antiochum populo Romano perinde metuendos esse. II. 1. esp. with the conjunctions atque or ac, ut, ac si, quasi, quam si, etc.: non perinde atque ego putaram, *not exactly as I had expected;* perinde ac satisfacere velient, *just as if they wished;* perinde sunt ut aguntur; perinde aestimans ac si usus esset, *just the same as if;* haec perinde loquor quasi debueris; iusiurandum perinde aestimandum quam si Iovem fefellisset. 2. with the second member of the comparison omitted: Romanis haud perinde celebris, *not so celebrated* (as other people), i.e. *not very celebrated;* possessione et usu haud perinde ŏfficiuntur, *not so much* (as you would expect), i.e. *not very much.*

pĕrindignē, adv. [perindignus], *very indignantly.*

pĕr-indulgens, entis, adj. *very indulgent.*

pĕr-infirmus, a, um, adj. *very weak or feeble.*

pĕr-ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, adj. *very clever.*

pĕr-īnīquus, a, um, adj. 1. *very unjust.* 2. *very discontented.*

pĕr-insignis, e, adj. *very conspicuous.*

pĕrĭŏdus, i, f. [περίοδος], *a complete sentence, a period.*

Pĕrĭpātētĭci, ōrum, m. *Peripatetics*, philosophers of the Aristotelian or Peripatetic school, so called because Aristotle delivered his lectures while walking about (περιπατῶν).

pĕrĭpĕtasmăta, um, n. [περιπετάσματα], *coverings, curtains, hangings.*

Pĕrĭphas, antis, m. 1. a king of Attica. 2. a companion of Pyrrhus. 3. one of the Lapithae.

pĕr-īrātus, a, um, adj. *very angry.*

pĕrisscĕlis, ĭdis, f. [περισκελίς], *a leg-band, anklet*, worn by females.

pĕrisse, contr. from periisse, perf. infin. of pereo.

pĕristrōma, ātis, n. [περίστρωμα], *a covering, curtain, carpet.*

pĕristўlĭum, ĭi, and **pĕristўlum**, i, n. [περιστύλιον and περίστυλον], *a place surrounded with columns on the inside, a peristyle.*

pĕrīt, contr. from periit, perf. of pereo.

pĕrītē, adv. [peritus], *skilfully, expertly, cleverly.* Compar. peritius; superl. peritissime.

pĕrītĭa, ae, f. (id.), *experience, practical knowledge, skill:* loco rum et militiae; legum; peritia et arte praestans.

pĕrītus, a, um, adj. [root PER; cf. ex-perior, per-iculum, περάω, ἔτος], *experienced, practised, skilled, skilful, expert:* multarum rerum peritus; quis iure peritior? ad usum et disciplinam peritus; soli cantare periti Arcades. Compar. peritior; superl. peritissimus.

perĭūcundē, adv. [periucundus], *very agreeably.*

per-iūcundus, a, um, adj. *very agreeable, very pleasing.*

perĭūrium, ĭi, n. [periurus], *a false oath, perjury.*

perĭūro. See peiero.

perĭūrus, a, um, adj. [per, ius], *one who breaks his oath, perjured.* Compar. periurior; superl. perIurissimus.

perlabĭer, poet. infin. pres. from perlabor.

per-labor, lābi, lapsus sum, trans. and intrans. dep., *slip or glide through:* ad nos vix tenuis famae perlabitur aura; summas leviter perlabitur undas.

per-laetus, a, um, adj. *very joyful.*

per-lātē, adv. *very widely, very extensively.*

per-lātus, a, um, adj. *very extensively.*

per-lātŭs, ōre, ŭi, intrans. v. *lie completely hid, lie hid always.*

perlātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perfero.

per-lĕgo (pellĕgo), ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v., 1. *examine thoroughly, scan, survey:* omnia oculis. 2. *read through, read to the end:* tertium librum de natura deorum; senatum, *read over the names of the senators.*

per-lēvis, e, adj. *very light, very slight.*

perlĕviter, adv. [perlevis], *very slightly.*

perlĭbens (-lŭbens), entis, adj. [perlibet], *with good-will or pleasure:* me perlubente allisus est, *to my great delight.*

perlĭbenter (-lŭbenter), adv. [perlibens], *very willingly.*

perlĭbĕrālĭter, adv. [perliberalis], *very graciously, very liberally.*

per-lĭbĕrālis, e, adj. *very genteel.*

per-lĭbet or **per-lŭbet**, ēre, impers. v., *it is very pleasing or agreeable.*

per-lĭbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v., *hurl* (poet.).

perlĭcĭo. See pellicio.

per-lĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *sacrifice favourably, with favourable omens:* diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *it being long before the sacrifices were favourable.*

perlongē, adv. [perlongus], *very far off.*

per-longus, a, um, adj. *very long.*

perlŭbens, etc. See perlibens, etc.

per-lūcĕo (pell-), ēre, xi, intrans. v. 1. *shine through, shine forth, be visible; be transparent, pellucid:* amictus; avena, *pipe with many holes;* ruina; aether. 2. (fig.) *appear, be clear, intelligible:* oratio; quod honestum dicimus perlucet ex eis quas commemoravimus virtutibus.

per-luctŭōsus, a, um, adj. *very mournful.*

per-lŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v., *wash, lave, bathe:* manus unda; in fluminibus perluuntur, *bathe.*

per-lustro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *wander through, traverse completely:* hostium agros. 2. (fig.) *examine, survey:* omnia oculis.

per-magnus, a, um, adj. *very great, very large:* permagno vendere, *at a very high price;* permagni interest, *makes a very great difference.*

permānanter, adv. [permano], *by flowing through* (poet.).

per-mānĕo, ēre, mansi, mansum, intrans. v., *stay to the end, hold out, last, continue, endure, remain, persist, persevere:* ira tam permansit diu; quae mecum seros permansit in annos; ad longinquum tempus; in ŏfficio; in pristina sententia.

per-māno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *flow through, penetrate, reach,* to any place: in saxis permanat aquarum humor; permanat calor argentum. 2. (fig.) *penetrate, reach, extend,* to any place: ut sermones hominum ad vestras aures permanarent; hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, *the news had been disseminated.*

permansĭo, ōnis, f. [permaneo], *a remaining, persisting.*

per-mārinus, a, um, adj. *that accompanies through the sea:* Lares, *marine gods,* guardian deities of those who travel by sea.

per-mātūresco, ĕre, rŭi, intrans. v. *become quite ripe.*

per-mĕdĭocrĭs, e, adj. *very moderate.*

permensus, a, um, perf. part. from permetior.

per-mĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *go or pass through, cross, traverse:* dum littera nostra Tot maria ac terras permeat. Fig., intellegentia per omnia ea permeat.

Permessis, ĭdis or ĭdos, f. adj. *Permessian.* See Permessus.

Permessus, i, m. a river in Boeotia sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

per-mētior, īri, mensus sum, trans. dep., 1. *measure out, measure:* solis magnitudinem. 2. (meton.) *travel through, traverse:* classibus aequor; secula, *live through.* Perf. part. in pass. signif.: permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *having travelled through and ended the years of life.*

per-mīrus, a, um, adj. *very wonderful.* In tmesi, per mihi mirum videtur.

per-miscĕo, ēre, scŭi, stum and xtum, trans. v., 1. *mix or mingle together, commingle:* naturam cum materia; permixtum senatui populi concilium; tristia laetis. 2. (meton.) *confound, dis-*

turb, throw into confusion: omnia divina humanaque iura.

permissĭo, ōnis, f. [permitto], 1. *a surrender, yielding.* 2. *leave, permission.*

permissum, i, n. [(1) permissus], *a permission.*

(1) permissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from permitto. As adj. *permitted.*

(2) permissus, ūs, m. [permitte], *leave, permission:* permissu tuo; permissu legis.

permistus (**permixt-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from permisceo. As adj. *promiscuous, confused:* mores, *disorderly.*

per-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, **missum**, trans. v. I. 1. *let go, let loose:* equos in hostem, *ride at full speed against;* se in hostem, *rush upon;* habenas equo, *give free rein to;* tribunatum, *make free use of.* 2. *let fly, cast, hurl, throw:* tela; saxum in hostem. II. (fig.) 1. *give up, intrust, surrender, commit:* totum ei negotium permisi; se in deditionem consulis; rempublicam alicui, *intrust him with the government;* permitto aliquid iracundiae tuae, *make some allowance for;* inimicitias temporibus reipublicae permittere, *sacrifice them to the necessities of the state.* 2. *give leave, let, allow, suffer, permit:* tibi permitto respondere; Antonio permisit ut, etc.

permixtē, adv. [permixtus], *confusedly.*

permixtĭo (**permistĭo**), ōnis, f. [permisceo], 1. *a mixture.* 2. *a confusion, disturbance.*

permixtus. See permistus.

per-mŏdestus, a, um, adj. *very moderate, very modest.*

per-mŏdĭcus, a, um, adj. *very moderate, very small.*

permŏlestē, adv. [permolestus], *with much trouble:* permoleste ferre aliquid, *be much vexed at a thing.*

per-mŏlestus, a, um, adj. *very troublesome.*

per-mŏtĭo, ōnis, f. *an exciting, excitement, emotion.*

permōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from permoveo.

per-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, **mōtum**, trans. v. 1. *move, stir up:* mare ventis. 2. (fig.) *rouse, excite, influence, persuade, induce, prevail on:* mentem iudicum; aliquem pollicitationibus; metum et iras permovere, *excite fear and anger.*

per-mulcĕo, ēre, mulsi, sum and **ctum**, trans. v. I. *rub gently, stroke:* barbam. II. (meton.) *touch gently:* medicata lumina virgā. III. (fig.) 1. *charm, delight, flatter, fondle:* sensum voluptate. 2. *soothe, appease, allay, tame:* pectora dictis; iram alicuius; senectutem, *mitigate the ills of.*

permultō, adv. [permultus], *very much, by far.*

permultum, adv. [id.], *very much.*

per-multus, a, um, adj. *very much, very many.*

per-munĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, trans. v. *fortify completely or thoroughly.*

permūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [permuto], 1. *a change, alteration.* 2. *barter, exchange.*

per-mūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *alter or change completely:* sententiam; reipublicae statum. 2. *interchange, exchange* one thing for another: cur valle permutem Sabina Divitias operosiores, *exchange my Sabine farm for wealth* (lit. change wealth with my Sabine farm). 3. *exchange money,* esp. of payments by exchange.

perna, ae, f. [*πέρνα*], *a leg of pork, a ham or gammon of bacon.*

per-nĕcessārius, a, um, adj. 1. *very necessary.* 2. *very closely connected with one:* amicus. As subst. meus familiaris et Leptae nostri pernecessarius.

per-nĕcesse, adj. indecl. *very necessary.*

per-nĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *deny altogether.* 2. *refuse altogether* (post-Aug.).

per-nĕo, nēre, nēvi, nētum, trans. v. *spin to an end:* cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos.

pernĭcĭābĭlis, e, adj. [pernicies], *destructive, pernicious.*

pernĭcĭālis, e, adj. [id.], *destructive, fatal.*

pernĭcies, ēi, f. [per, neco], 1. *destruction, death, ruin, overthrow, disaster, calamity:* perniciem reipublicae moliri; incumbere ad perniciem alicuius; in apertam perniciem incurrere. 2. (meton.) *a bane, pest:* pernicies Siciliae (of Verres); illam pernicieiem exstinxit, i.e. Clodius.

pernĭcĭōsē, adv. [perniciosus], *destructively, ruinously.* Comp. perniciosius.

pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, adj. [pernicies], *destructive, ruinous, baleful, pernicious.* Compar. perniciosior; superl. perniciosissimus.

pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f. [pernix], *nimbleness, agility, swiftness, fleetness.*

pernĭciter, adv. [pernix], *nimbly, swiftly, quickly.*

per-nīmius, a, um, adj. *altogether too much.* In tmesi, per parce nimium.

pernix, ĭcis, adj. [per, nitor; pressing through], *nimble, active, agile, swift, fleet.*

per-nōbĭlis, e, adj. *very famous.*

per-nocto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v., *stay all night, pass the night:* extra moenia. Fig., haec studia pernoctant nobiscum, *are our companions by night.*

per-nosco, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum, trans. v. 1. *examine thoroughly:* pernoscite Furtumne factum existimetis, etc. 2. *learn thoroughly, become fully acquainted with:* hominum mores.

per-nōtesco, ĕre, tŭi, intrans. v. *become generally known.* Impers., ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *it became known.*

per-nox, noctis, adj. *continuing through the night, that lasts all night:* bos laceti pernox instrato cubili; luna pernox erat, *was up all night, was at her full;* luna pernocte, *by the light of the full moon.*

per-nŭmĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *count out, reckon up.*

pĕro, ōnis, m. *a kind of boot made of raw hide, and worn by soldiers, waggoners,* etc.: crudus, *boot of raw hide.*

pĕr-obscūrus, a, um, adj. *very obscure.*

pĕr-ŏdi, ōdisse, trans. v. *hate greatly, detest.* Usually in perf. part. **pĕrōsus**, a, um, in act. signif., *detesting, hating greatly:* lucem perosi; genus omne feminum.

pĕr-ŏdiōsus, a, um, adv. *very troublesome.*

pĕr-officiōsē, adv. *very attentively.*

pĕr-ŏlĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *emit a penetrating odour.*

pĕrōnātus, a, um, denom. adj. [pero], *rough-booted, having boots of untanned leather on.*

pĕropportūnē, adv. [peropportunus], *very opportunely.*

pĕr-opportūnus, a, um, adj. *very convenient, very seasonable.*

pĕr-optātō, adv. *very much to one's wish.*

pĕr-ŏpus, adv. *very necessary.*

pĕr-ōrātĭo, ōnis, f. [peroro], *the close of a speech, the peroration.*

pĕr-ornātus, a, um, adj. *very ornate.*

pĕr-orno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *adorn greatly.*

pĕr-ōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *speak from beginning to end, plead throughout, conduct a case throughout:* contra tales oratores tantam causam perorare; cui ius perorandi daretur, *who should have the conduct of the prosecution.* 2. *bring a speech to an end, wind up, close, finish;* dicta est a me causa et perorata.

pĕrōsus, a, um. See perodi.

pĕr-păco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *reduce to quiet.*

pĕr-parcē adv. *very sparingly.*

pĕr-parvŭlus, a, um, adj. *very small.*

pĕr-parvus, a, um, adj. *very little, very small.*

pĕr-pastus, a, um, adj. [pasco], *well fed.*

pĕr-paucŭlus, a, um, adj. *very little, very few.*

pĕr-paucus, a, um, adj. *very little, very few.*

pĕr-paulus, a, um, adj. *very little.* As subst. perpaulum, i, n. *a very little.* Adv. perpaulum, *a very little.*

pĕr-pauper, ĕris, adj. *very poor.*

per-pello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, trans. v. *drive, urge, force, compel, constrain, prevail upon:* ad ineptias; ad deditionem; perpulit ut legatos ad Scipionem mittat; Pharasmanen **perpulit conatus suos iuvare.**

perpendĭcŭlum, ī, n. [perpendo], *a plummet, plumb-line:* ad perpendiculum, *perpendicularly;* tigna non directe ad perpendiculum statuebat, *not perpendicularly upright.*

per-pendo, ĕre, pendi, pensum, trans. v. *weigh carefully, examine, ponder, consider:* aliquid acri iudicio.

perpensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perpendo.

perpĕram, adv. [from obsol. perperus, faulty], *wrongly, incorrectly, untruly, falsely.*

perpessĭo, ōnis, f. [perpetior], *a bearing, suffering, enduring.*

perpessus, a, um, perf. part. from perpetior.

per-pĕtĭor, pĕti, pessus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [patior], *bear patiently, suffer with patience, stand out, abide, endure:* dolorem; audax omnia perpeti, *resolute to endure;* excindine domos perpetiar; perpetiar memorare, *endure the sorrow of relating.*

per-pĕtro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [patro], *effect, bring about, execute, perform, accomplish, perpetrate:* facinus; sacrificium; bellum, *bring to an end;* perpetrare ut, *bring it to pass that.*

perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f. [perpetuus], *uninterrupted duration or succession, continuity, perpetuity:* philosophi ex perpetuitate spectandi sunt, *from their consistency;* ad perpetuitatem, *for ever;* verborum, *an unbroken succession of.*

(1) perpĕtŭō, adv. [perpetuus], *constantly, perpetually, always, for ever.*

(2) perpĕtŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *perpetuate, make perpetual, continue uninterruptedly.*

perpĕtŭus, a, um, adj. 1. *continuous, uninterrupted, unbroken, constant, entire, whole, perpetual:* agmen; munitiones; perpetuis soliti considere mensis, *sit at tables in a row;* vescitur perpetui tergo bovis, *entire ox;* dies perpetuus, *the whole day;* quaestiones perpetuae, *standing commissions, permanent tribunals* for criminal investigations; in perpetuum, *for ever, in perpetuity.* Adverbially: perpetuum, *constantly, uninterruptedly.* 2. *universal, general:* perpetui iuris quaestio; traduci ad perpetuam quaestionem, *a general principle.*

per-plăcĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *please greatly.*

perplexē, adv. [perplexus], *confusedly, perplexedly, obscurely.*

per-plexus, a, um, adj. [plecto], 1. *entangled, involved, intricate:* figurae; iter. 2. (fig.) *confused, involved, ambiguous, obscure, dark.*

per-plĭcātus, a, um, adj. [plico], *interlaced, entangled.* (In tmesi, perque plicatis (elementis).

per-pŏlĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. *polish, perfect, finish, put the finishing hand to.*

perpŏlītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perpolio. As adj. *thoroughly polished or refined.*

per-pōpŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. *ravage, devastate, plunder completely.* Perf. part. in pass. signif.: perpopulato agro, *being devastated.*

per-porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *transport* to a place.

perpōtātĭo, ōnis, f. [perpoto], *a drinking-bout.*

per-pōto, āre, āvi, intrans. v. *drink without intermission, carouse.*

per-prĭmo, ĕre, pressi, pressum, trans. v. *press hard:* cubilia, *lie upon.*

per-prosper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *very prosperous:* valetudo, *very good health.*

per-pugnax, ācis, adj. *very pugnacious.*

per-pulcher, chra, chrum, adj. *very beautiful.*

per-purgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *cleanse thoroughly.* 2. (fig.) *clear up, explain:* crimina.

per-pūsillus, a, um, adj. *very small, very little.*

per-quam (also per quam), adv. *as much as possible, very much, exceedingly:* perquam breviter. In tmesi, per pol quam paucos reperias.

per-quīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum, trans. v. [quaero], *ask after diligently, make careful search for, examine:* aditus viasque in Suevos; cognitionem rei.

perquīsītē, adv. [perquiro], *exactly, accurately.* Compar. perquisitius.

perrārō, adv. [perrarus], *very seldom, very rarely.*

per-rārus, a, um, adj. *very uncommon, very rare.*

per-rĕconditus, a, um, adj. *very abstruse, very recondite.*

per-rĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. *craw through or over:* tellurem genibus.

perrepto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. perrepo], *crawl through.*

Perrhoebi, ōrum, m. *a* people of Thessaly near Mount Olympus.

Perrhoebĭa, ae, f. *Perrhoebia,* country of the Perrhoebi.

Perrhoebus, a, um, adj. *Perrhoebian, Thessalian.* See Perrhoebi.

perrĭdĭcŭlē, adv. [perridiculus], *very laughably, very ridiculously.*

per-rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. *very laughable, very ridiculous.*

perrŏgātio, ōnis, f. [perrogo], *the passage of a law.*

per-rŏgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *ask in succession, ask one after another.* 2. *pass a law.*

per-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (intrans.) *break or rush through, force one's way through:* per medios hostes. B. (trans.) 1. *break through, force one's way through* anything: ut rates perrumperet; paludem. 2. (fig.) *break through, break down, overcome:* periculum; leges.

Persae, ārum, m. (in sing. **Perses, æ**), 1. *the Persians, the inhabitants of Persia.* 2. (poet.) *the Parthians:* quo graves Persae melius perirent.

per-saepe, adv. *very often, very frequently.*

persalsē, adv. [persalsus], *very wittily.*

per-salsus, a, um, adj. *very witty.*

persălūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [persaluto], *assiduous salutation.*

per-sălūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *salute one after another.*

per-sanctē, adv. *very solemnly.*

per-săpiens, entis, adj. *very wise.*

persăpienter, adv. [persapiens], *very wisely.*

per-scienter, adv. *very knowingly, very discreetly.*

per-scindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. *rend asunder, rend in pieces.*

per-scītus, a, um, adj. *very clever, very fine.* In tmesi, per mihi scitum videtur.

per-scrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. 1. *write out, write in full or at length, write a full description of:* de meis rebus ad Lollium perscripsi. 2. *note down, enter, register:* in tabulas publicas perscribenda curavit. 3. *announce, relate, describe by writing or letter:* rem gestam in Eburonibus perscribit, *writes an account of.* 4. *make over in writing, assign* anything to any one: argentum perscripsi illis quibus debui.

perscriptĭo, ōnis, f. [perscribo], 1. *an entry, an official record.* 2. *a making over in writing, an assignment, warrant for payment.*

perscriptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a drawer up* in writing, *a writer.*

per-scrūtor, āri, ātus sum, transl. dep. *search through, examine, investigate:* litteras legis; sententiam scriptoris.

per-sĕco, āre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. *cut up, dissect; extirpate:* vitium; rerum naturas, *lay bare.*

persector, āri, trans. v. [freq. persequor], *pursue eagerly, investigate:* primordia rerum.

per-sĕdĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, intrans. v. *remain sitting, sit or stay long* anywhere: in equo.

per-segnis, e, adj. *very sluggish.*

per-sentĭo, īre, si, sum, trans. v. 1. *perceive plainly.* 2. *feel deeply:* curas.

per-sentisco, ĕre, intrans. v. 1. *perceive clearly.* 2. *feel deeply:* tum viscera persentiscunt.

Persĕphŏnē, ēs, f. 1. *Proserpine.* see Proserpina. 2. (meton.) *death:* ab mihi Persephone nigram denuntiat horam.

per-sĕquor, sĕqui, cūtus and quītus sum, trans. v. I. 1. *follow after, continue to follow, pursue:* exercitum; vestigia alicuius; non ego te . . . frangere persequor, *follow you to destroy you.* 2. *chase, pursue, press upon:* fugientes usque ad flumen. 3. *search through:* omnes solitudines. II. (meton.) *come up with, overtake:*

mors et fugacem persequitur virum. III. (fig.) 1. *engage in, pursue*: eas artes. 2. *hunt after, strive after, seek to obtain*: hereditates; meum ius, *assert my rights*; voluptates; poenas ab aliquo persequi, *get a man punished*. 3. *follow, imitate, copy* a person or thing: sectam alicuius; Academiam veterem. 4. *proceed against, prosecute, revenge, take vengeance on*: aliquem bello, *take warlike proceedings against*; iniuriam, *seek redress for*: mortem alicuius. 5. *take down, enter in writing*: celeritate scribendi quae dicerentur persequi. 6. *perform, execute, bring about, accomplish*: mandata; vitam inopem et vagam, *lead*. 7. *set forth, relate, describe, explain*: philosophiam Latinis litteris; res Hannibalis.

Perses, æ, m. 1. *a Persian*. See Persae. 2. the last king of Macedonia, who was conquered by Aemilius Paulus.

Persēĭus, a, um, adj. *Persean, belonging to Perseus*: castra, *his army*.

(1) **Perseus**, ĕi and ĕos, m. son of Iuppiter and Danaë, abandoned by his grandfather Acrisius, and brought up in Seriphus. He went on an expedition against the Gorgons, cut off Medusa's head, with it turned to stone the seamonster to which Andromeda was being exposed, and married her.

(2) **Persēus**, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Perseus, Persean* Tarsos, *founded by Perseus*.

persēvĕrans, antis, pres. part. from persevero. As adj. *persevering*. Compar. perseverantior; superl. perseverantissimus.

persēvĕranter, adv. [perseverans], *perseveringly*.

persēvĕrantĭa, æ, f. [perseverans], *constancy, steadfastness, perseverance*.

persēvĕrē, adv. [perseverus], *very strictly*.

persēvĕro, āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. [perseverus], *abide by, adhere to, go on with, proceed with, persist, persevere in* anything: in errore; in sua sententia; bello persequi, *persist in attacking*; cum perseveraret se esse Orestem, *persisted in asserting that*. Rarely with acc.: id perseverare, *go on with that business*.

persēvērus, a, um, adj. *very strict*.

Persĭcē, adv. [Persicus], *in Persian*.

Persĭcus, a, um, adj. *Persian, Persic*: apparatus, *Persian splendour*.

per-ĭdo, ĕre, sĭdī, sessum, intrans. v. *sink, settle down, penetrate* anywhere: ubi frigidus imber Altius ad virum persedit, *penetrated to the quick*.

per-signo, āre, trans. v. *note down, record* (very rare).

per-similis, e, adj. *very like*.

per-simplex, ĭcis, adj. *very plain or simple*.

Persis, ĭdis, f. the country of Persis, between Media and Susiana.

per-sisto, ĕre, stĭtī, intrans. v. *continue steadfastly, persist*.

Persĭus, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. A. Persius Flaccus, a celebrated satirist of Volaterrae, in Etruria.

per-solvo, ĕre, solvī, sōlūtum, trans. v. 1. *pay, pay out*: stipendium militibus; pecuniam alicui. 2. (meton.) *pay, give, show, render* what is due: alicui laborum praemia; hanc animam pro morte Daretis, *offer this life in exchange for*; grates, *render thanks*; vota, *fulfil*; honorem dis, *pay due observance to*; poenas, *suffer*; poenae alicui ab omnibus persolutae, *inflicted by all*.

persōna, æ, f. [anciently derived from per-sŏno, speak through; but perhaps from Gk. *πρόσωπον*], I. *a mask*, especially that used by players, which covered the whole head. They had large apertures for the mouth, cf. personae pallentis hiatum . . . formidat rusticus infans. II. (meton.) 1. *character or part* represented by an actor: parasiti persona, *the part of the parasite*. 2. in general, *the part or character* which one sustains: personam quam mihi tempus et respublica imposuit, *part which necessities of state compelled me to play*; personam accusatoris sustinere, *play the part of accuser*; personam suscipere, capere, *undertake a part*; sua ipsa persona, *in his own name*; alienam personam ferre, *assume a disguise, character*. 3. *a person, personage*: ut rerum, ut personarum, dignitates ferunt.

persōnātus, a, um, denom. adj. [persona], 1. *wearing a mask*: Roscius; pater, *the father in the play*. 2. *assumed, counterfeited, fictitious*.

per-sŏno, āre, ŭī, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *resound*: domus Mosaïs personuit canibus. 2. *sound or play* on an instrument: cithara Iopas personat. B. (trans.) 1. *fill with sound, make resound*: Cerberus haec regna latratu personat; aurem, *deal in one's ear*. 2. *cry out, call aloud*: quas res isti in angulis personant.

perspectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perspicio. As adj. *clearly perceived, evident, well-known*.

per-spĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. v. *explore thoroughly, examine well* (post-Aug.).

per-spergo, ĕre, trans. v. [spargo], *besprinkle, wet*. Fig. orationem sale.

perspĭcax, ācis, adj. [perspicio], *sharp-sighted, penetrating, acute, perspicacious*.

perspĭcientĭa, æ, f. [id.], *full perception or knowledge*.

per-spĭcio, ĕre, spexī, spectum, trans. v. [root SPEC; cf. *σκέπτομαι, σκοπός*, speculum, spectio], 1. *see through, look into, look at*: quo non modo non intrari sed ne perspici quidem posset; prae densitate arborum perspici caelum vix posset, *could hardly be discerned*. 2. (meton.) *view, examine, inspect*: operis perspiciendi causa venire. 3. (fig.) *perceive, note, observe, explore, prove, ascertain*: res gestas funditus; aliquid confectura, *guess*; perspectant Hortensii sententiam plures ituros.

perspĭcŭē, adv. [perspicuus], *evidently, clearly, manifestly*.

perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *clearness, perspicuity*.

perspĭcŭus, a, um, adj. [perspicio], 1. *transparent, clear*. 2. (fig.) *evident, clear, manifest, perspicuous*.

per-sterno, ĕre, strāvī, strātum, trans. v. *pave all over, make quite even*.

per-stĭmŭlo, āre, trans. v. *stimulate violently*.

per-sto, stāre, stĭtī, stātum, intrans. v. 1. *stand firmly, continue standing*: equites diem totum perstabant. 2. (meton.) *remain steadfast, last, endure*: nihil est toto quod perstet in orbe; Cuncta fluunt. 3. (fig.) *hold out, stand firm, continue, persevere, persist* in anything: in sententia; in incepto; in pravitate; si perstaretur in bello, *if war was persisted in*; nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *my mind continues unaltered*; damnosa perso condere semen humo, *persist in sowing*.

perstrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from persterno.

per-strĕpo, ĕre, ŭī, ĭtum, intrans. v. *resound, echo, ring, make a loud noise*.

per-stringo, ĕre, nxi, ctum, trans. v. I. *graze, graze against*: femur; solum aratro, *plough slightly*. II. (meton.) *blunt, stun, deafen, dazzle*: minaci murmure aures; fulgore perstringor; voluptas mentis perstringit oculos. III. (fig.) 1. *seize*: horror ingens spectantes perstringit. 2. *blame, censure, reprove*: aliquem oblique; cultum habitumque alicuius. 3. *touch slightly on, narrate briefly*: celeriter perstringere reliquum vitae cursum.

perstŭdĭōsus, a, um, adv. *very eagerly, very fondly*.

per-stŭdĭōsus, a, um, adj. *very desirous, very fond* of anything: musicorum.

per-suādĕo, ēre, sī, sum, traj. and intrans. v. 1. *convince, persuade* (constr. absol. with dat. of person, acc. and infin., and neut. acc.): dicere ad persuadendum accommodate; hoc cum mihi persuasisset; hoc volunt persuadere, non interire animas. 2. with pron. reflect., *be convinced, be sure, have to exult about*: quis hoc sibi persuaderet, *convince himself of this*! Romanos culmina Alpium occupare conari sibi persuasum habebant, *they were convinced*. 3. *prompt, induce, persuade upon, persuade to* (constr. absol., or with dat. of person, and ut, ne, or infin.): persuasit nox, amor, adules-

centia; huic magnis praemiis persuadent ut, etc.; nec arare terram aut exspectare annum tam facile persuaseris.

persuāsio, ōnis, *f.* [persuadeo], **1.** *convincing, persuasion.* **2.** *belief, opinion, conviction.*

persuāsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from persuadeo. As adj. *fixed, established, settled.* Esp. in the phrase persuasum habere, *be convinced, regard as settled.* Superl. persuasissimus.

per-subtīlis, e, adj. **1.** *very delicate or subtle.* **2.** (fig.) *very ingenious.*

per-sulto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (intrans.) *leap, skip, prance about:* in agro; ante vallum. 2. (trans.) *range about, frisk about* a place: pecudes persultant pabula.

per-taedet, ēre, taesum est, impers. v. *be disgusted or wearied with, be sick of anything* (constr. with acc. of person and gen. of thing): pertaesum est vos iuriae. In part.: lenitudinis eorum pertaesa, *being impatient of.* Post-Aug. with acc. of thing: pertaesus ignaviam suam.

pertaesus, a, um, perf. part. from pertaedet.

per-tendo, ĕre, di, sum and tum, intrans. v. 1. *push on to, proceed to* a place: pars maxima Romam pertendebant. 2. (fig.) *keep on, persevere, persist:* verum si incipies, neque pertendes naviter. Rarely act., *go on with anything:* video non licere ut coeperam hoc pertendere.

per-tento, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *prove, try, test:* cum utrumque pugionem pertentassem; animum cohortis, *the feelings of.* rem, *consider well.* 2. *pervade, invade, seize, affect* (poet.): pertentant gaudia pectus.

per-tĕnŭis, e, adj. *very slight, very slender, very weak.*

per-tĕrĕbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *bore through.*

per-tergĕo, ĕre, tersi, tersum, and **pertergo**, ĕre, trans. v. 1. *wipe off, wipe dry:* mensam. 2. *touch gently* (poet.): lux oculos pertergen.

perterrĕ-făcĭo, făcĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v. [perterreo], *terrify thoroughly.*

per-terrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *frighten or terrify thoroughly.*

perterricrĕpus, a, um, adj. [perterreo, crepo], *that rattles terribly.*

per-texo, ĕre, xŭi, xtum, trans. v. 1. *weave throughout.* 2. (fig.) *perform, accomplish, go through with:* inceptum dictis, *finish the web of one's design.*

pertĭca, ae, *f.* 1. *a pole, a long staff.* 2. *a measuring-rod or pole,* with which grants of land were measured out to soldiers: abstulit excultas pertica tristis opes. 3. (fig.) *a measure:* non unā pertică, ut dicitur.

per-tĭmesco, ĕre, mŭi, trans. and intrans. v. *be very much frightened, fear greatly:* ne quid pecasset, pertimescebat; aliquam rem; de aliqua re.

pertĭnācĭa, ae, *f.* [pertinax], *perseverance, constancy,* and in a bad sense, *obstinacy, pertinacity.*

pertĭnācĭter, adv. [id.], *firmly, steadily, perseveringly, obstinately, pertinaciously.* Compar. pertinacius; superl. pertinacissime.

per-tĭnax, ācis, adj. [tenax], **1.** *that holds fast, very tenacious:* digitus. **2.** (fig.) *firm, steadfast, persevering, constant,* and in a bad sense, *obstinate, pertinacious, stubborn* (constr. absol., and with in and abl., and rarely with ad, adversus and acc.): pertinacissimus fuerit; in disputando pertinaces; pertinax adversus temerarios impetus; ad obtinendam iniuriam. Poet. with infin.: ludum insolentem ludere pertinax, *persistent in playing.* Compar. pertinacior; superl. pertinacissimus.

per-tĭnĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. v. (teneo), I. *reach, extend* to a place: Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni. II. (fig.) 1. *reach, extend:* caritas patriae etiam per omnes ordines pertinebat, *pervaded.* 2. *belong, relate, pertain, affect, have reference to* anything: illi res ad meum officium pertinet. Esp. in the phrase, quod ad aliquem (aliquid) pertinet, *as far as concerns, in regard to;* quod ad me pertinet, *as far as I am concerned.* 3. *tend or lead to* an object or result: illud quo pertineat videte, *the consequences of this.* 4. *be applicable to, suit, be suitable to:* ad officium meum, *is part of my duty;* ad quem suspicio pertineat, *should fall.* 5. *belong to, be the right of:* ad quem iure regnum pertinet.

per-tŏlĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *endure* (rare).

per-torquĕo, ēre, trans. v. *twist awry, distort.*

pertractātĭo (pertrec-), ōnis, *f.* [pertracto], *an occupying one's self with, a handling* of anything.

per-tracto (pertrecto), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *touch, feel, handle* anything: mullos. 2. (fig.) *occupy one's self with, handle, treat, investigate* anything.

per-trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *drag, bring, conduct forcibly* to a place. 2. *entice, allure:* hostem ad insidiarum locum.

pertrecto. See pertracto.

per-tristis, e, adj. *very sad, very morose.*

per-trĭtus, a, um, adj. *very hackneyed, very trite.*

per-tŭmultŭōsē, adv. *in a very tumultuous manner.*

per-tundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, trans. v. *thrust through, bore through, make a hole through, perforate:* guttae saxa perfundunt; tineae perfundae libellos, *let the bookworm gnaw through.*

perturbātē, adv. [perturbatus], *confusedly, disorderly.*

perturbātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [perturbo], 1. *confusion, disorder, disturbance, revolution, disquiet, perturbation:* magna totius exercitus perturbatio facta est, *was thrown into the greatest confusion;* rerum, *disturbed state of public affairs;* animorum. 2. *an emotion, passion:* quae Graeci πάθη vocant, nobis perturbationes appellari magis placet.

perturbātrix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.], *she that disturbs or disquiets.*

perturbātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perturbo. As adj. *troubled, disturbed, unquiet, discomposed.*

perturbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *throw into confusion, confuse, disturb, embarrass, confound:* aciem; mentes animosque.

per-turpis, e, adj. *very shameful.*

pertūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pertundo. As adj. *perforated, with a hole in it:* lacna; vas.

pĕr-ungo or **-unguo**, ĕre, unxi, unctum, trans. v. *besmear, anoint.*

pĕr-urbānus, a, um, adj. *very polite, very witty.*

pĕr-ūro, ĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. I. *burn up, consume:* perusti late agri; Libyco sole perusta coma, *scorched by the sun.* II. (meton.) 1. *gall, rub sore:* peruste funibus latus. 2. *nip, pinch* (of cold): terra perusta gelu. III. (fig.) *burn, inflame, consume:* perustus gloria.

Pĕrūsĭa, ae, *f.* a town of Etruria.

Pĕrūsīnus, a, um, adj. *Perusian:* fames, *the famine at the siege of Perusia.* Subst. Pĕrūsīni, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Perusia.*

pĕrustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from peruro.

pĕr-ūtilis, e, adj. *very useful.*

per-vādo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *come or go through, pass through, spread through* (constr. with acc., prep., or absol.): venenum cunctos eius artus pervasit; incendium per agros pervasit; pervadere usque ad vallum; impetu equi pervasit. 2. (fig.) *spread through, penetrate, pervade:* cum fama ea urbem pervasisset; terror in totam aciem pervasit; per omnes.

pervăgātus, a, um, perf. part. from pervagor. As adj. *widespread, well-known, common, general.*

per-văgor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *wander or range through, overrun:* iis imperat, ut omnibus in locis pervagentur; natio pervagata prope orbem terrarum. 2. (fig.) *spread out, extend, pervade, become common:* timores omnium mentes pervagantur; ne honos nimium pervagetur.

pervăgus, a, um, adj. *wandering all about.*

per-vārĭē, adj. *very variously.*

per-vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *lay waste, devastate.*

pervectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from perveho.

pervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *carry or convey through:* commeatus. In pass. *traverse, pass through:* Oceanum pervehi. 2. *carry, bring, convey to a place:*

virgines Caere pervexit. In pass. *ride, drive, sail, come or go to a place*: in portum; in Africam. Fig. *ad exitus optatos, attam.*

per-vello, ĕre, velli, trans. V. I. *pull, twitch, pluck*: aurem. II. (meton.) *excite, sharpen*: stomachum. III. (fig.) 1. *pinch*: fortuna pervellere te forsitan potuerit. 2. *revile, disparage*: ius civile.

per-vĕnĭo, īre, vēni, ventum, irtrans. v. 1. *come to, arrive at, reach*: in fines Eburonum pervenerunt; ad portam. 2. (meton.) *reach or come to, come into the possession of*: ut hereditas ad filiam perveniret; pervenit res ad istius aures; annona ad denarios I. in singulos modios pervenerat, *had risen to fifty denarii a bushel*. Poet. with acc.: verba aures non pervenientia nostras. 3. (fig.) *come to, arrive at, reach, attain to*: in maximam invidiam, *encounter*; ad primos comoedos, *become a first-rate comedian*; in magnum timorem, *be filled with*; in desperationem, *fall into despair*.

perversē (**-vorsē**), adv. [perversus], *perversely, wrongly, badly, ill.*

perversĭtas, ātis, f. [perversus], *frowardness, untowardness, perversity.*

perversus (**-vorsus**), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from perverto. As adj. 1. *askew, awry, the wrong way*: Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *very squint-eyed*. 2. (fig.) *perverse, wrong, evil, bad*. Compar. perversior; superl. perversissimus.

per-verto (**-vorto**), **ĕre, tī, sum,** trans. v. I. *turn around, overturn, overthrow, throw down*: tecta; rupes perversae, *craggy rocks*. II. (fig.) 1. *overthrow, destroy, ruin, corrupt*: iura divina atque humana; aliquem. 2. *put down, confute, silence*: nunquam me ullo artificio pervertet.

per-vespĕri, adv. *very late in the evening.*

pervestĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. [pervestigo], *an examining, investigation.*

per-vestĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *trace out, search out, examine, investigate.*

per-vētus, ĕris, adj. *very old.*

per-vētustus, a, um, adj. *very old.*

per-viam, adv. [via], *accessible.*

pervĭcācĭa, ae, f. [pervicax], *firmness, steadfastness, stubbornness, obstinacy.*

pervĭcācĭter, adv. [pervicax], *stubbornly, obstinately.* Compar. pervicacius.

pervĭcax, ācis, adj. [per and root VIC; cf. vinco], *firm, determined, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong*: accusatio; musa, *wilful*; necti pervicax, *tenacious of right*. Compar. pervicacior; superl. pervicacissimus.

per-vĭdĕo, ēre, vīdi, vīsum, trans. v. 1. *overlook, survey, look upon, view*: sol pervidet omnia. 2. (fig.) *consider examine, perceive, discern.*

per-vĭgĕo, ēre, gŭi, intrans. v. *continue flourishing*: opibus atque honoribus perviguere, *remained in constant enjoyment of.*

per-vĭgil, is, adj. *ever watchful* (poet.).

pervĭgĭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [pervigil], *a devotional watching, a vigil.*

pervĭgĭlium, ĭi, n. [id.], *a devotional watching, a vigil.*

per-vĭgĭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. 1. *remain awake or watch all night*: in armis; nox pervigilata, *spent without sleep*. 2. *keep watch*: tecum longos pervigilare dies.

per-vĭlis, e, adj. *very cheap.*

per-vinco, ĕre, vici, victum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *gain a victory, defeat, conquer*: pervicit Bardanes; dominae pervincere mores. II. (meton.) 1. *carry a point, maintain one's opinion*: restitit ac pervicit Cato. 2. *exceed, surpass*: pervincere sonum, quem nostra theatra mittunt. 3. *induce, persuade, get, bring about*: neque pervincere potuit, ut referrent consules; pervicerat Rhodios ut, *had prevailed on the Rhodians to*; pervicerunt quidem remis ut tenerent terram, *brought it about that*. 4. *prove, demonstrate* (post.): aliquid factis.

per-vĭus, a, um, adj. [via], *that may be passed through or crossed, passable, pervious*: aedes; equo loca pervia; amnis, *fordable*; taxus non pervia Phoebo, *impervious to the sun's rays*. Subst. **pervĭum, ĭi,** n. *a passage, thoroughfare*: pervium illa Germanicis exercitibus esset.

pervolgo. See pervulgo.

pervŏlĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [freq. pervolo], *fly through, flit about*: per dissepta domorum; omnia loca.

(1) **per-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. and intrans. v. 1. *fly through or about a place*: aedes; aërium iter. 2. *fly to a place*: in hanc sedem pervolabit. II. (meton.) *dart through, pass quickly over or through*: quinquaginta millia passuum cisiis pervolavit.

(2) **per-vŏlo, velle, vŏlŭi,** intrans. v. *wish greatly, be very desirous*: scire ex te pervelim.

pervŏlūto, āre, trans. v. [freq. pervolvo], *turn over books, look through, read*: libros; scriptores.

per-volvo, ĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum, trans. v. 1. *roll or tumble about*: aliquem in luto. 2. (meton.) *turn over a book, read*: Smyrnam incana diu saecula pervolvent, *turn over the pages of the poem Smyrna*. 3. (fig.) *be very busy, much engaged in* anything; ut in iis locis pervolvatur animus.

pervorsē, pervorsus, pervorto. See perverse *etc.*

pervulgātus (**pervolg-**), **a, um,** perf. pass. part. from pervulgo. As adj. *very usual, very common, well-known.*

per-vulgo or **-volgo, āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. 1. *make publicly known, publish, spread abroad*. 2. (meton.) *visit often, frequent, haunt* a place (post.): pervolgant nemora avia pervolitantes.

pēs, pĕdis, m. [*πούς*, foot], I. *a foot* of man or beast: pede tellurem pulsare, *dance*; pedem ferre, *go or come*; in fundo pedem ponere, *set foot in*; pedem referre, revocare, retrahere, *go or come back, return*; pedibus, *on foot*; also pedibus, *by land*; seu pedibus Parthos sequimur, seu classe Britannos; se in pedes conicere, *take to one's heels*; ad pedes aliui or alicuius accidere, procidere, incere, se abicere, se projicere, procumbere, etc., *fall as a suppliant at one's feet*; servus a pedibus, *a footman*; sub pedibus, *in one's power*; also sub pedibus esse or iacere, *be disregarded*; sub pedibus timor est; pedem opponere, *withstand, resist*; pedem trahere, *drag one's foot, halt, limp*; ante pedes esse or poni, *be evident, palpable, glaring*; pede felici, secundo, *with happy omens, auspiciously*; dextro pede, *auspiciously*; descendere ad pedes, *alight, dismount*; pedibus merere, *serve as a foot-soldier*; pedem conferre, *come to close quarters*; pedibus ire in sententiam alicuius, *take sides with one, vote with one*. II. (meton.) 1. *a foot* of a table, stool, bench, etc.: quo debent fortia bella geri, i.e. the epic; Lesbius, *Sapphic*. 2. *a foot* as a measure of length: metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *measure one's-self by one's own foot-rule*, i.e. *be content with one's position.*

pessimē, adv. superl. of male.

pessimus, a, um, superl. of malus.

Pessĭnuntĭus, a, um, adj. *Pessinuntian, from Pessinus.*

Pessĭnūs and **Pessĭnŏs, untis,** f. a town in Galatia, celebrated for the worship of Cybele.

pessŭlus, i, m. [*πάσσαλος*], *a bolt.*

pessum, adv. [pedes, versum, towards the feet; cf. sursum = sub-versum], *to the ground, to the bottom, down*: multae per mare pessum Subsedere urbes, *have been swallowed up*. Esp. in the phrases (a) pessum ire and rarely pessum sidere, *fall to the ground, go to ruin, sink, perish*: pessum ituros fecundissimos Italiae campos, *would be ruined*; (b) pessum dare (less correctly pessumdare and pessundare), *sink, ruin, destroy, put an end to*: multos etiam bonos pessum dedit.

pessumdo. See pessum.

pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [pestis, fero], *pestilential, destructive, noxious, baleful, pernicious.*

pestĭfĕrē, adv. [pestifer], *balefully.*

pestĭlens, entis, adj. [pestis], 1. *unhealthy, pestilential, unwholesome*. 2. (fig.) *noxious, destructive*. Compar. pestilentior; superl. pestilentissimus.

pestilentĭa, ae, *f.* [pestilens], *a plague, pest, pestilence:* pestilentia gravis incidit in urbem; pestilentiae possessores, *of an unwholesome spot.* Fig. oratio plena veneni et pestilentiae, *poisonous and pestilential speech.*

pestillus, ātis, *f.* [pestis], *plague, pestilence, pest* (poet.).

pestis, is, *f.* [etym. dub.], I. *plague, pest, pestilence; noxious atmosphere:* alii alia peste absumpti sunt. II. (meton.) *destruction, ruin, death:* servatae a peste carinae, i.e. from the fire; pestis ac pernicies civitatis. 2. *a pest, curse, bane* (of a person or thing): coluber, pestis boum; pestis patriae (of Clodius).

pĕtăsātus, a, um, denom. adj. [petasus], *with a travelling-cap on,* i.e. *ready for a journey.*

pĕtăso, ōnis, m. *a leg of pork.*

pĕtăsuncŭlus, i, m. [dim. petasus], *a small leg of pork.*

pĕtăsus, i, m. [πέτασος], *a travelling-cap.*

pĕtaurum, i, n. [πέταυρον], *a spring-board,* used by tumblers or dancers.

Pĕtēlĭa (also **Pĕtŭlia** and **Pĕtelĭa**), ae, *f.* a town in the Bruttian territory.

pĕtesso and **pĕtisso**, ĕre, trans. v. [freq. peto], *strive after, seek eagerly for:* laudem.

pĕtīsse, pĕtīssem, pĕtīsti, petit, etc., contr. for petiisse, etc., from peto.

pĕtisso. See petesso.

pĕtītĭo, ōnis, *f.* [peto], I. *a blow, thrust, pass:* tuas petitiones effugi. 2. *an attack* in words: novi omnes hominis petitiones, *all his modes of attack.* 3. *a soliciting for office, candidacy, canvassing:* consulatus, *for the consulship;* abstinere petitione honorum. 4. *a suit or petition* in civil cases: integram petitionem relinquere. 5. *a right of claim:* cavere neminem, cuius petitio sit, petiturum.

pĕtītor, ōris, m. [peto], 1. *a candidate for office.* 2. *a claimant or plaintiff* in civil suits.

pĕtītūrĭo, īre, intrans. v. [desid. peto], *long to be a candidate.*

(1) **pĕtītus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from peto.

(2) **pĕtītus**, ūs, m. [peto], *an inclining towards* (poet.): terrae.

pĕto, ĕre, īvi and ĭi, ītum, trans. v. [cf. πέτ-ομαι, im-pet-us], I. 1. *attack, assault, aim a blow at, thrust at:* aliquem malo, *throw an apple at one;* caput et collum petere, *thrust at.* Fig. aliquem falsis criminibus. 2. *seek, go to, make for, travel to:* reginam; caelum pennis, *fly to;* mons petit astra, *towers towards the stars;* campum pedibus aequis, *to demand, seek, require, ask, beg, entreat, request:* aliquem ad supplicium; opem ab aliquo; vitam nocenti; petere ab aliquo ut, etc.; Curtio tribunatum a Caesare petivi, *from Caesar for Curtius.* 4. *claim at law, bring an action to recover, sue for* anything: nuper ab ipso Habito petere coepit. 5. *apply for office, be a candidate for office:* consulatum; nemo est ex iis, qui nunc petunt, qui, etc. 6. *woo:* multi illam petiere. 7. *endeavour to obtain, pursue, seek, strive after* anything: gloriam; ex hostibus victoriam, *over the enemy.* Poet. with infin.: connubiis natam sociare Latinis. 8. *fetch:* cibum e flamma; haec e veteri memoria petita. 9. *take, betake one's-self to:* iter Brundisium, *take the road to;* fugam, *take to flight.* 10. *refer to, relate to* (poet.): Troianos haec monstra petunt.

pĕtŏrĭtum (**pĕtorr-**), i, n. *a four-wheeled carriage* of Gallic origin.

Pĕtrīnum, i, n. a villa near Sinuessa in Campania.

Petrŏcŏrĭi, ōrum, m. a Gallic tribe in Aquitania, in the modern Périgueux.

Pĕtrōnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. A member of the gens was Petronius Arbiter, the favourite of Nero.

pĕtŭlans, antis, adj. [part. from obsolete petulo, from peto], 1. *forward, saucy, impudent, wanton, petulant* 2. *lascivious.* Compar. petulantior; superl. petulantissimus.

pĕtŭlanter, adv. [petulans], *wantonly, impudently, petulantly.*

pĕtŭlantĭa, ae, *f.* [id.], *sauciness, impudence, wantonness, petulance.*

pĕtŭlcus, a, um, adj. [peto], *butting, apt to butt.*

peucēdānum, i, n. a kind of plant, *sulphurwort.*

Peucētĭus, a, um, adj. *Peucetian,* belonging to Peucetia, a region of Apulia; sinus.

pexăĭus, a, um, denom. adj. [pexus], *clothed in a garment that has a nap on it.*

pexus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pecto. As adj. *woolly, new, that still has the nap on:* tunica.

Phaeăces, um, m. *the Phaeacians,* the fabled inhabitants of Scheria (in later times Corcyra), renowned for their luxury.

Phaeācĭa, ae, *f. the country of the Phaeacians, the isle Scheria* (Corcyra).

Phaeācis, ĭdis, *f.* a poem on the sojourn of Ulysses in Phaeacia.

Phaeācĭus, a, um, adj. *Phaeacian.*

Phaeācus, a, um, adj. *Phaeacian.*

Phaeax, ācis, m. *a Phaeacian:* meton. of a luxurious man. As adj. Phaeax populus.

Phaedo or **Phaedon, ōnis,** m. a follower of Socrates and friend of Plato, after whom Plato named his dialogue on the immortality of the soul.

Phaedra, ae, *f.* daughter of Minos, and wife of Theseus. She slew herself because of her love for Hippolytus.

Phaedrus, i, m. 1. a pupil of Socrates, after whom Plato named one of his dialogues. 2. an Epicurean philosopher of Athens, and instructor of Cicero.

Phaestĭas, ădis, *f. a female inhabitant of Phaestum* (a town of Crete).

Phaestĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phaestum,* a town of Crete.

Phăēthon, ontis, m. [φαέθων, the shining one], son of Helios and Clymene, who, having obtained leave from his father to drive the sun's chariot for a day, lost control of the steeds, and was struck down by Iuppiter with a thunderbolt, to prevent his setting the earth on fire.

Phăēthontēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phaethon.*

Phăēthontĭas, ădis, *f.* patron. *a sister of Phaethon.* On the death of their brother they were changed into poplars, and their tears into amber.

Phăēthontĭs, ĭdis, *f.* adj. *belonging to Phaethon:* gutta, *the amber,* into which the tears of his sisters were converted. See Phaethontias.

Phăēthontĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phaethon.*

Phăēthūsa, ae, *f.* [Φαέθουσα], a sister of Phaethon.

phalangĭtae, ārum, m. *soldiers belonging to a phalanx.*

Phălantus, i, m. a Spartan who emigrated to Italy, and there founded Tarentum.

phalanx, angis, *f.* [φάλαγξ], 1. *a band of soldiers, a host drawn up in order of battle.* 2. *the Macedonian phalanx,* a compact formation of troops, fifty abreast and sixteen deep.

phălărae, ārum, *f.* [φάλαρα], 1. *an ornament for the breast, a metal boss,* worn by men as a military decoration. 2. *a trapping* for the forehead and breast of horses: equus phaleris insignis.

phalărica. See falarica.

Phălăris, ĭdis, m. a tyrant of Agrigentum, for whom Perillus made a brazen bull, in which criminals were to be roasted alive. Perillus was himself the first to suffer this punishment, and it was afterwards inflicted on Phalaris by his subjects.

phălērātus, a, um, denom. adj. [phalerae], 1. *with trappings:* equi. 2. (fig.) *ornamental, fine:* dicta.

Phălēreus, ĭ and **ŏos,** m. *from Phalerum:* Demetrius Phalereus, or Phalereus alone, a ruler of Athens and famous orator, about 300 B.C.

Phălērĭcus, i, m. *the harbour of Phalerum.*

Phălērum, i, n. the oldest harbour of Athens.

phallus, i, m. [φαλλός], a figure of obscene shape, carried about at the festivals of Bacchus, *a phallus.*

Phănae, ārum, *f. a harbour of Chios,* noted for wine.

Phănaeus, a, um, adj. *Phanaean:* rex ipse Phanaeus, *the king of Phanae,* i.e. the wine of Phanae.

phantăsĭa, ae, f. [φαντασία], *an idea, notion, fancy* (post-Aug.).

phantasma, ătis, n. [φάντασμα], *an apparition, phantom.*

Phăon, ŏnis, m. a youth of Lesbos beloved by Sappho

phărĕtra, ae, f. [φαρέτρα], *a quiver* (poet.).

phărĕtrātus, a, um, denom. adj. [pharetra], *wearing a quiver.*

pharmăcŏpōla, ae, m. [φαρμακοπώλης], *a vender of medicines, quack.*

Pharsālĭa, ae, f. 1. the region about Pharsalus. 2. the name of a poem by Lucan.

Pharsālĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pharsalus, Pharsalian:* acies; proelium.

Pharsālĭus, a, um, adj. *Pharsalian.*

Pharsălos (-us), i, f. a city in Thessaly, where Caesar defeated Pompey.

Phărius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pharus, Pharian:* flammae, *the lights of the lighthouse.* Poet. = *Egyptian:* Io; coniux, *Cleopatra;* turba, *the priests of Isis.*

Phārus (-os), i, f. 1. an island near Alexandria, where King Ptolemy built a famous lighthouse. 2. the lighthouse in the island of Pharus. 3. *a lighthouse:* Tyrrhena. 4. Poet. = *Egypt:* regina Phari.

Phăsēlis, ĭdis, f. a town in Lycia.

phăsēlus (phăsell- and făs-), i, m. and f. 1. *a kind of bean.* 2. *a light vessel or boat in the shape of a kidney-bean.*

Phāsiăcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phasis.*

phāsiānus (făsiān-), i, m. *a pheasant.*

Phāsĭas, ădis, f. adj. *belonging to Phasis:* puella, i.e. Medea. Subst. **Phāsĭas**, ădis, f. *Medea.*

(1) **Phāsis**, ĭdis or ĭdos, m. a river of Colchis, which flows into the Euxine sea.

(2) **Phāsis**, ĭdis, f. adj. *Phasian, Colchian.* As subst. = *the Colchian,* i.e. Medea.

Phasma, ătis, n. [φάσμα, an apparition], 1. title of a comedy of Menander. 2. title of a farce by a certain Catullus.

Phēgēius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phegeus.*

Phēgeus, i, m. the father of Alphesiboea.

Phēgĭs, ĭdis, f. patron., *daughter of Phegeus, Alphesiboea.*

Phĕnĕos or **-us**, i, a town of Arcadia, with a lake of the same name.

Phĕrae, ārum, f. the capital of Thessaly.

Phĕraeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pherae,* and poet. *Thessalian.*

Phĕrĕclēus, a, um, adj. *Pherecl*ean (Pherecl*e*us built the ship in which Paris carried off Helen): puppis.

Phĕrĕcĭdes, ĭs, m. a celebrated philosopher from Syros, instructor of Pythagoras.

Phĕres, ētis, m. name of a Trojan.

phĭăla, ae, f. [φιάλη], *a shallow drinking-vessel, saucer.*

Phidĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Phidian, belonging to Phidias.*

Phidĭas, ae, m. a famous sculptor, contemporary with Pericles.

Philammon, ōnis, m. son of Apollo, a celebrated singer.

philēma, ătis, n. [φίλημα], *a kiss* (Lucret.).

Philēmo or **-on**, ōnis, m. a Greek comic poet, contemporary of Menander.

Philētas, ae, m. a Greek elegiac poet of Cos.

Philētēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Philetas.*

Philippensis, e, adj. *belonging to Philippi:* bellum.

Philippēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Philip, king of Macedon:* nummus, *a gold coin struck by Philip;* sanguis, *Oleopatra,* who was descended from Philip of Macedon.

Philippi, ōrum, m. a city in Macedonia, celebrated for the battle in which Octavianus and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius.

Philippĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Philip.* Cicero's orations against Antony were called orationes Philippicae, after those of Demosthenes against King Philip. Also **Philippica**, ae, f. *a Philippic oration.*

Philippus, i, m. 1. *Philip,* king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great. 2. *a gold coin struck by Philip.*

Philistus, i, m. a historian of Syracuse.

Phillўrĭdes. See Philyrides.

Philo (-on), ōnis, m. a philosopher of Athens, teacher of Cicero.

Philoctētaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Philoctetes.*

Philoctēta (-tētes), ae, m. son of Poeas, companion of Hercules, who at his death gave him the poisoned arrows, without which Troy could not be taken. He was abandoned on Lemnos, on account of his wounded foot, but subsequently brought by Ulysses to Troy.

philŏlŏgĭa, ae, f. [φιλολογία], *love of learning, literary pursuits.*

Philŏmēla, ae, f. 1. the daughter of Pandion, who was violated by Tereus, and changed into a nightingale. 2. (meton.) *a nightingale.* 3. name of a play.

Philŏpoemen, ĕnis, m. a celebrated general of the Achaean league.

philŏsŏphē, adv. [philosophus], *philosophically.*

philŏsŏphĭa, ae, f. [φιλοσοφία], *philosophy.*

philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um, adj. [φιλοσοφικός], *philosophic.*

philŏsŏphor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [philosophus], *apply one's self to philosophy, philosophise.*

philŏsŏphus, a, um, adj. [φιλόσοφος], *philosophical.* Subst. **philŏsŏphus**, i, m. *a philosopher.*

philtrum, i, n. [φίλτρον], *a love-potion* (poet. and only in pl.).

(1) **philўra** and **philŭra**, ae, f. [φιλύρα], 1. *the linden-tree.* 2. *bark of the linden-tree,* of which bands for chaplets were made: nexae philyris coronae.

(2) **Philўra**, ae, f. a nymph, daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron. She was changed into a linden-tree.

Philўrēĭus and **Philўrēus**, a, um, adj. *Philyrean* (see (2) Philyra): heros, i.e. Chiron; tecta, i.e. Chiron's.

Philўrĭdes (Phill-), ae, m. patron. *son of Philyra,* i.e. *Chiron.*

Phīnēĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phineus.*

(1) **Phīneus**, ĕi and ĕos, m. a king of Thrace, who was struck with blindness for having deprived his sons of sight, on a false accusation made against them by their step-mother Idaea.

(2) **Phīnēus**, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phineus.*

Phlĕgēthon, ontis, m. [Φλεγέθων, blazing], a river in the Lower World, which ran with fire instead of water.

Phlĕgēthontis, ĭdis, f. adj. *belonging to Phlegethon:* unda.

Phlĕgon, ontis, m. [Φλέγων, burning], one of the four horses of the sun.

Phlĕgra, ae, f. a country of Macedonia, where the giants are said to have been struck with lightning, when fighting with the gods.

Phlĕgraeus, a, um, adj. *Phlegraean, belonging to Phlegra.*

Phlīus, untis, m. a city of Peloponnesus, between Sicyon and Argolis.

phōca, ae, and **phōcē**, ēs, f. [φώκη], *a seal, sea-calf.*

Phōcaea, ae, f. a town of Ionia, whose inhabitants fled, to escape Persian domination, and founded Massilia.

Phōcaei, ōrum, m. *the Phocaeans.*

Phōcāĭcus, a, um, adj. 1. *of or belonging to Phocaea.* 2. *Phocian, of Phocis.*

Phōcāis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Phocaean:* poet. *Massilian.*

Phōcēus, a, um, adj. *Phocian, of Phocis.*

Phōcĭi, ōrum, m. *the Phocians.*

Phōcĭon, ōnis, m. an Athenian general, contemporary of Demosthenes.

Phōcis, ĭdis, f. a country between Boeotia and Aetolia.

Phōcus, i, m. son of Aeacus, slain by his brother Peleus.

Phoebas, ădis, *f. a priestess of Apollo, a prophetess.*

Phoebē, ēs, *f.* 1. the moon goddess, sister of Phoebus. Meton. *the night:* tertia Phoebe. 2. a daughter of Leda. 3. a daughter of Leucippus.

Phoebēius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phoebus:* anguis, *that of Aesculapius.*

Phoebēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phoebus, Phoebean:* carmina; lampas, i.e. the sun; virgo, i.e. Daphne.

Phoebĭgĕna, æ, m. [Phoebus, gigno], *son of Phoebus*, an epithet of Aesculapius.

Phoebus, i, m. [Φοῖβος, the radiant], an appellation of Apollo, the god of light. Poet.=*the sun:* rediens fugat astra Phoebus.

Phoenicē, ēs, *f. Phoenicia*, a country of Syria, celebrated for the purple which came from thence.

Phoenīces, um, m. *the Phoenicians.*

phoenīcĕus (poenī-), a, um, adj. *purple.*

Phoenissus, a, um, adj. *Phoenician:* Dido. Subst. **Phoenissa**, æ, *f. Dido* (the Phoenician woman).

(1) **Phoenix**, ĭcis, m. a companion of Achilles.

(2) **phoenix**, ĭcis, m. *the phoenix*, a fabulous Arabian bird, which lived 500 years, and from its ashes a young phoenix arose.

Phōlŏē, ēs, *f.* 1. a mountain in Arcadia. 2. a mountain in Thessaly.

Phōlus, i, m. a Centaur, son of Ixion.

phōnascus, i, m. [φωνασκός], *a teacher of singing.*

Phorcus, i, m. son of Neptune, father of Medusa and the other Gorgons, and of the Graeae. After death he was changed into a sea-god: Phorci chorus or exercitus, i.e. *the sea-gods.*

Phorcȳnis, ĭdis and ĭdos, *f. the daughter of Phorcus*, i.e. *Medusa.*

Phorcys, ȳdos (Phorcis, ĭdis), *f. a daughter of Phorcus*, epithet of Medusa and of the Graeae.

Phormĭo, ōnis, m. name of a parasite in Terence.

Phorōnis, ĭdis, *f. Io*, sister of Phoroneus.

Phosphŏrus, i, m. [Φωσφόρος], *the morning-star.*

Phrāātes, æ (is), m. the name of several kings of Parthia.

phrēnēsis, is, *f.* [φρένησις], *madness, frenzy.*

phrēnētĭcus, a, um, adj. [φρενητικός], *mad, frantic.*

Phrixēus (Phryx-), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Phrixus:* vellera, *the golden fleece;* Phrixeae stagna sororis, i.e. *the Hellespont.*

Phrixus (Phryx-) and -os, i, m. son of Athamas and Nephele, and brother of Helle, with whom he fled to Colchis on a ram with a golden fleece. He sacrificed the ram, and hung up the fleece in the grove of Ares, from whence it was afterwards brought back to Greece by Iason and the Argonauts.

Phrўges, um, m. *the Phrygians*, a people of Asia Minor. In sing. **Phryx**, ўgis, m. *a Phrygian.*

Phrўgia, æ, *f. Phrygia*, a country of Asia Minor.

Phrўgius, a, um, adj. 1. *Phrygian:* lapis, *marble;* mater, *Cybele;* buxum, *the Phrygian flute.* 2. (meton.) *Trojan*, because Troy belonged to Phrygia: muri; hymenaei, i.e. marriage with Trojan Aeneas; pastor, i.e. Paris; tyrannus, i.e. Aeneas. Subst. **Phrўgiae**, ārum, *f. Phrygian women:* o verae Phrygiae.

Phrўnē, ēs, f. a wealthy Athenian courtesan, who offered to rebuild Thebes after it had been destroyed by Alexander.

Phryx, **Phrўgis**. See Phryges.

Phryxēus, a, um. See Phrixeus.

Phryxus. See Phrixus.

Phthīa, æ, *f.* a city in Thessaliotis, the birthplace of Achilles.

Phthīōticus, a, um, adj. *Phthiotian.* Poet. *Thessalian:* Tempe.

Phthīus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Phthia, Phthian:* vir, i.e. Achilles.

phthīsis, is, *f. consumption, phthisis.*

Phўlăcē, ēs, f. a city of Thessaly, where Protesilaus reigned.

Phўlăcēis, ĭdis, *f.* adj. *belonging to Phylace.*

Phўlăcēĭus, a, um, adj. *Phylacian, of Phylace:* coniux, i.e. Laodamia, wife of Protesilaus.

Phўlăcĭdes (Phyll-), æ, m. patron. *the Phylacian*, i.e. Protesilaus.

phўlarchus, i, m. [φύλαρχος], *a prince, emir.*

Phўllēis, ĭdis, *f.* adj. *from Phyllus*, a city of Thessaly: matres, *Thessalian.*

Phyllēĭus, a, um, adj. *from Phyllus* in Thessaly.

Phyllis, ĭdis and ĭdos, *f.* 1. daughter of Sithon, king of Thrace. She was changed into an almond-tree. 2. a female proper name.

(1) **phўsica**, æ, and **phўsicē**, ēs, *f.* [φυσική], *natural science.*

(2) **phўsica**, ārum, n. *physics.*

phўsicē, adv. [physicus], *in the manner of naturalists.*

phўsicus, a, um, adj. [φυσικός], *belonging to natural philosophy, natural, physical.* Subst. **phўsicus**, i, m. *a natural philosopher.*

phўsiognōmon, ōnis, m. [φυσιογνώμων, a knower of nature], *a physiognomist*, one who reads a person's character from his features.

phўsiŏlŏgĭa, æ, *f.* [φυσιολογία], *natural philosophy, physiology.*

piăcŭlāris, e, adj. [piaculum], *atoning, expiatory:* sacrificia. Also absol. piacularia, *sin-offerings.*

piăcŭlum, i, n. [pio], 1. *a sin-offering, propitiatory sacrifice:* teque piacula nulla resolvent. 2. *a victim, an animal offered in sacrifice:* ea prima piacula sunto; piaculum rupti foederis (of Hannibal). 3. *punishment:* a violatoribus gravia piacula exegit. 4. *a wicked action, sin, crime, guilt:* commissa piacula.

piāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *an atonement* (poet.).

pīca, æ, *f. a pie, magpie.*

pīcāria, æ, *f.* [pix], *a place where pitch is made.*

pīcĕa, æ, *f.* [id.], *the pitch-pine.*

Pīcens, entis, adj. *belonging to Picenum.* Subst. **Picentes**, ĭum, m. *the Picenes, inhabitants of Picenum.*

Pīcēnum, i, n. a district in the eastern part of Italy.

Pīcēnus, a, um, adj. *Picene, belonging to Picenum* (only of things).

pīcĕus, a, um, adj. [pix], 1. *of pitch.* 2. (meton.) *black as pitch, pitch-black:* nubes.

pīco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *bedaub with pitch.*

Pictŏnes, um, m. a people of Gaul, in the modern Pays de Poiteau.

pictor, ōris, m. [pingo], *a painter.*

pictūra, æ, *f.* [id.], 1. *painting, the art of painting.* 2. (meton.) *a picture.* 3. (fig.) *word-painting, a picture in words.*

pictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pingo. As adj. 1. *painted, coloured, of various colours:* volucres; carinae; metus, i.e. *unreal fears.* 2. (of style) *ornate.*

pĭē, adv. [pius], *piously, religiously, dutifully, affectionately.* Superl. piissime.

Pĭĕrĭa, æ, *f.* a country of Macedonia.

Pĭĕrĭs, ĭdis or ĭdos, *f.* [patron. Pieros], *a Muse.* In pl. **Pĭĕrĭdes**, um, *f. the Muses.*

Pĭĕrĭus, a, um, adj. [Pieros], *Thessalian, sacred to the Muses, poetic:* chori; modi; quercus. Subst. **Pĭĕrĭae**, ārum, *f. the Muses.*

Pĭĕros (-us), i, m. a Macedonian, the father of the nine Muses.

pĭĕtas, ātis, *f.* [pius], 1. *piety* (with respect to the gods). 2. *duty, dutifulness, affection, love, loyalty, patriotism* (in regard to parents, children, relatives, country, etc.). II. (meton.) *kindly feeling, pity, justice:* si qua est caelo pietas, quae talia curet, Virg.

pĭgĕo, ēre, gŭi, gĭtum, trans. v. [cf. πικρός, peccare, etc.], 1. (as personal verb very rare) *be angry at, repent of:* verba pigenda. 2. impers. piget, piguit or pigitum est, *it irks, displeases, afflicts,*

grieves, disgusts one; *I, thou, etc., dislike, loathe, etc.* (constr. with acc. of person and gen. of thing, with infin., acc. and infin., double acc., and absol.): fratris tui me quidem piget; longos castrorum ferre dolores Si piget; Silanum non piget sententiam lenire; factum id esse non negat, Neque se id pigere; inducitur ad pigendum.

piger, gra, grum, adj. [piget], **1.** *unwilling, reluctant, averse* (rare): genus pigerrimum ad militaria opera. II. **1.** *backward, slow, dull, lazy, indolent, sluggish, inactive*: piger in re militari; taurus ipse mole piger; mare, *sluggish*; annus, *slowly-moving*; campus, *unfruitful*. Poet. with gen. militiae piger, *indolent in warfare*; also with infin. piger scribendi ferre laborem, *too lazy to endure*. **2.** (meton.) (**a**) *benumbing*: sopor; (**b**) *dejected, sad* (poet.): vultus; (*c*) *unfeeling* (poet.). Compar. pigrior; superl. pigerrimus.

pīget. See pigeo.

pigmentum, i, n. [pingo]. **1.** *a colour, paint, pigment*. **2.** (fig.) *ornament* (of style): sententiae sine pigmentis.

pignĕrātor, ōris, m. [pignero], *one who takes a pledge, a mortgagee*.

pignĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [pignus], *pledge, pawn, mortgage*.

pignĕror, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [id.], *make one's own, appropriate* (lit. take as a pledge).

pignus, ŏris and **ĕris**, n. [root PAC, cf. pango, paciscor]. I. *a pledge, gage, pawn, security, mortgage*: rem alicuius pignori accipere. Esp. of the security for the payment of his fine which was taken by the consul of a senator who failed to attend the senate: senatores pignoribus cogere. II. (meton.) *a wager, stake*: pignore certare cum aliquo, *for a wager*. III. Esp. of *a pledge, token, assurance, proof*: pignora voluntatis; sceleris. **2.** *pledges of love, children, parents, relatives* (post-Aug.): nunc tibi commendo communia pignora, natos.

pĭgrē, adv. [piger], *slowly, sluggishly* (post-Aug.). Compar. pigrius.

pĭgrĭtĭa, ae, and **pĭgrĭtĭes, ēi**, f. [id.], *sloth, sluggishness, laziness, indolence*.

pĭgror, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [id.], *be slow, dilatory* (rare).

(**1**) **pīla, ae**, f. [for pigla, root PAG; cf. pe-pig-i], **1.** *a pillar*: locavit pilas pontis in Tiberim; nulla taberna meos habeat neque pila libellos, *no shop or column* (the booksellers had stalls by the columns of public buildings, and hung upon them lists of books for sale). **2.** (meton.) *a pier or mole*: saxea pila.

(**2**) **pīla, ae**, f. [etym. dub.], **1.** *a ball*: pilae studio teneri. **2.** (meton.) of any round thing; (**a**) *the amber ball* which Roman ladies carried to keep their hands cool; (**b**) *balls or ballots* used by judges in voting: sortita vindicet ossa pila.

pīlānus, i, m. [pilum], *a triarius*, one of the soldiers forming the third rank in battle.

pīlāris, e, adj. [(2) pila], *belonging to a ball*: lusio, *a game of ball*.

pīlātus, a, um, denom. adj. [pilum], *armed with javelins*.

pīlentum, i, n. *an easy chariot*, used by Roman ladies, and in which the instruments for sacred rites were carried.

pīlĕus, etc. See pilleus, etc.

pīlĭfātus (**pīlĕ-**), **a, um**, denom. adj. [pilleus], *wearing a felt cap* (see pilleus): pilleati Fratres, i.e. *Castor and Pollux*.

pīlĭfōlus (**pīlĕ-**), i, m. and **pīlĭfōlum**, i, n. *a small felt cap*.

pīlĭus (**pīlĕ-**), i, m. and **pīlĭdium, i**, n. [cf. πῖλος], *a felt cap*. It was worn by the Romans at entertainments and festivals, and was given to a slave at his enfranchisement as a sign of freedom: ad pilleum vocare, *summon to freedom*; totis pilleis sarcinis redemi, *have purchased my liberty by selling all my goods*.

pīlōsus, a, um, adj. [(1) pilus], *hairy, shaggy*.

pīlum, i, n. *the heavy javelin of the Roman infantry*: pila muralia, *javelins used in sieges*, which were hurled from the walls; vis certe pila, *to be sprinkled*.

(**1**) **pīlus, i**, m. **1.** *a hair*. **2.** (meton.) *a trifle*: ne ullum pilum viri boni habere dicatur, *not the slightest sign of a good man*; non facere pili, *not care a straw for*.

(**2**) **pīlus, i**, m. [pilum], **1.** *a division of the triarii in a Roman legion*. It occurs almost invariably in the phrase primus pilus, *the first century of the triarii*; primi pili centurio, *the chief centurion*; qui primum pilum duxerat, *had been chief centurion*; aliquem ad primum pilum transducere, *promote to be chief centurion*. **2.** (meton.) primus pilus, or in one words, primipilus, *the chief centurion of the triarii, and consequently of the legion*.

Pimplēus, a, um, adj. *Pimplean, sacred to the Muses* (Pimpla was a fountain in Pieria sacred to the Muses): mons; antrum. Subst. **Pimplēa, ae**, f. *a Muse*.

pīna, ae, f. *a kind of mussel*.

Pīnārius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. The Pinarii and Potitii presided over certain rites to Hercules. On one occasion the Pinarii having arrived after the exta had been consumed, it was decreed that in the future they should not partake of the exta. Adj. **Pīnārius, a, um**, *Pinarian*.

Pindărĭcus, a, um, adj. *Pindaric*.

Pindărus, i, m. *Pindar*, a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes.

Pindus (**-os**), i, m. a mountain in Thessaly, the seat of the Muses.

pīnētum, i, n. [pinus], *a pine-wood*.

pīnĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of pine, piny*: ardor, *a fire of pine-wood*; plaga, *a piny tract*; pinea texta, *ships of pine-wood*.

pingo, ĕre, pinxi, pictum, trans. v. I. *paint, embroider*: tabulam; tabula picta, *a picture*; toga picta, *the embroidered toga* worn by triumphant generals. II. (meton.) **1.** *colour, stain*: sanguineis frontem moris et tempora pingunt. **2.** *adorn, decorate, embellish*: herbas floribus. III. (fig.) of style, *embellish, colour*: verba.

pingue, is, n. [pinguis], *fat, grease*: denso distendere pingui.

pinguesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. pinguis], *grow fat, grow fertile*.

pinguis, e, adj. [cf. παχύς], I. **1.** *fat*: haedulus. **2.** *rich, fertile, plump, in good condition*: sanguine pinguior campus; ficus, *juicy*; mensa, *luxurious*; pingui flumine Nilus, *fertilising stream*; crura pinguia luto, *besmeared with mud*. **3.** *thick, dense*: caelum; coma. II. (fig.) **1.** *dull, heavy, gross, stupid*: ingenium; pinguis Minerva. See Minerva. **2.** *calm, quiet, comfortable* (poet. and post-Aug.): otium. Compar. pinguior; superl. pinguissimus.

pĭnifer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [pinus, fero], *pine-bearing*.

pĭniger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [pinus, gero], *pine-bearing*.

pinna. See penna.

pinnā-pes, pĕdis, adj. *with winged feet*.

pinnātus, a, um, denom. adj. [pinna], *feathered, winged*.

pinnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [pinna, gero], **1.** *feathered, winged*. **2.** *having fins, finny*.

pinnipŏtens. See pennipotens.

pinnĭrăpus, i, m. [pinna, rapio], *a kind of gladiator*, who fought with a Samnite, and was called pinnirapus, because, if victorious, he snatched the peak (pinna) from his opponent's helmet.

pinŏtĕres, ae, m. *a kind of crab*.

pinso, ĕre, pinsi and **pinsŭi, pinsum, pinsĭtum**, and **pistum**, trans. v. (cf. πίσσω), *beat, pound, crush*.

pīnus, ūs and **i**, f. I. *a pine, pine-tree, fir, fir-tree*. II. (meton.) anything made of pine-wood. **1.** *a ship*: infesta ducebat in aequora pinus. **2.** *a pine-torch*: manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet. **3.** *an oar*. **4.** *a wreath of pine-leaves*. **5.** *a pine-forest*.

pĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [pius], I. *appease, propitiate*: Silvanum lacte. II. (meton.) **1.** *celebrate, honour with rites*: aras ture. **2.** *atone for, expiate*: mors morte pianda est; nefas triste, *avert*. **3.** *punish*: culpam morte.

pĭper, pĭpĕris, n. [cf. πέπερι], *pepper*.

Piraeus and **Pīraeus**, i, m. and **Pīraea, ōrum**, n. (poet.), the celebrated port of Athens, about five miles from the city, with which it was connected by long walls. Adj. **Piraeus, a, um**, *belonging to the Piraeus*.

pīrāta, ae, m. [πειρατής], *a corsair, pirate.*

pīrāticus, a, um, adj. [πειρατικός], *piratic, piratical.* Subst. **pīrātica**, ae, f. *piracy.*

Pīrēnē, ēs, f. a fountain in the citadel of Corinth, which sprang up from a blow of the hoof of Pegasus. It was sacred to the Muses.

Pīrēnis, ĭdis, f. *belonging to Pirene, Pirenian.*

Pīrithŏus, i, m. son of Ixion, king of the Lapithae, and friend of Theseus, whom he accompanied into the lower regions, to carry off Proserpine; but they were both seized and detained in chains.

pīrum, i, n. *a pear.*

Pīrustae, ārum, m. a people in Illyria.

Pīsa, ae, and less freq. **Pīsae**, ārum, f. a city of Elis, on the Alpheus, near which the Olympic Games were celebrated.

Pisae, ārum, a city of Etruria, a colony of Pisa in Elis: Alpheae ab origine Pisae.

Pīsaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pisa (in Elis), Pisaean:* Arethusa, because it rose in Elis; Pisaeae ramus olivae; annus, in which the Olympic Games took place.

Pisaurum, i, n. a city of Umbria.

piscātor, ōris, m. [piscor], *a fisherman, fisher.*

piscātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [piscator], *belonging to fishermen.*

piscĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. piscis], *a little fish.*

piscīna, ae, f. [piscis], 1. *a fish-pond.* 2. *a pool for bathing in.*

piscis, is, m. [Germ. Fisch; Eng. fish], I. *a fish.* II. (meton.) 1. Pisces, *the Fishes*, name of a constellation. 2. Piscis Maior, another constellation, which Vergil calls Piscis aquosus.

piscor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [piscis], *fish.*

piscōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of fishes, abounding in fish.*

Pīsĭda, ae, m. *a Pisidian*, and **Pīsĭdae**, ārum, m. *the Pisidians*, a people of Asia Minor.

Pisistrātĭdae, ārum, m. *the Pisistratidae*, i.e. Hippias and Hipparchus, sons of Pisistratus, and tyrants of Athens.

Pisistrātus, i, m. *Pisistratus*, tyrant of Athens.

Piso, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

Pisōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to a Piso.*

pistor, ōris, m. [pinso], *a baker.*

pistrilla, ae, f. [dim. pistrina], *a little pounding-mill.*

pistrīna, ae, f. [pistor], *a bakehouse.*

pistrīnum, i, n. [id.], 1. *a mill, place where corn is ground.* Bad slaves were sent there. Fig. in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *in the same drudgery.* 2. (meton.) *a bakehouse.*

pistrix, or **pristis**, is, and **pistrix** or **pristix**, ĭcis, f. [πίστρις and πρίστις], I. *a sea-monster, whale, shark:* immani corpore pistrix (of Scylla). II. (meton.) 1. name of a constellation. 2. a kind of ship. 3. name of a ship in Aeneas's fleet.

pistus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pinso.

pītisso. See pytisso.

Pittăcus (-os), i, m. one of the seven wise men of Greece, a native of Mitylene.

Pitthēis, ĭdos, f. patron. *daughter of Pittheus*, i.e. *Aethra.*

Pitthēus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pittheus.*

Pittheus, ĕi and ĕos, m. king of Troezen, son of Pelops, and father of Aethra, the mother of Theseus. Adj. **Pitthēus**, a, um, *belonging to Pittheus.*

pītŭīta, ae, f. [cf. πτύω, spuo, spit], *phlegm, rheum.*

pītŭītōsus, a, um, adj. [pituita], *phlegmatic.*

pītysma. See pytisma.

pĭus, a, um, adj. *dutiful* (to gods, parents, country, etc.), *pious, devout, tender, kind, grateful, loyal, patriotic:* di meliora piis; pius Aeneas, on account of his filial love for Anchises; bellum, *waged for one's country*; tura, *sacred*; luci, *holy.* Subst. **pĭi**, ōrum, m. *the departed, the blessed:* piorum sedes. Also **pĭum**, i, n. *justice.* **Pius**, a title of the emperors after M. Antoninus. Compar. magis pius; superl. piissimus.

pix, ĭcis, f. [=πίσσα], *pitch.* In pl. Idaeasque pices.

plācābĭlis, e, adj. [placo], 1. *easily pacified, placable:* se placabilem praebere; ara Dianae, *gentle.* 2. *pacifying, appeasing:* placabilius est, *it is more acceptable.* Compar. placabilior.

plācābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [placabilis], *placability, readiness to be appeased.*

plācāmen, ĭnis, n. [placo], *a means of pacifying.*

plācāmentum, i, n. [id.], *a means of pacifying.*

plācātē, adv. [placatus], *quietly, gently, calmly.* Compar. placatius.

plācātĭo, ōnis, f. [placo], *an appeasing, propitiating.*

plācātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from placo. As adj. *appeased, calmed; quiet, gentle, still, calm.* Compar. placatior; superl. placatissimus.

plăcens, entis, pres. part. from placeo. As adj. *pleasing, dear, charming.*

plăcenta, ae, f. *a cake.*

Plăcentia, ae, f. a town of Gallia Cispadana, on the Po.

Plăcentīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Placentia, Placentine.*

plăcĕo, ēre, cŭi, cĭtum, traj. v. [placo], I. *please, be pleasing, be welcome, acceptable, satisfy:* non placet Antonio consulatus meus. In the phrase placere sibi, *be pleased with one's-self, flatter one's-self:* nunquam mihi minus quam hesterno die placui, *was never less satisfied with myself.* II. (meton.) placet, *it pleases me, seems right or good to me, it is my opinion, I believe, intend*; and placuit or placitum est, *it is decided, resolved, determined:* sic Iustitiae placitumque Parcis; duo placet esse Carneadi genera visorum, *he thinks there are*; hos corripi placitum. Used esp. of decrees and edicts, etc.; senatui placere ut C. Pansa, etc., *it was the resolve of the Senate.*

plăcĭdē, adv. [placidus], *softly, quietly, calmly, peacefully, placidly.* Compar. placidius.

plăcĭdus, a, um, adj. [placeo], *gentle, quiet, still, calm, mild, peaceful, placid:* vir; caelum; mare; senectus; oratio; mors. Compar. placidior; superl. placidissimus.

plăcĭtum, i, n. [placitus], 1. *what is pleasing:* ultra placitum laudare, *more than is agreeable.* 2. *a maxim, principle:* sapientium placita.

plăcĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from placeo. As adj. *pleasing, agreeable, acceptable* (poet.): artes; placitam Paci nutritor olivam.

plăco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *reconcile:* alicui aliquem. In pass.: ut placari populo Romano non possent; sibi ipsi placatus, *at peace with himself.* 2. *quiet, soothe, calm, assuage, appease, pacify:* aliquem beneficiis; invidiam; ventos sanguine.

(1) **plāga**, ae, f. [=πληγή], 1. *a blow, stroke, cut, wound, stripe.* 2. (fig.) *an injury, misfortune, blow:* illa plaga est iniecta petitioni tuae maximae, *your chances of success were rudely shaken.*

(2) **plāga**, ae, f. [root PLAC, cf. πλάξ, πλακοῦς, planus], *a region, quarter, tract* (poet.): aetheria, *the regions of air*; plaga solis iniqui, i.e. the torrid zone.

(3) **plāga**, ae, f. [cf. πλέκω, plico, du-plex, etc.], 1. *a hunting-net, snare, gin* (mostly in pl.): aut trudit apros in obstantes plagas; inque plagam nullo cervus agente cadit. 2. (fig.) *a snare, trap, toil:* quas plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt; hanc ergo plagam effugi.

plāgĭārĭus, ii, m. [plagium], *an oppressor, plunderer.*

plāgĭum, ii, n. *man-stealing.*

plāgōsus, a, um, adj. [(1) plaga], *fond of flogging.*

plāgŭla, ae, f. [dim. (3) plaga], *a bed-curtain.*

Plancius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name.

planctus, ūs, m. [plango], 1. *a roaring or rustling* (poet.): planctus illisae cautibus undae. 2. *a beating of the breast, waiting, lamentation, lament.*

plānē, adv. [planus], I. *simply, clearly, distinctly, intelligibly:* plane et dilucide loqui. II. (me-

ton.) **1.** *wholly, entirely, completely, quite:* carere communi sensu, *be entirely without*; plane cognita. **2.** *by all means, assuredly*: rogo ut plane ad nos advoles. **3.** *certainly, to be sure, exactly so* (in answers): planissume, *most certainly*. Compar. planius; superl. planissime.

plango, ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. [root PLAG; cf. πλήσσω, plaga], **1.** *strike, beat*, esp. with a noise: fluctus plangentes saxa; tympana palmis. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *beat the breast, head*, etc., as a sign of grief: laniataque pectora plangens. **2.** *lament, bewail* (absol., or with acc. of person or thing lamented): plangentia agmina; maiore tumultu Plangitur nummi quam funera; Memphitem bovem.

plangor, ōris, m. [plango], **1.** *a striking or beating* attended with sound (poet.): leni resonant plangore cachinni, *with gentle rippling* (of waves). **2.** (meton.) *beating of the breast, mourning, wailing, lamentation.*

plānĭ-pes, pĕdis, m. [planus], a kind of *ballet-dancer*, who danced barefoot.

plānĭtĭes, ēi, and **plānĭtĭa, æ,** f. [id.], *a level ground, flat surface, plain.*

planta, æ, f. I. **1.** *a shoot, sprig, slip, sprout*: hic plantas tenero abscindens de corpore matrum Deposuit sulcis. **2.** *a plant.* **II.** *the sole of the foot*: ah! tibi ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas; planta duci, *be dragged by the heel.*

plantārĭa, ĭum, n. [planta], *young trees, slips.*

plānum, i, n. [planus], *level ground, a plain*: aciem in plano deducit; e plano, *not on the bench*, i.e. *out of court, extrajudicially.*

plānus, a, um, adj. [cf. πλακοῦς, (2) plaga], **1.** *even, level, flat, plain.* De plano, *without difficulty, easily* (poet.): hoc tibi de plano possum promittere. **2.** (fig.) *plain, clear, distinct, intelligible*: planum facere, *make clear*; planum est, *it is clear.* Compar. planior; superl. planissimus.

(2) plānus, i, m. [πλάνος], *a juggler, impostor, cheat.*

plasma, ătis, n. [πλάσμα, something moulded), *an affected modulation of the voice.*

Plătaeae, ārum, *f. Plataea*, a city in Boeotia, celebrated for the victory of the Greeks over the Persians.

plătănus, i, *f. the plane-tree*: caelebs, *unwedded* (because it did not, like the elm, serve to support vines).

plătĕa, æ, f. [=πλατεῖα], *a street.*

Plăto (-on), ōnis, m. a celebrated Greek philosopher, the disciple of Socrates, and founder of the Academic philosophy.

Plătōnĭcus, a, um, adj. *Platonic.* Subst. **Plătōnici, ōrum,** m. *the Platonists, followers of Plato.*

plaudo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. and intrans. v. **A.** (trans.) *strike, beat*, anything (poet.): pectora manu; choreas pedibus, *dance with tramp of feet* (lit. beat the dance with their feet). **B.** (intrans.) **1.** *strike, beat* (poet.): alis plaudentem columbam, *beating its wings.* **2.** *clap the hands, clap, applaud*: manus suas in plaudendo consumere. At the end of a play one of the actors asked the people to applaud: sessuri donec cantor, vos plaudite, dicat. **3.** (meton.) *approve, applaud, express approbation* (with dat.): plaudit sepultis; sibi, be *satisfied with one's self.*

plausĭbĭlis, e, adj. [plaudo], *praiseworthy, acceptable.*

plausor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who claps, an applauder.*

plaustrum, i, n. (perhaps from plaudo, on account of its creaking noise), **1.** *a wagon, wain, cart.* **2.** (meton.) *Charles's Wain, the Great Bear* (poet.): flexerat obliquo plaustrum temone Boötes.

(1) plausus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from plaudo.

(2) plausus, ūs, m. [plaudo], **1.** *a flapping or clapping sound*, the sound arising from the beating together of two bodies: plausumque exterrita pennis Dat tecto ingentem (of a dove), *makes a loud flapping.* **2.** *a clapping of the hands, applause*: plausus quaerere, captare, petere.

Plautĭnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Plautus, Plautian*: pater, *a father in the Plautine play*; numeri et sales, *verse and wit of Plautus.*

Plautĭus (Plōt-), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Plautĭus (Plōt-), a, um,** *belonging to a Plautius, Plautian.*

Plautus, i, m. [plautus an Umbrian word = flat-footed], a celebrated Roman comic poet, a native of the Umbrian village Sarsina.

plēbēcŭla, æ, f. [dim. plebs], *the mob, rabble.*

plēbēĭus (-ējus), a, um, adj. [plebs], **1.** *belonging to the common people, plebeian* (opp. to patrician): consul. **2.** (meton.) *common, vulgar, mean, low.*

plēbĭcŏla, æ, c. [plebs, colo], *a friend of the people, one who courts the people's favour.*

plēbi-scītum, i, n. [plebs], *an ordinance of the people.*

plebs (archaic **plēbes**), **plēbis,** f. [root PLE, to fill; cf. πίμπλημι, πλῆθος], **1.** *the commons, the plebeians* (opp. to the patricians, senators, and knights; while populus denotes the whole people, both patricians and plebeians): non enim populi, sed plebis, summum magistratum esse; si quadringentis sex septem millia desunt, Plebs eris, *you are a plebeian*, if you fall a little short of 400,000 sesterces, a knight's fortune. **2.** (meton.) *the populace, lower orders, masses, multitude* (with a notion of contempt): misera; ventosa.

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(1) plecto, ĕre, xi, and **xŭi, xum,** trans. v. [root PLEK; cf. πλέκω, πλοκή, plico, sim-plic-is, etc.], *plait, weave, braid* (poet., and mostly in perf. pass.): plexae coronae.

(2) plecto, ĕre, trans. v. [cf. πλήττω], only used in the pass., *be beaten, be punished*: tergo plecti; ut in iudiciis culpa plectatur.

plectrum, i, n. [πλῆκτρον, an instrument to strike with], **1.** *a quill, plectrum*, a stick with which the player struck the cords of a stringed instrument: plectra movere. **2.** (meton.) *a lyre; lyric poetry* (poet.): plectro modulatus eburno.

Plēĭas and **Plĭas, ădis,** *f. one of the seven stars, a Pleiad*; mostly in pl. Pleiades or Pliades, *the constellation of the Seven Stars, the Pleiads*, acc. to the myth the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione.

Plēĭŏnē, ēs, *f.* the daughter of Oceanus, wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiads.

Plemmўrium (Plēm-), ĭi, n. a promontory of Sicily, near Syracuse.

plēnē, adv. [plenus], *fully, wholly, completely, thoroughly, largely.* Compar. plenius; superl. plenissime.

plēnus, a, um, adj. [root PLE, to fill; cf. πίμπλημι, πλήθω, plebs, compleo, etc.], *full, filled* (with gen. or abl.): domus plena caelati argenti; vita plena voluptatibus; plenus negotii, *full of business*; quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris? *is not resound with*; plenus laetitia. Adv. ad plenum, *copiously, abundantly.* In the follg. special senses; (a) *stout, plump, bulky, corpulent*: vulpecula pleno corpore; (b) *pregnant, big with child*; (c) *filled, satisfied*: (poet.) plenus cum languet amator; (d) *packed, laden*: exercitus plenissimus praeda; (e) *entire, complete, full, whole*: pleno gradu, *at full speed*; annus; (f) *clear, loud, strong* (of the voice); (g) *unabridged, full, not contracted* (of words): (poet.) plenum hunc dicas; (h) *abundant, plentiful, much*: pecunia; mensa; (i) *full, advanced, ripe, mature* (of years): iam plenis nubilis annis, *marriageable and of mature years*; (k) *complete, finished, ample, copious*: orator. Compar. plenior; superl. plenissimus.

plērique. See plerusque.

plērumque, adv. [plerusque], *for the most part, commonly, very often, frequently.*

plērusque, răque, rumque, adj. [strengthened from the ante-class. plerus = very many: root PLE, cf. plenus], *the greater part, the most, most* (rare in sing., mostly in pl.): iuventus plerasque Catilinae favebat; plerique Belgae; plerique e Graecis; plerique omnes, *almost all*; plerique nostrum oratorum. In Tacitus often = *very many*: rapti e publico plerique, plures in tabernis intercepti. Subst. **plērumque,** *the*

greatest part: ubi plerumque noctis processit.

Pleuron, ōnis, *f.* a city in Aetolia.

Pleurōnĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pleuron, Pleuronian.*

Plīas and **Plīădes.** See Pleias.

plĭco, āre, plĭcātum and plĭcĭtum, trans. v. [cf. πλέκω], *fold, wind together, fold up:* seque in sua membra plicantem, *coiling himself up* (of a snake).

Plīnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated members of the gens were (1) C. Plinius Secundus or Major, author of a large work called 'Historia Naturalis.' He lost his life in an eruption of Vesuvius; (2) C. Plinius Caecilius or Junior, author of Letters.

plōdo. See plaudo.

plōrābĭlis, e, adj. [ploro], *lamentable, deplorable* (poet.).

plōrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a mourner* (poet.).

plōrātus, ūs, m. [id.], *wailing, lamentation.*

plōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *wail, lament, weep, bewail, weep over:* plorando fessus sum; at tu, victrix provincia, plora; turpe comitesum; plorare suis non respondere favorem Speratum meritis.

plostellum, i, n. [dim. plaustrum], *a small wagon.*

plostrum. See plaustrum.

plŭit. See pluo.

plūma, ae, *f. a feather;* in pl. *feathers, down:* plumae versicolores; nec querar in plumis delituisse Iovem, *concealed himself in the form of a swan;* pensilibus plumis vehi, *on pendent down cushions* (in a litter); dormit in plumis, *on a down mattress.* Meton. of the *down* of the first beard: insperata tuae cum veniet pluma superbiae; also of the *scales* of a coat of mail: equus, quam pellis aënis, In plumam squamis auro conserta, tegebat, *covered by a skin overlaid with feather-shaped scales of brass, and buckled with gold.*

plumbĕus, a, um, adj. [plumbum], I. *made of lead, leaden:* plumbea glans. II. (meton.) 1. *blunt, dull:* o plumbeum pugionem. 2. *bad, poor, worthless:* vina; mala. III. (fig.) 1. *oppressive, burdensome:* Auster. 2. *dull, stupid, stolid:* in physicis plumbei sumus.

plumbum, i, n. [Gk. μόλυβδος], *lead.* Used to denote things made of lead; (a) *a bullet;* Balearica plumbum Funda iacit; (b) *a leaden pipe:* purior in vicis aqua tendit rumpere plumbum; (c) *a ruler:* membrana Directa plumbo.

plūmĕus, a, um, adj. [pluma], 1. *stuffed with down.* 2. (meton.) *light, soft.*

plūmi-pes, ĕdis, adj. [id.], *with feathered feet.*

plūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], 1. *cover with feathers:* plumato corpore corvus. 2. *embroider* (poet.): pars auro plumata nitet.

plūmōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *feathered:* aucupium, *the catching of feathered game.*

plŭo, plŭĕre, plŭi (or plūvi), intrans. v. usually impers. [cf. πλύνω, πλέω], *rain:* quoties pluit; aqua quae pluendo crevisset, *by the rain.* With acc.: sanguinem pluisse senatui nuntiatum est, *it had rained blood;* lapides, *rain stones.* With abl.: lacte pluisse, *rained milk.* Meton. of other things: nec de concussa tantum pluit ilice glandis, *such a shower of acorns.*

plūrālis, e, adj. [plus], *plural.*

plūrifāriam, adv. [id.], *in many parts or places.*

plūrimus, a, um, superl. of multus.

plūs, plūris, compar. of multus.

plusculus, a, um, dim. adj. [plus], *somewhat more, a little more:* tum pluscula Supellectile opus est; plusculum negotii.

plūtĕus, ĕi, m. and less freq. **plūtĕum**, ĕi, n. 1. *a penthouse, shed, a mantlet,* made of hurdles covered with raw hides, and used to protect besiegers. 2. *a breastwork, parapet.* 3. *the back of a couch, a couch.* 4. *the board* on which a corpse is placed. 5. *a bookshelf, book-case, desk.*

Plūto (-on), ōnis, m. the king of the lower world, brother of Iuppiter and Neptune, and husband of Proserpine.

Plūtōnĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pluto, Plutonian:* domus, *the realms of Pluto,* i.e. Hades.

Plūtus, i, m. [Πλοῦτος], *the god of riches.*

plŭvia, ae, *f.* [pluvius], *rain:* pluvias metuo.

plŭvĭālis, e, adj. [pluvia], *rainy:* Auster; Haedi; aqua, *rain-water.*

plŭvium, ĭi, n. *the inner court of a house* (see impluvium).

plŭvius, a, um, adj. [pluo], *rainy, causing rain:* Hyades; ventí; *showers of rain;* Iuppiter, *rain-bringing.*

pōcillum, i, n. [dim. poculum], *a little cup.*

pōcŭlum, i, n. [cf. πίνω, potus], *a drinking-vessel, cup, bowl, goblet:* ducere, *drink a cup of wine:* poscunt maioribus poculis (sc. bibere), *ask for larger cups.* II. (meton.) 1. *a drink, draught, potion* (poet.): amoris, *a philter.* 2. *a carouse:* in poculis, *while drinking;* in ipsis tuis immanibus poculis. 3. *a draught of poison:* alicui poculum dare.

pŏdāgra, ae, *f.* [ποδάγρα], *the gout in the feet.*

Pŏdălīrĭus, ĭi, m. 1. son of Aesculapius, and a celebrated physician. 2. a Trojan who followed Aeneas.

pōdium, ĭi, n. [πόδιον], 1. *a balcony.* Esp. the balcony in the amphitheatre where the emperor sat.

Poeantĭădes (Paeant-), ae, m. patron., *the son of Poeas,* i.e. Philoctetes.

Poeantĭus (Paeant-), a, um, adj. *belonging to Poeas.*

Poeas (Paeas), antis, m. *Poeas,* the father of Philoctetes.

pŏēma, ătis, (dat. and abl. pl. poematis), n. [ποίημα], *a composition in verse, a poem:* poema facere, condere, scribere, pangere.

pŏēmătium, ĭi, n. [ποιημάτιον], *a small poem.*

Poemēnis, ĭdis, f. name of a dog.

poena, ae, *f.* [cf. ποινή, punio, poenitet], 1. *compensation, satisfaction, expiation, punishment, penalty:* poenas solvere, pendere, reddere, luere, *pay the penalty, undergo punishment;* poenas ab aliquo capere, petere, persequi, repetere, *exact punishment;* aliquem poena afficere, multare, *inflict punishment on.* 2. Poena, *the goddess of vengeance;* in pl. Poenae, *the goddesses of vengeance,* sometimes identified with the Furies. 3. (meton.) *hardship, torment, suffering, pain* (post-Aug.).

Poeni, ōrum, m. *the Carthaginians.* In sing. **Poenus**, i, m. *a Carthaginian:* uterque Poenus, *the Carthaginians of Africa and Spain.* Adj. **Poenus**, a, um, *Punic, Carthaginian.*

Poenĭcus (Pūn-), a, um, 1. *Punic, Carthaginian:* regna; fides, *bad faith* (because the Romans regarded the Carthaginians as a treacherous nation). 2. (meton.) *purple, of the Phoenician colour:* punico Lugubre mutavit sagum.

poenĭo. See punio.

poenitens. See paenitens.

poenitentĭa. See paenitentia.

poenĭtĕo. See paeniteo.

(1) **Poenus**, i. See Poeni

(2) **Poenus**, a, um. See Poeni.

pŏēsis, is, f. [ποίησις], *a poem, poetry.*

pŏēta, ae, m. [ποιητής], *a poet.*

pŏētica, ae, and **pŏētice**, ēs, f. [poeticus], *the poetic art, poetry.*

pŏētice, adv. [id.], *poetically*

pŏēticus, a, um, adj. [ποιητικός], *poetic, poetical.*

pŏētrĭa, ae, *f.* [ποιήτρια], *a poetess.*

pol, interj. *by Pollux, indeed, truly.*

Pōlĕmo (-mon), ōnis, m. a Greek philosopher at Athens.

pōlenta, ae, *f. pearl-barley*

pōlĭbant, poet. imperf. from polio.

pōlĭo, īre, īvi, and ĭi, ītum, trans. v. 1. *smooth, furbish, polish:* daedala signa. 2. (fig.) *polish, refine, improve, adorn:* ignarus poliendae orationis, *ignorant how to polish.*

pōlītē, adv. [politus], *in a polished manner, exquisitely, elegantly* Compar. politius.

Polītes, ae, m. a son of Priam, killed by Pyrrhus.

Politia, ae, f. [=πολιτεία], *the State or Republic*, the name of one of Plato's works.

politicus, a. um, adj. [πολιτικός], *political, civil*.

politūra, ae, f. *a polishing*.

politus, a. um, part. pass. part. from polio. As adj. *polished, accomplished, polite, refined* (*langue, politure*); *superb, palatial*; *smooth*.

pollen, ĭnis, n. [*pello*], *fine flour*.

pollex, ĭcis (rus), m. [*pello*], *the thumb*. As an *army, sailor, diver, prisoner, person, pollex*; *applies pollens*; *sup. thumper, pollicator*; *super. pollicitus*.

Pollentia, ae, f. [pollens], *the goddess of strength*.

polleo ēre, intrans. v. [perhaps contr. from *pollis*, obsol. for *strong*, *powerful*], *to be strong, powerful, in resources, rum pecunium pollebant*; *persona*; *arma*; *quantum pollent multorum oboedire tempori*.

pollex, ĭcis m. [*pello*], *a thumb*. In *gladiatorial fights* when a gladiator had *given his adversary quarter*, he *put up his sword* and *held his thumb* with *their thumbs up*, he *spared the man*. If *down*, he *despatched him*; *pollicem premere edicto, ut verso pollice vulgus quemlibet occidi iuberet*, *when the people turn down their thumbs*; *digitos utraque manu tendebant*, *they stretched forth both thumbs*, by turning them down.

pollĭcĕor, ēri, ĭtus sum, trans. and intrans v. [pro, *forth*, and *liceor*, *bid forth, for private anything*; *divum simulacra*; *duodecim fascis sunt*, *have twelve wands*. Perf. part. in pass. signif.: *pollicita fides*.

pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. [*pollicitor*], *a promising, a promise*.

pollĭcĭtor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. v. [freq. *pollicor*], *I promise*.

pollĭcĭtum, i, n. [*pollicor*], *a promise*.

Pollio, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

pollĭo, īre, lī, ītum, trans. v. [*pol*, *Tem*, 1. *with, before, prefix*: *ora*, *crurem*. 2. *to, before, consecrate, relict*; *Libenarium, damnatio*; *pacem*; *famam nominis*; *lucem*, *exuit*; *vera sceleri*.

pollūtus, a, um, part. pass. part. from pollŭo. As adj. *polluted, unchaste*.

Pollux, ūcis, m. [Πολυδεύκης], a famous *gambler*, son of *Tyndarus* and *Leda*, and *brother of Castor*. Along with his brother, *as the constellation of the Twins (Gemini)*, he serves as a guide to *mariners*.

pōlus, i, m. [= πόλος], 1. *a pole, the end of an axis*; *polus glacialis, the north pole*. 2. *meton. the heavens*.

Pōlȳbius, ii, m. a celebrated Greek historian from Megalopolis.

Pōlȳclītus Pōlȳ-, ēros, i, m. a celebrated Greek sculptor, contemporary with Pericles.

Pōlȳmītes, ae, m. a prince of Sardis, celebrated for the good friends.

Pōlȳdectes, ae, m. a king of Salamis, who brought up Perseus.

Pōlȳdōrus, a, um, adj. *of Polydorus*.

Pōlȳdōrus, i, m. a son of Priam and Hecuba, slain by the Thracian Polymnestor.

Pōlȳhymnia, ae, f. [Πολυμνία], one of the Muses.

Pōlȳmnēstor and **Pōlȳmnēstor**, ŏris, m. *a son of Priam, and father-in-law of Polydorus*. He, *to whom he had entrusted his charge*.

Pōlȳphēmus, -i, i, m. the one-eyed *Cyclops* in Sicily, who was blinded by Ulysses.

pōlȳpus, i, m. [πολύπους, *many-footed*]. 1. *a polypus, an aquatic animal*. 2. *a polypus in the nose*.

Pōlyxēna, ae, f. a daughter of Priam, whom Pyrrhus the son of Achilles sacrificed at his father's grave.

Pōlyxēnus, a, um, adj. *of Polyxena*.

pōmārium, ii, n. [pomum], *an orchard*.

pōmārius, ii, m. [id.], *a fruiterer, fruiterer*.

pōmĭfĕr (**pōmĭgĕr**), ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [pomum, *fero*, *bearing*], *fruit-bearing*.

pōmōnĭdēnus (**pōmōnĭgēnus**), a, um, adj. [pomum, *gigno*, *produced*], *of fruit*.

pōmōnĭdes, ae, f. and **Pōmōnĭdes**, ōrum, m. an old town of the Volsci in Latium.

pōmōnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [pomum, *fero*, *fruit-bearing*].

pōmōnĭfĕrum. See pomarium.

Pōmōna, ae, f. [pomum], *the goddess of fruit and fruit-trees*.

pōmōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *abounding in fruit*.

pompa, ae, f. [πομπή]. I. *a solemn procession, public procession at public festivals, games, triumphs, funerals*; *pompam funeris ire*, *attend the funeral procession*. II. *meton*. 1. *a train, suite, retinue, mass of persons or things*: *captivorum*. 2. *parade, display, ostentation, pomp*.

Pompēiānum, i, n. a villa of Cicero near Pompeii.

Pompēiānus, a, um, adj. *of Pompeii, Pompeian*; *cognomen Sulae*, *Pompeianus*, *Pompey's followers*, *Pompey's soldiers*.

Pompēii, ōrum, m. a city in the south of Campania, overwhelmed by an eruption of Vesuvius.

Pompēius or **Pompīlius**, i, m. a Roman gentile name. The most distinguished member of the gens was *Cn. Pompeius Magnus*, the triumvir, *Pompeius Strabo*, father of *Pompeius Magnus*. A. um, *Pompeianus*, *Pompeian*, *Sullae*; *pompeiana ad Sullam*; *pompeiani ad Sullam*.

Pompīlius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. The most distinguished member of the gens was *Numa Pompilius*, the second king of Rome. adj. *Pompilius*, a, um, *Pompilian*; *Pompilius lacus*, *the lake of Nemi*; *Pompilius Nemus*, *Pompilian Grove*.

Pompīlius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. A member of the gens was *P. Pompilius Andronicus*, a friend of Cicero.

Pompīlius Postĭc-, a, um, adj. *Pompilian, the name of a temple in Latium*. Adv.: *pulsus, the removing stones*; *Postĭcum*, *the back door*. Adv. *Postĭcum*, *behind*. Subst. **Postĭcum**, i, n. *the Pompilian name or*.

pōnō, i, n. 1. [*root of* ao, *bud*. 2. *meton. of fruits*.

pōmus, i, f. *a fruit-tree*.

pondĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [*pondus*, *weight*, *upon*]. *To ponder, consider, weigh upon*.

pondĕrōsus, a, um adj. [id.], *weighty, important*.

pondo adv. and from *pondus*, 1. *by weight, as, pecunia summa pondo*; *pondo centum*, *by weight*. 2. *with numerals*, *in round numbers*, = *pound*; *libra pondo*, *a pound*; *centum pondo*, *a hundred pounds*; *argenti pondo viginti millia*, *2000 pounds of silver*.

pondus, ĕris, n. [pendo]. I. *a weight used in a scale*. II. *meton*. 1. *weight, heaviness of a body*; *magni ponderis saxa*. 2. *in pl. ponderes*, *balances, scales*; *aequis ponderibus pendentes in aere libra*; *Praetorius librorum ponderibus*, *by the number of volumes*; *trutina ponderum*, *balance*; *quod ponderis habeant*, *what weight they have*; *ponderis unciam unciae addere*, *an ounce in weight*; *ponderis unciam unciae habere*, *to be of the same weight*; *nummus pondere par*; *tot pondo libris*, *of the weight of*. 3. *fig. a. weight, importance, consideration, influence, authority, gravity, steadiness, moderation*; *pondus orationis*, *weight of speech*; *pondus et auctoritas*, *weight and influence*; *fabula nulla pondere et arte*, *without weight or skill*. 2. *burden, oppressive weight*; *curarum*; *rerum*. 3. *fullness, consistency*; *nulla dis femina pondus habet*.

pōne, adv. and prep., [cf. *post*], 1. *adv. behind*; *pone post*, *years before*; *pone sequi*. 2. *prep. behind with accus.*: *vinci pone tergum manus*.

pōnō, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. [for *posno*, per *syncopen* and *assim.*], *I put, place, set, lay, station, plant, lay down, put down, deposit, put aside, put away, put off, put out, put forth, put forward, put on, put to, put in, put together, put up, put over, put before, put under, put upon, put into, put among, put between, put behind, put beyond, put from, put off, put out of, put out of the way, put out of sight, put out of mind, put out of the way, put out of the way, put out of the way

offer as a prize: praemia: (7) *put out at interest, invest:* pecuniam in praedio: (8) *set, appoint* a person to a duty: custos frumento publico est positus; (9) *serve up, set before* at table (rare): posito pavone: (10) *lay aside, take off, put down, lay down:* vestes; arma; libros de manibus; barbam; (11) *lay out for the grave:* sic positum affati discedite corpus; (12) *bury:* patria decedens ponere terra; (13) *arrange, deck, set in order* comas; (14) *calm, allay, quiet:* tollere seu ponere vult freta. Hence intrans. of the winds, *fall, abate* (poet.): cum venti posuere. II. (fig.) *set, place, put, lay* anything anywhere: apud Lentulum ponam te in gratia. Used in the following special senses: (1) *place a thing in something, make to rest or depend upon:* spem salutis in virtute, *rest one's hopes on*; (2) *lay out, spend, employ* time, etc., on anything: diem totum in considerandā causā; operam in petitione; (3) *count, reckon, consider* a thing among other things: mortem in malis, *consider death an evil*; in laude, *regard as praiseworthy*; in dubio, *regard as doubtful*; (4) *appoint, ordain, make:* consules ex imperio *pose*; (5) *render* vows or offerings to the gods: Veneri ponere vota; (6) *lay down, assume, assert, maintain, allege:* aliquid pro certo ponere; positum sit igitur in primis, etc.; (7) *cite an instance:* horum exempla ponit ex imperiis civili; (8) *set before the mind:* pone ante oculos laetitiam senatus; (9) *propose a theme* for discussion: ut iis ponatur, de quo disputent quamvis subito; (10) *put away, leave off, dismiss, lay down, surrender:* dolorem; arma, *yield, surrender*; corda ferocia.

pons, pontis, m. *a bridge.* Bridges were favourite stands for beggars: dirusque a ponte satelles; aliquis de ponte. Used in the following special senses: (1) the bridge over which, at the Comitia, the voters passed one by one to the septum to record their votes; (2) *a drawbridge*; (3) *a plank bridge* thrown from a vessel to the shore; (4) *the deck* of a ship; (5) *the floor* of a tower.

pontĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. pons], *a little bridge.*

(1) **Pontĭcus, a, um,** adj. *belonging to Pontus, Pontic*: serpens, the dragon that watched the golden fleece.

(2) **Pontĭcus, i,** m. a poet contemporary with Propertius.

pontĭfex (pontīf-), fĭcis, m. [pons, facio], *a pontiff, pontifex.* Their president was called Pontifex Maximus. A lower class of pontiffs were called pontifices minores, *sub-pontiffs.*

pontĭfĭcālis, e, adj. [pontifex], *pontifical, belonging to a pontifex.*

pontĭfĭcātus, ūs, m. [id.], *the pontificate, office of pontifex.*

pontĭfĭcius, a, um, adj. [id.], *pontifical, belonging to a pontifex.*

Pontīnus, a, um. See Pomptinus.

Pontĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

(1) **pontus, i,** m. [πόντος], *the sea* (poet.): aequora ponti; pontus maris, *the depths of the sea*; ingens a vertice pontus In puppim ferit, *a huge sea.*

(2) **Pontus, i,** m. 1. *the Black Sea.* 2. *Pontus,* a district in Asia Minor, the kingdom of Mithridates.

pŏpa, ae, m. a priest's assistant, who brought the victim to the altar, and felled it with an axe.

pŏpellus, i, m. [dim. populus], *the rabble.*

pŏpīna, ae, f [cf. πέπων], 1. *a cook-shop, eating-house.* 2. *food sold at a cook-shop.*

pŏpīno, ōnis, m. [popina], *a gormandiser.*

poplĕs, ĭtis, m. *the knee:* succiso poplite; duplicato poplite, *with bended knee*; contento poplite, *with a stiff knee.*

Poplĭcŏla or **Publĭcŏla, ae,** m. [populus, colo; a favourer of the people], a cognomen of P. Valerius and of his descendants.

Poppaea, ae, f. wife of the Emperor Nero.

Poppaeus, i, m. a Roman gentile name.

pŏpŭlābĭlis, e, adj. [populor], *that may be laid waste* (poet.).

pŏpŭlābundus, a, um, adj. [id.], *laying waste, ravaging.*

pŏpŭlāris, e, adj. [(1) populus], I. 1. *of or belonging to the people, proceeding from or designed for the people, popular*: leges, *passed by the people*; munus, *donation to the people*; ventus, *popular favour*; aura, *popular favour.* 2. *devoted to the people, popular, democratic*: homo maxime popularis. Subst. **pŏpŭlāres, ium,** m. *the people's party, the democrats,* opp. to the optimates. 3. *acceptable to the people, popular*: dixi in senatu me popularem consulem futurum. II. *belonging to the same people or country, native, indigenous* (rare as adj.): puellae populares; *fluming of the district.* Subst. **pŏpŭlāris, is,** c. 1. *a countryman, fellow-countryman*: Solonis, popularis tui, legem neglegam. 2. *partner, associate, accomplice, comrade*: populares coniurationis.

pŏpŭlāritas, ātis, f. [popularis], *a courting of popular favour, popular bearing.*

pŏpŭlāriter, adv. [id.], 1. *commonly, coarsely, vulgarly.* 2. *in a popular manner, democratically.*

pŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f. [populor], 1. *ravaging, plundering, devastation.* 2. (meton.) *plunder, booty.*

pŏpŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a devastator, plunderer, ravager.*

pŏpŭlātrix, īcis, f. [id.], *she that devastates.*

pŏpŭlĕus, a, um, adj. [(2) populus], *belonging to poplars.*

pŏpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [populus, fero], *poplar-bearing.*

pŏpŭli-scītum (also **pŏpŭli scītum**), i, n. *a decree of the people.*

pŏpŭlo. See pŏpŭlor.

Pŏpŭlōnia, ae, f. a town on the coast of Etruria.

pŏpŭlor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. and **pŏpŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. (etym. dub.; usually deriv. from populus, to spread a multitude over a region, and so devastate), 1. *ravage, devastate, spoil, plunder, pillage*: arva ferro. 2. (meton.) *destroy, ruin, spoil* (poet.): tempora raptis auribus, *mutilate*; hamum, *rob of the bait.*

(1) **pŏpŭlus, i,** m. [cf. πίμπλημι, πλήθω, plenus, plebs], I. 1. *a people, the people.* 2. *the people* as opp. to the Senate: senatus populusque Romanus; ex patres in populi potestate fore. 3. *the people or nation,* as opp. to the plebs, or lower classes. II. (meton.) 1. *a region, district*: frequens cultoribus populus. 2. *a multitude, host, crowd, throng* (poet.): fratrum; sororum; scelerum.

(2) **pŏpŭlus, i,** f. *a poplar-tree.*

porca, ae, f. [porcus], *a sow.*

Porcius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated members of the gens were (1) M. Porcius Cato Major, the severe censor; (2) M. Porcius Cato the Younger, who killed himself at Utica. Adj. **Porcius, a, um,** *Porcian, belonging to a Porcius*: lex.

porcus, i, m. [cf. πόρκος; Germ. farah], *a hog, pig.* Of a glutton, as a term of reproach: Epicuri de grege porcum.

porgo. See porrigo.

Porphўrĭon, ōnis, m. name of a giant.

porrectĭo, ōnis, f. [(1) porrigo], *a stretching out, extension.*

porrectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from porrigo. As adj. 1. *stretched out, extended, long*: porrecta ac aperta loca; senex, *dead.* 2. (fig.) *widespread, extended*: imperi maiestas. Compar. porrectior.

porrĭcio (porĭ-), ĕre, ēci, ectum, trans. v. *lay before, offer to the gods*: extaque salsos Porriciam in fluctus. Prov. inter caesa et porrecta, *between the slaying and offering of the victim,* i.e. *at the last moment.*

(1) **porrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum** (contr. form porgo), trans. v. [por =pro, rego], I. 1. *stretch or spread out, put forth, reach out, extend*: caelo brachia; per tota novem cui vigera, corpus Porrigitur, *extends.* 2. *offer, present*: gladium alicui; dexteram alicui. II. (fig.) 1. *offer, grant*: praesidium clientibus. 2. in the phrase, manus ad (in) aliquid porrigere, *strive for, seek to obtain* (post-Aug.).

(2) **porrĭgo, ĭnis,** f. *scurf, dandruff* on the head.

Porrĭma, ae, f. a Roman goddess worshipped by women.

porro, adv. [cf. primus, prae, pro, prior, πόρρω], I. (of space) *forward, onward, further on, to a distance, afar off* (rare): porro agere armentum; inscius Aeneas quae sint ea flumina porro. II. (of time), 1. *of old, formerly*: altera quod porro fuerat cecinisse putatur. 2. *henceforth, afterwards, in the future*: hinc maxima porro Accepit Roma, *in aftertimes*. III. 1. *in turn*: audivi a maioribus, qui se porro pueros a senibus audisse dicebant. 2. *then, next, furthermore, moreover, besides*: sequitur porro nihil deos ignorare. 3. *on the other hand, but*: porro erant qui censerent.

porrum, i, n. and **porrus**, i, m. *a leek.*

Porsĕna and **Porsenna**, ae, m. a king of Etruria, who made war upon Rome on account of the banished Tarquins.

porta, ae, f. [root PAR, to pierce; cf. περάω, πείρα, πόρος, peritus, experior, etc.], 1. *a city-gate, a gate* qui urbis portas occuparent. Fig. et quibus e portis occurri cuique deceret, *by what means*. 2. (meton.) *an avenue, entrance, outlet, passage, door*: venti, velut agmine facto, Qua data porta ruunt.

portendo, ĕre, di, tum, trans. v. [archaic form of protendo], *point out, predict, foretell, presage, portend*: laeta omnia prosperaque portendere; quid spei Latinis portendi?

portentĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [portentum, fero], *marvellous, unnatural, extraordinary*: venena.

portenti-fĭcus, a, um, adj. [portentum; facio], *framing monstrous shapes*, Ov.

portentōsus (-tĭōsus), a, um, adj. [portentum], *monstrous, unnatural, hideous, portentous.*

portentum, i, n. I. *a sign, token, omen, portent.* II. (meton.) 1. *a monster, monstrosity*: qualia demens Ægyptus portenta colat; Clodius, portentum reipublicae. 2. *a strange tale, wonderful story or action*: poetarum et pictorum portenta.

Portmenus, ĕi and ĕos, m. [=Πορθμεύς], *the ferryman*, a name given to Charon.

porticus, ūs, f. [porta], I. *a colonnade, gallery, porch, portico.* II. (meton.) 1. *a shed* used to protect soldiers in sieges. 2. *The Porch*, i.e. *the Stoic philosophy, the Stoics* (because Zeno, the founder of the Stoics, taught in a porch or στοά).

portĭo, ōnis, f. [cf. pars], *a share, part, portion.* Post-Aug. except in the phrase pro portione, *proportionally, in proportion.*

(1) **portĭtor**, ōris, m. [portus], *a toll-gatherer* at a seaport, *a custom-house officer.*

(2) **portĭtor**, ōris, m. [porto], *a ferryman, boatman, sailor, mariner.*

porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. fero], *bear, carry, convey, bring*: navis portat milites; panem humeris; Massilium in triumpho, *conduct*; laetum nundinum

portōrĭum, ĭi, n. [portus], *a tax, duty, impost* paid on goods imported or exported.

portŭla, ae, f. [dim. porta], *a small gate.*

Portūnus (**Portumnus**), i, m. [portus], *the god of harbours.*

portŭōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of harbours.*

portus, ūs, (dat. pl. portibus in Livy), m. [cf. porto], 1. *a harbour, haven, port*: e portu solvere, proficisci, exire; e portu naves excipere; portum linquere; portum capere, occupare, tenere; in portum penetrare, pervenire, se recipere; in portu operam dare, *be an officer of customs*; in portu navigare, *be in safety, out of danger.* 2. (fig.) *a place of refuge, haven, asylum, retreat*: vos eritis nostrae portus et ara fugae.

posco, ĕre, pŏposci, trans. v. I. *ask, beg, demand, request, desire* (with acc. of person and thing, or with ut, infin., or absol.): argentum; abs te litteras; magistratum nummos; a Jove meum Laelapa, *they ask of me my Laelaps*; poscimus ut cénes civiliter; poscat sibi fabula credi. II. in the following special senses: 1. *demand for punishment, ask the surrender of*: poscendum poenas iuvenem tibebat. 2. *be called on or invoked* to sing or to inspire song: aversus Apollo poscitur; poscimur, *we are asked for a song.* 3. *call, summon* (poet.): ego poscor Olympo, *Olympus summons me.* 4. *call on, invoke*: supplex tua numina, posco, pas. *ask in marriage*: filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco.

Pōsidōnĭus, ĭi, m. a Stoic of Rhodes, instructor of Cicero.

pōsĭtio, ōnis, f. [pono], *a position, posture, situation* (post-Aug.).

pōsĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a builder, founder.*

pōsĭtūra, ae, f. [id.], *a position, posture, situation* (poet.).

(1) **pōsĭtus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pono.

(2) **pōsĭtus**, ūs, m. [pono], *position, situation, disposition, order* (rare): Trinacris a positu nomen adepta loci.

possessio, ōnis, f. [possido], I. *a taking possession of, seizing, occupying*: bonorum. II. (meton.) 1. *possession, occupation*: in possessionem venire. 2. *a possession, property, estate*: qui trans Rhodanum vicos possessionesque habebant.

possessor, ōris, m. [id.], *a possessor.*

possĭdĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, trans. v. [old prep. por = pro, and sedeo], 1. *be master of, own, possess*: partem agri. Fig. plus fidei quam artis; favorem plebis. 2. (meton.) *occupy, abide* in a place: Zephyri possidet aura nemus.

possĭdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum, trans. v. [possideo], *take possession of, possess one's-self of, occupy*: bona alicuius sine testamento; circumfluus humor Ultima possedit.

possum, posse, pŏtŭi, intrans. v. irreg. [potis, sum], 1. *be able, have power*; I, thou, etc., *can*: quantum potero, *to the best of my powers*; Caesari te commendavi ut gravissime deligentissimeque potui, *as earnestly and warmly as I could*; potest fieri ut fallar, *possibly I am deceived*; non possum quin exclamem, *I cannot but exclaim*; potest, ut is possibile: quantum or ut potest, *as far as possible*; dignitatem nostram, ut potest, retinebimus. 2. *have power or influence, prevail*: multum potest fortuna; qui apud me et amicitia et beneficiis plurimum possunt, *have very great influence with me.*

post, adv. and prep. [cf. pone], A. (adv.) 1. (of space) *behind, back*: qui post erant. 2. (of time) *afterwards, after*: multis post annis, *many years after*; aliquanto post, *shortly after*; post paulo, *soon after*; post tanto, *so long after*. post inde, post deinde, *and then* B. (prep. with acc.) 1. (of place) *behind*: post tergum. 2. (of time) decadence: neque erat Lydia post Chloen, *inferior to.* 2. (of time) *after, since*: post Brutum proconsulem, *after the proconsulship of Brutus*; sexennio post Veios captos, *after the capture of Veii*; post hominum memoriam, *since the beginning of history.*

postĕā, adv. [post], 1. *after this, hereafter, thereafter, afterwards*: postea vero quam equitatus in conspectum venit; postea aliquanto, *a little after*; brevi postea, non multo post, *not long after*. Also **postĕa quam**, and in one word **postĕāquam**, *after that*: postea quam in Siciliam veni. 2. *then, in consequence*: nonne haec justa tibi videntur postea? In the phrase, quid postea? *what then? what next? what further?*

postĕri, ōrum. See posterus.

postĕrior, compar. from posterus.

postĕrĭtas, ātis, f. [posterus], *future time, futurity, succeeding generations, posterity*: ne beat rationem posteritatis. Of animals, Hirpini posteritas, *offspring of.*

postĕrius, adv. [compar. from posterus], *later, afterwards.*

postĕrus, a, um, adj. [post], A. (Posit.) *coming after, following, next, ensuing, future*: nox; dies; laus, *the esteem of posterity*; postero, *on the following day*; in posterum, *till the next day*; in posterum oppugnationem differt; also in posterum, *in the future, for the future*; multum in posterum providerunt, *much foresight as to the future.* Subst. **postĕri**, ōrum, m. *posterity, future generations.* B. (compar.) **postĕrior**, us, I. *that comes after, next in order, time, or place, later, posterior*: aetate posterior. 2. *inferior, worse, of less value*: suam salutem posteriorem communi salute ducere; non posteriores feram, *will not play an inferior part*, i.e. *will not be behindhand.* C. (superl.) I. **postrēmus**, a, um, 1. *the hindmost, last.* 2. *lowest, basest,*

meanest, worst: servitus postremum malorum omnium. II. **postŭmus** (erroneously also **posthŭmus**, as if from post-humus), **a, um,** *the last, late-born, posthumous* (of youngest children, or those born after their father's death): tua postuma proles, Quem tibi longaevo serum Lavinia coniux Educet silvis, *late-born son.*

post-fĕro, ferre, trans. v. *put after, esteem less* (not before the Aug. period): suas opes libertati plebis.

post-hăbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *place after, esteem less, postpone, neglect:* posthabita Samo.

post-hac, adv. *hereafter, henceforth, in future.*

post-hæc, adv. *afterwards, after this.*

post-hinc, adv. *hereafter.*

post-hoc, adv. *afterwards.*

posthŭmus, a, um. See postcrus.

postĭcum, ī, n. [posticus], *a backdoor.*

postĭcus, a, um, adj. [post], *hinder, posterior:* posticis aedium partibus.

postĭlio, ōnis, f. [postula], *a claim of a god upon men.*

post-illā, adv. *after that, afterwards.*

postis, is, m. [pono], **1.** *a post, door-post.* **2.** (meton.) *a door* (usually in pl.): postes a cardine vellit Aeratos.

post-līmĭnium, ĭi, n. [limen], lit. *a return behind one's threshold*, i.e. *a return to one's old condition and privileges, a right to return home.* Adv. **postlīmĭnio,** *by the right of postliminium.*

postmĕrĭdĭānus, a, um. See pomeridianus.

post-mŏdo (post modo), adv. *afterwards, presently, shortly.*

post-mŏdum, adv. [modus], *afterwards, presently, shortly* (post-Aug.).

post-pōno, ĕre, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum, trans. v. *postpone, esteem less, neglect, disregard:* ceteris rebus postponitis, *being set aside.*

post-pŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *regard as secondary.*

post-quam (post quam), conj. **1.** *after that, after, as soon as, when* (usually with pres. or perf. ind. or imperf. ind. or subj.): eo postquam Caesar pervenit. **2.** *since, because, inasmuch as:* postquam suas terras sedem belli esse viderent.

postrēmō, adv. [postremus], *at last, finally.*

postrēmus, a, um, superl. of posterus.

postridiē, adv. [posterus, dies], *on the day after, the next day:* postridie constituunt proficisci. With gen.: postridie eius diei. With acc.: postridie Kalendas. With quam: postridie quam a vobis discessi.

postscaenĭum, or **poscaenĭum** (**-scēn-**), ĭi, n. [post, scaena], *the part of the theatre behind the scenes:* fig. postscaenia vitae, *those parts of life which are behind the scenes.*

post-scrībo, ĕre, trans. v. *write after, add in writing.*

postŭlātio, ōnis, f. [postulo], **1.** *a demanding, a demand, request, desire.* **2.** *a complaint, expostulation.*

postŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a plaintiff* (post-Aug.).

postŭlātum, i, n. [id.], *a demand, request.*

postŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [posco], **1.** *ask, demand, require, request, desire* (constr. with acc. of thing, with ut or ne, or with subj. alone, and with de, infin., or absol.): auxilium; orationes a me; legatos mittit postulatum ne hostis fieret; qui postularent, eos sibi dederent; hic postulat se Romae absolvi; a senatu de foedere postulaverunt; incipiunt postulare. II. in special senses: **1.** *summon, prosecute, accuse, impeach:* aliquem de maiestate; aliquem repetundis. Post-Aug. with gen.: aliquem maiestatis. **2.** *demand leave to prosecute* from the praetor or other magistrate.

(1) **postŭmus, a, um,** superl. from posterus.

(2) **Postŭmus, i,** m. a Roman cognomen.

postus, poet. for positus, from pono.

Post-verta or **Post-vorta, ae,** f. [verto], a goddess presiding over childbirth.

pōtātio, ōnis, f. [poto], *a drinking, potation.*

pōte. See potis.

pōtens, entis, pres. part. from possum. As adj. **1.** *able, mighty, powerful, potent, efficacious:* fortuna; civitas; herba; Roma potens opibus. **2.** *ruling over, master of, having power over* (with gen.): mei potens, *my own master*; mentis potens, *in one's right mind*; diva potens Cypri, *that rules over Cyprus*, i.e. Venus; lyrae Musa potens, *that presides over lyric poetry.* **3.** *fit for, capable of anything* (with gen.): regni; fugae, *able to fly.* **4.** *partaking of, having attained* (with gen.; poet.): voti. Compar. potentior; superl. potentissimus.

pōtentātus, ūs, m. [potens], *power, rule, dominion.*

pōtenter, adv. [potens], *strongly, powerfully, effectually.* Compar. potentius.

pōtentĭa, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *might, force, power, efficacy:* solis; morbi; herbarum. **2.** (fig.) *political power, authority, sway, influence.*

pōtestas, ātis, f. [possum], **1.** *ability, power of doing anything:* beneficium tribuendorum; est mea (tua, etc.) potestas, *I have the power.* **2.** *power, dominion, rule, empire, sovereignty:* esse in potestate alicuius, *be in one's power, be subject to one*; esse suae potestatis, *be one's own master.* **3.** *magisterial power, authority, office:* qui togatus in republica cum potestate imperioque versatus sit. Hence meton. *an officer, magistrate:* mavis Fidenarum esse potestas. Also, *a ruler, monarch:* hominum rerumque aeterna potestas (of Iuppiter). **4.** *legal power, right* over or to a thing. **5.** *power, force, virtue, efficacy:* scire potestates herbarum; plumbi potestates, *qualities of.* **6.** *power, control:* exire ex potestate, *be out of one's mind, lose one's self-control.* **7.** *possibility, opportunity, power:* quae potestas si nihil saepius fiet; facere potestatem, *give permission*; tabularum et litterarum potestas, *the use of*; facere sui potestatem, *allow men access to one*, also, *give an opportunity of fighting with one.* Poet. with infin.: dum praecipitare potestas.

pōtin'=1. potisne: potin' es, *are you able.* **2.** potisne est, *is it possible*: potin' ut desinas, *can you leave off.*

pōtĭo, ōnis, f. [poto], **1.** *a drinking*: in media potione. **2.** *a drink, draught*: cum cibo et potione. **3.** *a poisonous draught*: potione mulierem sustulit. **4.** *a philter.*

(1) **pōtĭor, īrī, ītus sum** (sometimes of the third conj., e.g. potitur, poteremur, etc.), trans. and intrans. dep. [potis], **1.** *become master of, take possession of, get, obtain* (with gen., acc., abl., and absol.): regni potiri; Homerus scortum potitus; imperio totius Galliae potiri; potiendi spe inflammati. **2.** (meton.) *have, hold, possess, occupy:* potiente rerum patre; patria potitur commoda; oppido; qui tenent, qui potiuntur.

(2) **pōtĭor, ius,** compar. of potis.

pōtis, pōte (rarely declined in posit.), adj. [cf. πόσις, δεσπότης, compos], I. (posit.), *able, capable, possible.* Chiefly found in the phrases potis or pote est, *he, she, it is able or can*: at non Evandrum potis est vis ulla tenere; si non aliud pote est; qui potis est, *how is it possible?* Also with est omitted: quis potis ingentes oras evolvere belli? nec devitari iam potis res, quantum velis, *as soon as possible.* II. (compar.) **pōtĭor, ius,** *better, preferable, stronger, more useful or important*: novistine locum potiorem rure beato? nihil potius fuit quam ut Masinissam convenirem, *my most urgent business was to.* III. (superl.) **pōtissimus, a, um,** *the chief, principal, most prominent, most important.*

pōtissimē (**-sŭmē**) and **pōtissimum** (**-sŭmum**). See potius.

Pōtītĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The Potitii along with the Pinarii presided over certain rites in honour of Hercules (see Pinarius). Adj. **Pōtītĭus, a, um,** *Potitian.*

pōtītus, a, um, perf. part. from (1) potior.

pōtiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. (1) potio], *a small draught.*

pōtius, adv. [potior, compar. of potis], *rather, preferably, more*: in oratione non vis potius quam delectatio postulatur; se milliens

morituros potius quam ut tantum dedeceris admitti patiantur. Esp. to introduce a correction: Cato magnus hercule homo; vel potius summus et singularis vir. Superl. **pōtissimē** (-sŭmē) and **pōtissimum** (-sŭmum): *chiefly, especially, principally, above all, most of all.*

Potnĭas, ădis, f. adj. *Potnian, of Potniae.* Potniae was a village in Boeotia, where there were pastures which made animals mad. Here the mares of Glaucus were fed: quo tempore Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere, quadrigae (i.e. equae).

pōto, āre, āvi, ātum or **pōtum,** trans. and intrans. v. [cf. *πίνω, πέποκα,* poculum], I. (trans.) 1. *drink* (post-Aug.): vinum. 2. *suck in*: *draw in, absorb* (of inanim. subjects; poet. and post-Aug.): potantia vellera fucum. II. (intrans.) 1. *drink.* 2. *carouse, tipple.*

pōtor, ōris, m. [poto], 1. *a drinker*: aquae potores; Rhodanique potor, i.e. a dweller by the Rhone. 2. *a drunkard, sot, tippler*: potorum rixae.

pōtrix, icis, f. [id.], *a female tippler.*

pōtŭlentus, a, um, adj. [potus], *drinkable* (post-Aug.). Subst. **pōtŭlenta, ōrum,** n. *drinkables, drinks.*

(1) **pōtus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from poto. As adj. 1. *drunken, intoxicated.* 2. *drunk up, drained.*

(2) **pōtus, ūs,** m. [poto], *a drinking, a drink, draught.*

prae, adv. and prep. [cf. *πρό, πρόσω,* pro, prior, primus], **A.** (adv.) 1. *before, in front*: i prae, sequar. 2. as a particle of comparison with ut, quam, or quod (also written praeut and praequam), *in comparison with, compared with* (only in colloquial language): hunc dicas fuisse praeut huius rabies quae dabit. **B.** (prep. with abl.) 1. *before, in front of, in advance of*: prae se armentum agens. 2. in the phrase prae se ferre, and less freq. prae se gerere, declarare, etc., *show, exhibit, reveal, betray, discover, manifest* (lit. *carry before one's self*): nec prae se fert aut qui sit aut unde veniat; prae se declarant gaudia vultu. 3. *in comparison with, compared with*: Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brevitas nostra contemptui est; prae nobis beatus. 4. *for, because of, by reason of, on account of*: prae gaudio ubi sim nescio.

prae-ācūtus, a, um, adj. *sharpened at the end, pointed.*

prae-altus, a, um, adj. 1. *very high.* 2. *very deep.* Compar. praealtior; superl. praealtissimus.

praebĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. [for praehibeo=prae, habeo, hold forth], 1. *hold out, reach out, proffer, offer, present*: collum cultris; aures, *give ear, listen.* 2. *give, grant, furnish, display, make, cause, occasion*: spectaculum; operam reipublicae, *serve*; materiam seditionis; ludos, *furnish sport.* 3. *show, represent, exhibit*: praebere speciem pugnantium; strenuum hominem praebere, *play the part of a vigorous man.* In the phrase, praebere se, *show one's-self such-and-such, behave in a certain manner*: misericordem se praebere, *show clemency.* 4. *permit, allow, suffer* (poet.): quae toties rapta est, praebuit ipsa rapi, *allowed herself.*

prae-bĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, trans. v. *drink before, drink to one.*

praebĭtor, ōris, m. [praebeo], *a giver, furnisher* (rare).

prae-cālĭdus, a, um, adj. *very warm* (post-Aug.).

prae-calvus, a, um, adj. *very bald* (post-Aug.).

prae-cānus, a, um, adj. *grey before one's time* (only in Horace).

prae-cāvĕo, ēre, cāvi, cautum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (trans.) *guard against, obviate, prevent*: peccata, quae difficillime praecaventur. 2. (intrans.) *take heed, be on one's guard, beware*: ab insidiis; ne id accideret; sibi, *provide for one's safety.*

prae-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) 1. *go before, precede* a person or thing (poet. and post-Aug.): agmen; quae venturas praecedet sexta Calendas. 2. *surpass, excel, be superior to*: Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt. II. (intrans.) *go before, precede, lead the way*: praecedebat ipse victus; fama loquax praecessit ad aures.

praecellens, entis, pres. part. of praecello. As adj. *surpassing, excellent, eminent, distinguished.* Compar. praecellentior; superl. praecellentissimus.

prae-cello, ĕre, [obsolete cello, to rise high; cf. antecello, excello, celsus, culmus, pro-ceres, *κάρη, κόρυς* etc.], 1. (trans.) *surpass* (post-Aug.): aliquam feminditate. 2. (intrans.) *distinguish one's-self, excel*: praecellere mobilitate. 3. (traj.) *preside or rule over* (Tacitean): genti.

prae-celsus, a, um, adj. *very high or lofty.*

praecentio, ōnis, f. [praecino], *a singing before a sacrifice, a prelude.*

prae-cento, āre, intrans. v. [canto], *sing before, offer consolation in song.*

prae-ceps, cĭpĭtis, adj. (caput), I. *headforemost, headlong*: praeceps ad terram datus; praecipitem agere, *drive headlong*; se praecipitem dare, iacere, etc., *throw one's-self headlong.* Neut. adj. as adv.: aliquem praeceps trahere, *drag headlong*; toto praeceps se corpore undas Misit. II. (meton.) of things, 1. *steep, precipitous*: saxa; iter. Subst. **praeceps, cĭpĭtis,** n. *a precipice.* 2. *sinking, declining*: sol praecipitem lavit aequore currum. 3. *swift, rapid, rushing, violent*: Anio; nox; Boreas. III. (fig.) 1. *hasty, rash, precipitate, inconsiderate*: homo in omnibus consiliis praeceps; consilium. 2. *inclined to*: animus ad flagitia praeceps. 3. *dangerous, critical*: in tam praecipiti tempore. Adverbially, praeceps dare, *bring into danger.* Subst. **praeceps, cĭpĭtis,** n. (a) *great danger, extremity*: levare aegrum ex praecipiti; (b) *the highest part, sublimity*: omne in praecipiti vitium stetit, *has reached the culminating point*; accedere ad praeceps, *verge on the sublime.*

praeceptĭo, ōnis, f. [praecipio], 1. *a preconception.* 2. *a precept, injunction.*

praeceptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a teacher, instructor, preceptor.*

praeceptrix, icis, f. [praeceptor], *a preceptress.*

praeceptum, i, n. [praecipio], *a maxim, rule, order, command.*

prae-cerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. [carpo], 1. *pluck, gather before the time.* 2. (fig.) *lessen, diminish.*

prae-cīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum, trans. v. [caedo], I. *cut off* (with acc., acc. and dat., and acc. and gen.): ancoras, *cut the cables*; insanientis collegae sui praecidi caput iussit. II. (fig.) 1. *cut short, abridge, break off, finish abruptly*: maximam partem defensionis; praecide, inquit, *be brief*; brevi praecidam, *in short, briefly.* 2. *cut off, end, destroy*: spem; amicitias. 3. *deny flatly, refuse.*

prae-cingo, ĕre, cinxi, cinctum, trans. v. 1. *gird.* In mid. praecingi, *gird one's-self*: praecincti recte pueri, *properly girded*; iter altius ac nos praecinctis unum, *those more girded up than ourselves.* 2. *encircle, travellers.* 2. (meton.) *surround, encircle with* anything: fontem vallo.

prae-cino, ĕre, cĭnŭi, centum, trans. and intrans. v. [cano], I. (intrans.) 1. *sing or play before*: praecinere sibi tibias iussit. 2. *utter incantations*: carmine cum magico praecinuisset anus. II. (trans.) *predict, foretell.*

prae-cĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, trans. v. [capio], 1. *take or seize beforehand, get in advance*: a publicanis pecuniam; aliquantum viae, *get the start somewhat.* II. (fig.) 1. *obtain in advance, anticipate*: iam animo victoriam praecipiebant, *anticipated in fancy*; hoc remedio opinionem praeceperat, *had already suspected*; praecipere cogitatione futura, *imagine beforehand*; spe iam praecipit hostem, *in fancy already confronts the foe.* 2. *give rules, advise, warn, instruct, bid, order*: quidquid praecipies, esto brevis; de eloquentia; iustitia praecipit parcere omnibus; mitem animum praecipit, *recommends*; with subj., his praecepit omnes mortales pecunia aggredi artes.

praecĭpĭtanter, adv. [praecipito], *hastily* (poet.).

praecĭpĭtium, ĭi, n. [id.], *a precipice.*

praecĭpĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [praeceps], **A.** (trans.) 1. *throw or cast down, precipitate*: se de turri; hac te praecipitato, *run this way*; prae-

cipitare pulcherrima, *throw overboard.* II. (fig.) **1.** *throw or hurl down, precipitate:* praecipitari ex altissimo dignitatis gradu; furor iraque mentem Praecipitant, *sway violently;* nox praecipitata, *drawing to a close.* **2.** *hasten, hurry a thing:* consilia praecipitata; praecipitate moras, *away with;* cursum. **3.** *press, urge* (poet.): sociis dare tempus humandis Praecipitant curae. B. (intrans.) **1.** *rush down, throw one's self down, rush headlong, sink, fall:* nimbi in vada praecipitant; dum praecipitare potestas, *rush away;* nox humida caelo Praecipitat, *is sinking;* hiems iam praecipitaverat, *had come to an end.* II. (fig.) **1.** *fall, sink to ruin:* praecipitante republica. **2.** *be too hasty:* ne praecipitet, cum processerit.

praecipuē, adv. [praecipuus], **1.** *chiefly, principally.* **2.** *especially, particularly:* praecipue cum se numeris commendat.

praecipŭus a, um, adj. [praecipio], **1.** *particular, peculiar, especial:* peculium. **2.** *excellent, distinguished, extraordinary, special, chief:* quos praecipuo honore Caesar habuit; praecipuus scientia rei militaris; nihil praecipui, *no superiority;* praecipua rerum, *matters of chief importance* (Tacitus).

praecīsē, adv. [praecisus], **1.** *briefly.* **2.** *positively, absolutely.*

praecīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praecido. As adj. **1.** *steep, abrupt, precipitous* (poet. and post-Aug.). **2.** *brief* (post-Aug.).

praeclārē, adv. [praeclarus], **1.** *very clearly, very plainly.* **2.** *excellently, admirably.* Compar. praeclarius; superl. praeclarissime.

prae-clārus, a, um, adj. **1.** *very clear, very bright* (poet. and rare): lux. **2.** (fig.) *magnificent, splendid, noble, famous, excellent, celebrated, beautiful:* vultus; virtus; genus dicendi; res, *opulence.* In Tacitus with gen., Livius eloquentiae et fidei praeclarus, *conspicuous for eloquence and truth.* Compar. praeclarior; superl. praeclarissimus.

prae-clūdo, ĕre, sī, sum, trans. v. [claudo], **I.** *shut, close:* portas. II. (meton.) **1.** *close a thing to* any one, *forbid access to:* omnem obeun terrarum civibus Romanis. **2.** *hinder, stop, impede:* effugium alicui; vocem alicui.

praeco, ōnis, m. *a crier, herald, auctioneer.*

prae-cŏgĭto, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. *ponder beforehand, premeditate.*

prae-cŏlo, ĕre, cultum, trans. v. **1.** *cultivate beforehand:* animi habitus ad virtutem praecultus **2.** *esteem beforehand or too soon:* nova et ancipitia.

prae-compŏsĭtus, a, um, adj. *prepared beforehand.*

praeconĭus, a, um, adj. [praeco], *belonging to a public crier.* Subst. **praeconĭum**, ĭi, n. **1.** *the office of public crier.* **2.** *a proclaiming, spreading abroad, publishing.* **3.** *laudation, commendation.*

prae-consūmo, ĕre, sumptum, trans. v. *spend beforehand.*

prae-con-trecto, āre, trans. v. [tracto], *ponder* (lit. *handle*) *beforehand.*

prae-cordĭa, ōrum, n. [cor], I. *the midrif, diaphragm, the muscle which separates the heart and lungs from the abdomen.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the entrails, the stomach.* **2.** *the breast, heart* (poet.): etiam nunc media in praecordia virtus; tacita sudant praecordia culpa; praecordia mentis, *the recesses of the mind.*

prae-corrumpo, ĕre, ruptum, trans. v. *bribe beforehand.*

praecox, cŏcis, adj. [praecoquo], *over hasty, premature, precocious, untimely* (poet.): audacia.

prae-cŭpĭdus, a, um, adj. *very fond of anything.*

prae-curro, ĕre, cŭcurrī (currī in Livy), cursum, I. (intrans.) *run before, hasten on before, precede.* II. (traj.) *surpass, excel:* alicui studio. III. (trans.) **1.** *hasten before, precede, anticipate* a person or thing: nec appetitus rationem precedant; illud praecurrere cogor, *combat in advance.* **2.** *surpass, excel:* aliquem iudicio.

praecursĭo, ōnis, f. [praecurro], *a previous occurrence.*

praecursor, ōris, m. [id.], *a scout, spy.*

prae-cŭtio, ĕre, cussi, cussum, trans. v. [quatio], *brandish before or in front.*

praeda, ae, f. [for praehenda from prehendo], I. *booty, plunder, spoil, pillage, property taken in war.* II. (meton.) **1.** *prey, game, anything caught in the chase:* praeda canum lepus est. **2.** *spoil, gain, profit:* maximos quaestus praedasque facere.

praedābundus, a, um, adj. [praedor], *pillaging, plundering.*

prae-damno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *condemn beforehand.* **2.** (fig.) *renounce beforehand:* spem.

praedātĭo, ōnis, f. [praedor], *plundering, pillaging* (post-Aug.).

praedātor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *a plunderer.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a hunter.* **2.** *a rapacious man.*

praedātōrius, a, um, adj. [praeda], *predatory, rapacious.*

praedātrix, ĭcis, f. [praedator], *she that pillages.*

prae-dēlasso, āre, trans. v. *weary beforehand.*

prae-destĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *determine beforehand.*

praediātor, ōris, m. [praedium], *a purchaser of estates sold at auction, dealer in landed estates.*

praediātōrius, a, um, adj. [praediator], *relating to the sale of landed estates.*

praedĭcābilis, e, adj. [(1) praedico], *praiseworthy.*

praedĭcātio, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a proclamation, publication.* **2.** *a praising, commendation.*

praedĭcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a praiser, eulogist.*

(1) praedĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *cry in public, publish, proclaim.* II. (meton.) **1.** *announce, proclaim, relate, state, declare:* vera; germanos esse praedicabant. **2.** *praise, laud, extol:* eius faciem; idem de se praedicare, *make the same boast about himself;* verecundia in praedicando.

(2) prae-dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. **1.** *mention beforehand, premise.* **2.** *foretell, predict, forebode.* **3.** *give notice of, appoint, fix:* insula Batavorum in quam conveniret praedicta. **4.** *advise, warn, admonish, charge, command:* suis praedixerat ut, etc.; praedicere ne id faceret; unum illud tibi praedicam.

praedictĭo, ōnis, f. [(2) praedico], *a prediction.*

praedictum, i, n. [praedictus], **1.** *a prediction.* **2.** *an order, command* (Livy). **3.** *an agreement* (Livy).

praedictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praedico. As adj. *before-mentioned, preceding.*

praediŏlum, i, n. [dim. praedium], *a small farm.*

prae-disco, ĕre, trans. v. *learn beforehand.*

prae-dītus, a, um, adj. [do], *endowed, gifted, provided with* anything, *possessed of:* divino praedita sensu; singulari cupiditate.

praedĭum, ĭi, n. [praes], *a farm, estate.*

prae-dīves, ĭtis, adj. *very rich, very plentiful.*

praedo, ōnis, m. [praeda], *a plunderer, robber.*

prae-dŏcĕo, ēre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. *instruct beforehand.*

praedor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. v. [praedo], I. (intrans.) *make booty, plunder, spoil, rob:* de aratorum bonis; in re frumentaria. II. (trans.) **1.** *plunder, pillage, rob* any person or thing (rare): dum socios magis quam hostes praedatur; singula de nobis anni praedantur euntes. **2.** *catch* animals, birds, etc.: pisces calamo.

prae-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *make or put before or in front:* murum; fossas.

prae-dulcis, e, adj. *very pleasing or delightful.*

prae-dūrus, a, um, adj. **1.** *very hard:* corium. **2.** (meton.) *very strong:* homo.

prae-ēmĭnĕo, ēre, traj. and trans. v. *surpass, excel:* qui Graecis praeeminet; ceteros praeeminebat peritia legum.

prae-ĕo, īre, īvi and ĭi, ĭtum, trans., intrans., and traj. v. I. *go before, lead the way, precede:* per avia ac derupta praeibat eum; praecunte carina; ut consulibus lictores praeirent. II. (fig.) **1.** *repeat first, dictate* a prayer, oath, legal formula, etc.: praei verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam; sacramentum; carmen; ades, Luculle, Servili, dum dedico domum Ciceronis, ut mihi prae-

ātis. 2. *recite, read, sing, or play* before one: si legentibus singulis praeire velint; ut vobis voce praeirent, quid iudicaretis. 3. *lead the way* by orders, directions, etc.: omnia, ut decemviri praeierunt, facta.

praefātĭo, ōnis, f. [praefor], 1. *a formula.* 2. *a preface, prologue.*

praefectūra, ae, f. [praefectus], 1. *a presidency, superintendence, prefecture:* morum, *the superintendence of public morals* (the duty of the censor); equitum, *command of the cavalry.* II. in the following special senses: 1. *a prefectship, the government of a country or town* (conferred by the governors of provinces). 2. *the government of a province* (post-Aug.): aliquem ad praefecturam Aegypti provehere. 3. *an Italian city governed by a prefect from Rome* (praefecti), *a prefecture.*

praefectus, i, m. [praeficio], *an overseer, director, chief, president, commander.* In the following special uses: (a) praefectus aerarii, *a treasurer;* (b) praefectus annonae, *superintendent of the markets;* (c) praefectus castrorum or castris, *a quartermaster,* who attended to the pitching of the camp; (d) praefectus classis, *an admiral;* (e) praefectus fabrum, *chief engineer* in an army; (f) praefectus equitum, *general of cavalry;* (g) praefectus urbi, *a commander-in-chief;* (h) praefectus praetorii or praetorio, *commander of the Praetorian guard;* (i) *governor of a Roman province* (post-Aug.): Aegypti; (k) praefectus urbis or urbi, *governor of Rome,* under the republic a merely formal office, under the empire an important one; (l) praefectus vigilum, *captain of the watch.*

prae-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. v. I. 1. *carry in front, bear before, hold forth:* fasces praetoribus; fig. lumen menti meae. 2. Pass. with mid. force, *ride past, hurry past:* praelatus equo; praelatos hostes adoriri. 3. *bear in front, carry along* in processions: signa militaria praelata. II. (fig.) 1. *prefer,* place a person or thing *before:* aliquem alicui; animam pudori. With infin.: *rather* fratrum cessare et ludere et ungi Praeferat. 2. *take beforehand, anticipate:* diem triumphi. 3. *show, exhibit, manifest, expose, reveal:* amorem; avaritiam.

prae-fĕrox, ōcis, adj. *very fierce, violent, impetuous, insolent.*

prae-fervĭdus, a, um, adj. *very hot, burning.* Fig. ira.

prae-festĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *hasten before the time, hasten too much.*

prae-fĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum, trans. v. [facio], *set over, place at the head, place in command:* imperatorem bello; aliquem provinciae; in eo exercitu fratrem praefecerat, *had given him a command.*

prae-fĭdens, entis, adj. [fido], *over confident*

prae-fīgo, ĕre, xi, xum, trans v. 1. *fix or fasten before, set up in front, fix on the end* · ripa suidibus praefixis munita; arma pupibus; nigrum theta vitio, *condemn it* (θ being for θάνατος). 2. *tip, head, point:* asseres cuspidibus praefixi; ferro praefixum robur acuto; ora capistris, *muzzle.* 3. *transfix* (rare, : latus veru.

prae-fĭnio, īre, īvi and ĭi, ītum, trans. v. *determine, fix, appoint beforehand, prescribe:* tempus; diem. Absol.: nec res praefiniet ipsa, *set bounds.*

praefīnītō, adv. [praefinio], *in the prescribed manner.*

praefĭoro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [flos], *diminish, tarnish* (lit. deprive of its blossoms beforehand): gloriam victoriae.

prae-flŭo, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. *flow by or past* (rare) : infima valle praefluit Tiberis; Audidus, Qui regna Dauni praefluit Appuli.

prae-fŏdĭo, ĕre, fōdi, trans. v. 1. *dig in front of:* portas, *make ditches in front of.* 2. *bury before* (of time) : aurum.

prae-for, fāri, fātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *say beforehand, premise, preface:* cum praefatus esset scire, etc.; quae de deorum natura praefati sumus. 2. *make a preliminary prayer;* carmen; praefatus divos, *having first prayed to the gods.* 3. *foretell, predict* (very rare).

praefractē, adv. [praefractus], *sternly, resolutely.*

praefractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praefringo. As adj. 1. of style, *abrupt.* 2. *stern, harsh, inflexible.* Compar. praefractior.

prae-frīgĭdus, a, um, adj. *very cold.*

prae-fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, trans. v. [frango], *break at the end, break to pieces, shiver.*

prae-fulgĕo, ēre, si, intrans. v. *shine or glitter in front, shine forth, shine greatly:* equus praefulgens anguibus aureis; fig. Sabinus consulari decore praefulgens.

prae-gĕlĭdus, a, um, adj. *very cold.*

prae-gestĭo, īre, intrans. v. *desire greatly.*

prae-gnans, antis, adj. [cf. gigno, g-nascor], *with child, with young, pregnant.*

prae-grăcĭlis, e, adj. *very slender* (post-Aug.).

prae-grandis, e, adj. 1. *huge, colossal.* 2. (fig.) *very great:* senex, i.e. Aristophanes, the great poet.

prae-grăvis, e, adj. 1. *very heavy.* 2. (fig.) *very oppressive.*

prae-grăvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *oppress, encumber, weigh down:* artes infra se positas, *weigh down by his own superiority.*

prae-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus sum, trans. and intrans. v. I. 1. *go before, precede:* famam adventus sui; alios praegredientes. 2. *pass by, go past:* castra. II. (fig.) *surpass, excel.*

praegressĭo, ōnis, f. [praegredior], *preceding, precedence.*

praegustātor, ōris, m. [praegusto], *a taster, cup-bearer,* one who tastes the meats and drinks before they are served at the table of a prince. Fig. praegustator libidinum tuarum.

prae-gusto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *taste beforehand* (poet.).

prae-iăcĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. v. *lie in front of:* campus qui castra praeiacet.

praeiūdĭcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praeiudico. As adj. *prejudged, decided beforehand.*

prae-iūdĭcium, ĭi, n. 1. *a preceding judgment or sentence or decision.* 2. in gen. *a precedent, example.*

prae-iūdĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *judge beforehand, prejudge.*

prae-iŭvo, āre, iūvi, trans. v. *aid before* (post-Aug.).

prae-lăbor, lābi, lapsus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. *glide, flow or swim on or past:* (poet.) piscis praelabitur ante; rotis fluminа, *glides by.*

prae-lambo, ĕre, trans. v. *lick or taste beforehand.*

prae-largus, a, um, adj. *very abundant.*

praelātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praefero.

prae-lautus, a, um, adj. *very elegant* (post-Aug.).

prae-lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. *sail by or along* a place (post-Aug.): Campaniam.

praelĭātor. See proeliator.

prae-lĭbo, āre, trans. v. *taste beforehand* (poet.).

prae-lĭgo, āre, āvi, atum, trans. v. 1. *bind on before.* 2. *bind around, bind up.*

praelior and **praelium.** See proel-.

prae-longus, a, um, adj. *very long.*

prae-lŏquor, qui, cūtus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *speak beforehand, speak first.* 2. *promise, say by way of preface.*

prae-lūcĕo, ēre, xi, traj. and intrans. v. I. 1. *carry a light before:* servus praelucens. 2. *shine before.* II. (fig.) 1. *shine forth, be bright:* amicitia. 2. *outshine, surpass:* nullus sinus Baiis praelucet.

praelum. See prelum.

prae-lustris, e, adj. [lustro], *very magnificent.*

prae-mandāta, ōrum, n. *a warrant* for the apprehension of an accused person.

prae-mātūrus, a, um, adj. *untimely, premature.*

prae-mĕdĭcātus, a, um, adj. [medico], *protected by medicines or charms.*

praemĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f. [praemeditor], *premeditation.*

prae-mĕditor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. *muse or deliberate beforehand, premeditate:* praemeditari id modice ferendum esse;

tentans citharam et praemeditans, *preluding*. Perf. part. in pass. sense: mala praemeditata, *premeditated*.

praemētŭens, entis, pres. part. from praemetuo. As adj. *fearing beforehand*: ovis praemetuens doli.

praemētŭenter, adv. [praemetuens], *anxiously* (rare).

prae-mĕtŭo, ĕre, 1. (intrans.) *be in fear beforehand*: Caesar praemetuens suis, *being anxious about his men*. 2. (trans.) *fear* something *beforehand*: poenas Danaum et deserti coniugis iras.

praemĭnĕo. See praeemineo.

praemĭor, āri, intrans. dep. [praemium], *stipulate for a reward*.

prae-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. *send forward or before, despatch in advance*: legiones; edictum. Fig., praemissa voce: Hoc age, *saying first*.

praemium, ĭi, n. [prae, emo; what one has got before others], I. 1. *booty*: spectat sua praemia raptor; tam dirae praemia culpae. 2. *game killed, prey*: iucunda captat praemia. II. (meton.) 1. *profit, advantage, prerogative*: licebat enim legis praemio. 2. *reward, recompense*: praemia aliquem commovere, inducere, invitare, illicere; praemium alicui persolvere, reddere; praemium proponere; di praemia reddant Debita, i.e. *punishment*. Poet. for *an action deserving reward, an exploit*: magna inter praemia ducet.

prae-mŏlestĭa, ae, f. *anxiety, apprehension*.

prae-mŏlĭor, īrī, trans. dep. *prepare beforehand*.

prae-mŏnĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, 1. *forewarn, advise, admonish beforehand, premonish* (constr. aliquem with ut, ne, simple subj., quod, de, and aliquid): me ut magnopere caverem praemonebat; plurimum tibi credas; praemoneo nunquam scripta quod ista legat; conatus hostis, *to warn of*. 2. *foretell, presage, predict* (poet.): auditaque cornua caelo Praemonuisse nefas (ferunt); Ilion arsuram.

praemŏnĭtus, ūs, m. [praemoneo], *a forewarning*.

prae-monstro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *predict, presage, prognosticate*.

prae-mordĕo, ĕre, morsi and **mordi, morsum**, trans. v. *bite in front, bite*. Meton. *steal, nibble off*: et tamen ex hoc Quodcumque est . . . Discipuli custos praemordet.

prae-mŏrĭor, mŏrī, mortŭus sum, intrans. dep. *die prematurely* (poet.).

prae-mortŭus, a, um, perf. part. from praemorior. As adj. *dead*: membra; pudor.

prae-mūnĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. I. *fortify or defend in front*: aditus magnis operibus. II. (fig.) 1. *fortify, protect, secure*. 2. *adduce in defence, premise in defence*.

praemūnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [praemunio], in rhet. lang. = προπαρασκευή, *preparation*, i.e. the preparation by the orator of the minds of his hearers for what he is going to say.

prae-narro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *relate beforehand*.

prae-nāto, āre, trans. v. *swim or flow by*: domos praenatat amnis.

Praeneste, is, n. and f. an ancient city of Latium, famed for its roses, its nuts, and for the temple of Fortune, with the oracle connected with it.

Praenestīnus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Praeneste*: urbs; sortes; via, *road to Praeneste*.

prae-nĭtĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. dep. *shine forth* (poet.). With dat.: cur tibi iunior praeniteat, *appear more attractive*?

prae-nōmen, ĭnis, n. 1. the first name, which came before the nomen, or name of the gens, and denoted the individual. Thus in Marcus Tullius Cicero, Marcus is the praenomen, or name of the individual, Tullius the name of the gens. 2. *a title* placed before a person's name: praenomen Imperatoris.

prae-nosco, ĕre, trans. v. *learn beforehand, foreknow*: futura.

praenōtĭo, ōnis, f. [praenosco], *an innate idea*, a translation of the Epicurean πρόληψις.

prae-nūbĭlus, a, um, adj. *very dark or gloomy*.

praenunci-. See praenuntii-.

praenuntĭa. See praenuntius.

prae-nuntĭo (**praenunc-**), **āre, āvi, ātum**, trans. and intrans. v. *foretell, predict*: futura; de eorum adventu.

prae-nuntĭus (**praenunc-**), **a, um**, adj. *that foretells or forebodes*. Subst. **A. praenuntĭus, ĭi**, m. *a foreteller, harbinger, foreboder*: lucis praenuntius ales, i.e. *the cock*. **B. praenuntĭa, ae**, f. *a foreteller, harbinger*: stellae, celeritatem praenuntiae. **C. praenuntĭum, ĭi**, n. *a harbinger, token, omen*.

prae-occŭpo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *seize upon or occupy beforehand, preoccupy*: Macedoniam. Fig. animos timor praeoccupaverat; praeoccupati beneficio animi, *won over beforehand*. 2. *anticipate*: praeoccupaverunt legem ferre, *were beforehand in proposing*.

prae-opto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *choose rather, desire more, prefer*: Punicam societatem Romanae; illos sibi quam vos dominos praeoptare; praeoptant nudo corpore pugnare.

prae-pando, ĕre, pandi, passum and **pansum**, *open, spread out, extend* (poet.): lumina menti alicuius.

praeparātĭo, ōnis, f. [praeparo], *preparing, preparation*.

praeparātō, adv. [praeparatus], *with preparation*.

praeparātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praepare. As adj. *prepared, provided* with anything. Ex praeparato, *with preparation*.

prae-păro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make ready beforehand, prepare, equip, make preparations for*: frumentum in decem annos; praeparatis omnibus ad fugam; necem fratri. Fig., gratiam adversus publicum odium, *provide one's-self with*.

prae-pĕdĭo, īre, īvi and **ĭi, ītum**, trans. v. [pes, cf. impedio], 1. *shackle, bind, fetter*: praepeditis Numidarum equis. 2. *hinder, obstruct, impede*: singultu medios praepediente sonos. With infin.: etiamsi praepeditus sit Germanias servitio premere.

prae-pendĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *hang before, hang down in front*.

prae-pĕs, ĕtis, adj. [peto], 1. *swift of flight, nimble, fleet*: praepetibus pennis ausus se credere caelo. 2. *winged*: tela praepetis dei, i.e. Cupid. As subst. **praepĕs, ĕtis**, c. 1. *a bird*: Iovis, i.e. *the eagle*: Medusaeus, i.e. *Pegasus*. 2. *a prophetic bird*, from whose flight something favourable was predicted. Hence adj. *lucky, propitious*: praepetis omina pennae.

prae-pinguis, e, adj. *very rich or fertile* (poet.).

praepollens, entis, pres. part. from praepolleo. As adj. *very powerful, very distinguished*.

prae-pollĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *be powerful, exceed, be superior*.

prae-pondĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, 1. (intrans.) *turn the scale, incline*: quo praeponderat alea fati. 2. (trans.) *surpass, outweigh*: neque in volunt praeponderari honestate.

prae-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *put first, set before*: praeponens ultima primis. 2. *place in command or charge, appoint, depute*: aliquem bello, *intrust with the conduct of the war*: aliquem provinciae, *appoint as governor*; navibus, *appoint as admiral*; sacerdos oraculo praeposita, *that presides over*. 3. *place or set upon*: fronti olivam. II. (fig.) *set above, prefer*: salutem reipublicae vitae suae.

prae-porto, āre, trans. v. *carry before* (poet.).

praepŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [praepono], 1. *a preferring, preference*. 2. in gram. *a preposition*.

praepŏsĭtus, i, m. [id.], *a president, chief, head, director, commander*.

prae-possum, posse, pŏtŭi, intrans. v. *have the superiority, get the upper hand*.

praepostĕrē, adv. [praeposterus], *irregularly*.

prae-postĕrus, a, um, adj. *perverted, distorted, absurd, preposterous, unseasonable*.

praepŏtens, entis, pres. part. from praepossum. As adj. *very able, very powerful*: praepotens terra marique Carthago. With gen., rerum omnium praepotens Iuppiter. Subst. **praepŏtentes, ium**, m. *the powerful*.

prae-pröpĕranter, adv. *very hastily, very rapidly.*

praepröpĕrē, adv. [praeproperus], *very hastily, with overhaste.*

prae-pröpĕrus, a, um, adj. *too quick, over hasty, sudden.*

praepūtĭum, ĭi, n. *the foreskin.*

praequam. See prae.

prae-questus, a, um, part. [queror], *complaining beforehand.*

prae-rādio, āre, trans. v. *outshine* (poet.).

prae-răpĭdus, a, um, adj. 1. *very swift.* 2. (fig.) *very eager.*

praereptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praeripio.

prae-rigesco, ĕre, intrans. v. *become stiff* (post-Aug.).

prae-rĭpio, ĕre, rĭpŭi, reptum, trans. v. [rapio], 1. *snatch or tear away, carry off.* 2. *carry off prematurely.* 3. *snatch quickly:* oscula. 4. *forestall, anticipate:* hostium consilia.

prae-rōdo, ĕre, rōsum, trans. v. *gnaw, bite, nibble.*

praerŏgātīva, ae, f. [praerogativus], 1. *the tribe or century to which it fell by lot to vote first at the Comitia.* The other tribes and centuries generally followed its example. Omen praerogativae, *the choice of the century which voted first*, which was regarded as an omen; praerogativam referre, renuntiare, *announce the vote of the praerogativa*, which was done by the herald. II. (meton.) 1. *a previous choice.* 2. *an omen, prognostic, token.*

prae-rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *ask before, ask first.*

prae-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. v. *break off.*

prae-ruptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praerumpo. As adj. 1. *steep, abrupt, rugged:* mons; nemus; fossae. Subst. **praerupta, ōrum,** n. *steep places, cliffs.* 2. (fig.) *hasty, rash, precipitate, stern* (post-Aug.). Compar. praeruptior; superl. praeruptissimus.

praes, praedis, m. [prae and vas, vadis], 1. *a surety, bondsman:* praedem esse pro aliquo; praedes dare; old formula, cavere populo praedibus ac praediis, *procure security to the people by bondsmen and their property.* 2. *the property of sureties:* praedes vendere.

praesaepe, is, n. and **praesaepes** or **praesaepis,** is, f.; also **praesaepia,** ae, f. and **praesaepium, ii,** n. [praesaepio], 1. *a stable, stall, fold, pen:* qui bona donavit praesaepibus, *expended his estate on his stables.* 2. (meton.) *a dwelling, tavern, hut:* fucos a praesaepibus arcent, *from the hives.*

prae-saepio (-sēpio), ĭre, psi, ptum, trans. v. *block up, barricade.*

prae-sāgio, īre, īvi, trans. v. *feel beforehand, have a presentiment of* a thing: hoc ipsum praesagiens animo.

praesāgītio, ōnis, f. [praesagio], *a presentiment, foreboding.*

praesāgium, ii, n. [id.], *a presentiment, foreboding, presage.*

prae-sāgo, a, um, adj. *foreboding, foretelling, prophetic* (poet.): praesaga mali mens, *had a foreboding of evil.*

prae-scio, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. *know beforehand.*

prae-scisco, ĕre, trans. v. [incept.], *learn beforehand:* animos vulgi.

prae-scius, a, um, adj. [scio], *foreknowing, prescient* (poet.): corda; vates Praescia venturi.

prae-scribo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. I. *write in front, write previously, prefix:* monimentis consulum nomina. II. (fig.) 1. *order, appoint, direct, command, prescribe:* iura civibus; cum ei praescriptum esset ne, etc.; quid fieri oporteret ipsi sibi praescribere poterant. 2. *dictate.* 3. *use as a pretext.* 4. *depict beforehand.*

praescriptio, ōnis, f. [praescribo], I. *a title, inscription, preface, introduction.* II. (fig.) 1. *a pretext, excuse, pretence.* 2. *a precept, order, rule, law.*

praescriptum, i, n. [praescribo], *a precept, order, rule:* praescripta servare; ad praescriptum, *according to order:* extra praescriptum equitare, *within fixed bounds.*

prae-sĕco, āre, cŭi, ctum or **cātum,** trans. v. *cut off.*

praesens, entis, adj. [praesum], 1. *present, in person, at hand, in sight, before one:* praesens tecum egi, *in person*; praesens sermo, *communication by word of mouth*; in rem praesentem venire, *go to the very spot*; in re praesenti, *on the spot.* 2. (time) *present:* narratio praeteritarum rerum et praesentium; fortuna; in praesens tempus, or in praesens, *for the present*; ad praesens tempus, or ad praesens, *for the present*; in praesenti, *at present*; in praesentia (sc. tempora), *at this time, under present circumstances.* Subst. **praesentia, ium,** n. *present circumstances, the present state of affairs.* 3. *immediate, instant, prompt, ready, direct:* poena; supplicium; pecunia, *ready money.* 4. *prompt, efficacious, powerful:* si quid praesentius audes, *bolder*; quo non praesentius ullum . . . Auxilium venit, *more effective*; non ulla magis praesens fortuna laborum, *more effective cure for their troubles* (poet. with infin., praesens vel imo tollere de gradu Mortale corpus, *able to raise.* 5. (of character) *collected, resolute:* animus que in pectore praesens. 6. *present, aiding, favouring, propitious:* tu, dea, tu praesens nostro succurre labori. Compar. praesentior; superl. praesentissimus.

praesensĭo, ōnis, f. [praesentio], 1. *a foreboaing, presentiment.* 2. *a preconception.*

(1) **praesentĭa,** ae, f. [praesens], 1. *presence:* urget praesentia Turni; praesentia animi, *presence of mind.* 2. *efficacy:* tanta est praesentia veri.

(2) **praesentĭa,** ium. See praesentia.

prae-sentĭo, īre, sensi, sensum, trans. and intrans. v. *perceive beforehand, have a presentiment of, presage, divine:* futura; eventum belli; cum talem esse deum praesentiamus; animo praesentire atque videre.

presentisco, ĕre, trans. v. [incept. praesentio], *have a presentiment of* (only in Terence).

praesēpe, praesēpia, praesēpis, and **praesēpium.** See praesaepe, etc.

praesertim, adv. [prae and sero, lit. put toremost], *especially, particularly.*

praesĕs, ĭdis, c. [praesideo], 1. *a protector, guardian, defender:* reipublicae; di praesides imperii. 2. *a president, head, chief, ruler:* provinciarum belli, i.e. Minerva.

praesidens, entis, pres. part. from praesideo. As subst. *a president, director, ruler* (post-Aug.): superbia praesidentium.

prae-sĭdĕo, ēre, sēdi, trans., intrans., and traj. v. [sedeo], I. *sit before* (rare): pro aede Capitolini Iovis. II. (fig.) 1. *protect, defend, guard:* urbi; libertati communi; agros suos; Galliae litus. 2. *preside over, command, superintend:* urbanis rebus; Pannoniam; in agro Piceno.

praesĭdium, ii, n. [praeses], I. *defence, protection, help, aid, assistance:* praesidii esse alicui; Veneris praesidio ferox; praesidium ad beatam vitam comparare; praesidia afferre. II. (meton.) 1. *a guard, convoy, escort, garrison, body of troops.* 2. *an intrenchment, fortification, camp, post:* relinquere, *leave one's post*; in adversariorum praesidiis.

prae-significo, āre, trans. v. *show beforehand.*

prae-signis, e, adj. [signum], *remarkable, distinguished, excellent* (poet.).

prae-spargo (-spergo), ĕre, trans. v. *scatter before* (poet.).

praestābilis, e, adj. [(2) praesto], *pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent, advantageous.* Compar. praestabilior.

praestans, antis, pres. part. from (2) praesto. As adj. *pre-eminent, remarkable, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary:* praestans animi iuvenis, *distinguished for courage*; quo non praestantior alter Aere ciere viros, *whom no one excelled in rousing men*; praestanti corpore tauri. Compar. praestantior; superl. praestantissimus.

praestantĭa, ae, f. [praestans], *superiority, excellence.*

prae-sterno, ĕre, trans. v. *spread beforehand, prepare.*

praestes, ĭtis, c. [(2) praesto], *a guardian, protector*, an epithet of deities.

praestĭgiae, ārum, f. [praestringo], *deceptions, illusions, jugglers' tricks:* per praestigias, *by stratagem.*

prae-stĭtŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. [statuo], *appoint beforehand, prescribe:* diem; qua actione illum uti velit.

praestĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from 2 praesto.

(1) **praestō**, adv. [prae], I. *at hand, ready, present, here* (usually with esse) : tibi nulla fuit clementia praesto, *had you no commission?* ipsum adeo praesto video. II. 1. praesto esse or adire, *attend or wait upon, serve, aid* : praesto multis fuit. 2. praesto esse, *resist, oppose, advance against* : si quis mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus.

(2) **prae-stō, stās, stĭ, stătum**, or **ītum**, trans., intrans., and trag. v. A (intrans. and trag.) 1. *stand before* : dum primae praestant acies. 2. (fig.) *be superior, exceed, excel, be excellent, distinguished* : cum virtute omnibus praestarent ; hoc praestat amicitia propinquitati. Impera. praestā, *it is preferable, or better* : motos praestat componere fluctus. B. (trans.) 1. *surpass, outstrip, exceed, excel* : quantum Galli virtute ceteros mortales praestarent. 2. *become surety for, vouch for, be responsible for, takes upon one's self, warrant* : magis arduum est alios praestare quam se ; quis potest praestare semper sapientem beatum fore ; meliorem praesto magistro Discipulum, *warrant him to be.* 3. *fulfil, discharge, maintain, perform, execute* : officium munus ; ne quem eius paeniteret praestiti, *I took care that* ; pacem, *maintain* ; tributa, *pay.* 4. *show, exhibit, prove, evince, manifest* : virtutem ; benevolentiam ; fratri pietatem. With se : se invictum, *prove one's self invincible* ; se magnum praestat Achillem, *let him prove himself as mighty as Achilles.* 5. *give, offer, furnish, present* : caput fulminibus, *expose* ; terga hosti, i.e. flee ; sententiam sententiae, *give one's vote.*

praestŏlor, ārī, ātus **sum**, trans., intrans., and traj. dep. [1] praesto], *stand ready for, wait for, expect* a person or thing : qui tibi ad Forum Aurelium praestolarentur armati ; quem praestolare, Parmeno? ad Clupeam praestolans.

prae-stringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum, trans. v. I. *bind fast, bind or tie up, squeeze, compress* (poet. and post-Aug.) : pollices vincire nodoque praestringere ; tempora sertis. II. (meton.) 1. *graze, touch* : portam vomere. 2. praestringere aciem oculorum or oculos, *blind.* Fig. aciem mentis, animi ; vos acies animorum virtutis splendore praestringitis, *dazzle the mind.*

prae-strŭo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. *build in front, block or stop up* (poet.) : ille aditum testi praestruxerat obice montis. 2. (fig.) *prepare beforehand* : fraus fidem in parvis sibi praestruit, *secures credibility beforehand.*

prae-sul, sŭlis, c. [salio], I. 1. *a public dancer.* 2. *the leader of the Salii.* II. (meton.) *a president, director, patron.* 2. [Eccl.) *a bishop, prelate.*

praesultātor, ōris, m. [praesulto], *a public dancer.*

prae-sulto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [salto], *dance before.*

prae-sum, esse, fŭi, trag. v. *preside or rule over, have command of, superintend* : classi ; alicui negotio ; statuis faciendis. Poet. *protect* : praesunt moenibus urbis.

prae-sūmo, ĕre, mpsi and **msi**, **mptum** and **mtum**, trans. v. I. *take before, take first or before-hand* : remedia. II. (fig.) 1. *anticipate, perform or enjoy beforehand* : hereditatem officia ; fortunam principatus. 2. *imagine or picture to one's-self beforehand, foresee* : arma parate animis et spe praesumite bellum ; fortunam alicuius.

praesumptĭo, ōnis, f. [praesumo], *a using or enjoying in advance, anticipation.*

praesumptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praesumo. As adj. *taken for granted, assumed, preconceived* ; opinio ; suspicio ; praesumptum habere, *take for granted.*

prae-sŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. *sew over, sew up, cover up* : hasta foliis praesuta.

praetempto. See praetento.

praetendo, ĕre, di, tum, trans. v. 1. *spread, draw, hold or place a thing before* another, *stretch forth* : segeti praetendere saepem ; ramum praetendit olivae ; decreto sermonem, *prefix.* 2. *lie over against, stretch in front of* (of places) : praetentaque Syrtibus arva. 3. (fig.) *bring forward as an excuse, allege, pretend, simulate* : legem postulationi suae, *plead the law in excuse for* ; haec a se facta praetendit ; nec coniugis unquam Praetendi taedas, *never came with bridegroom's torch in my hand.*

prae-tento or **praetempto**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *feel or search beforehand, examine or estimate previously* : manu silvas ; pedibus iter ; fallacia verba vestra ; vires, *test beforehand.*

prae-ter, adv. and prep. [cf. inter, sub-ter, prop-ter], **A.** adv. *except, excepting, unless, save* : nil praeter salices cassaque canna fuit. **B.** prep. with acc. I. *past, by, before* (of motion) : praeter castra Caesaris suas copias traduxit ; praeter oculos Lolli haec omnia ferebant. II. (fig.) 1. *against, contrary to, beyond* : praeter naturam praeterque fatum. 2. *beyond, above, more than* (in comparisons) : ut Argonautas praeter omnes candidum Medea mirata est ducem. 3. *besides, in addition to* : ut praeter se denos adducerent ; praeter haec, *moreover.* 4. *besides, except* ; neque vestitus praeter pelles habeant.

praeter-ăgo, ĕre, actum, trans. v. *drive by.*

praetĕr-ĕā, adv. [is], 1. *beyond this or that, besides* : quidquid praeterea navium habebat. 2. *besides, moreover, again* : multae sunt causae . . primum . . . praeterea. 3. *henceforth, hereafter, thenceforth, thereafter* ; et quisquam numen Iunonis adorat Praeterea?

praetĕr-ĕo, īre, īvi and ĭi, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. A (intrans.) *go by or past, pass by* : biennium praeterit. B. (trans.) 1. *pass by, overtake, pass, go past* : iam hos cursu iam praeterit illos ; ripas flumina praetereunt. II. (fig.) 1. *escape* a danger : nescis quid mali praeterieris. 2. *escape one's knowledge, be unknown to one* : non me praeterit me longius prolapsum esse. 3. *pass over, omit, leave out, not mention* : aliquid silentio. 4. *neglect, omit, forget to do* : nullum genus crudelitatis praeterire. 5. *pass over, reject exclude, take no notice of* (in elections, legacies, etc.) : cum bonus vir suffragiis praeteritur ; fratris filium praeterit, *has bequeathed nothing to.* 6. *surpass, excel* : virtus alios tua praeterit omnes.

praetĕr-ĕquĭtans, antis, part. [equito], *riding by* (only in Livy).

praeter-fĕro, ferre, lātum, trans. v. *carry past*, and in pass. *run or fly past* (rare).

praeter-fīo, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *flow past* : amnis praeterfluens moenia. 2. *past away, vanish.*

praeter-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus **sum**, trans. and intrans. dep. [gradior], *walk or march by, pass by* : castra ; fines ; qui praetergrediebantur.

praetĕrĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praetereo. As adj. *gone by, past, departed* : tempus ; anni ; viri, *dead and gone* ; praeterita mutare non possumus, *the past.*

praeter-lăbor, lābi, lapsus **sum**, trans. and intrans. dep. *glide or flow by, run past* : tumulum ; praeterlabentia flumina. Fig. *slip away* : definitio ante praeterlabitur quam percepta est.

praeter-lātus, a, um, perf. pass part. from praeterfero.

praeter-mĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *go by or past* (poet.) : saepe salutantum tactu praeterque meantum.

praetermissĭo, ōnis, f. [praetermitto], *an omission, neglecting.*

praeter-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. I. *allow to go by, let pass* : nullum diem. II. (meton.) 1. *omit, neglect, leave undone* : nullum officium ; reliqua quaerere praetermittit. 2. *omit, make no mention of* (in reading or writing). 3. *overlook, wink at.*

praeter-nāvĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. *sail by or past.*

praeter-quam (also **praeter quam**), adv. *beyond, besides, except, save* : nullum praemium postulo praeterquam huius diei memoriam. When followed by etiam, quoque, tum vero it = *not only . . but also* : malum, praeterquam atrox, etiam novum, *not only savage, but also novel.*

praetervectĭo, ōnis, f. [praetervehо], *a passing by.*

praeter-vĕhor, vĕhi, vectus **sum**, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *be borne past ; drive, ride, or sail past ; march past* : ostia ; forum ; praetervehens equo, *riding by.* 2. (fig.) *pass over.*

praeter-vŏlo, āre, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *fly by or past, fly or speed over or across* 2. (fig.) *slip by, escape.*

prae-texo, ĕre, xŭi, xtum, trans. v. I. *weave in front, fringe, edge, border* : arundine ripas ; utraeque nationes Rheno praetexuntur, *are bounded by the Rhine.* II. (meton.) *border* : praetexta quercu domus ; omnia, quae aguntur acerrime, lenioribus principiis natura praetexuit, *has placed mild causes in front.* III. (fig.) 1. *allege in excuse, pretend* : cupiditatem triumphi ; praetexeus servatam eo filiam. 2. *cover, conceal, disguise* : hoc praetexit nomine culpam.

praetexta, ae, f. [praetexo], 1. a toga bordered with purple, and worn by Roman magistrates, and by freeborn children until they assumed the toga virilis. 2. a tragedy in which Roman characters were represented, as opposed to tragedies borrowed from the Greek.

praetextātus, a, um, denom. adj. [praetexta], *wearing the toga praetexta* (see praetexta).

praetextum, i, n. [praetexo], a *pretext, excuse* (post-Aug.).

(1) **praetextus,** a, um, perf. pass. part. from praetexo. As adj. *wearing the toga praetexta* (rare).

(2) **praetextus, ūs,** m. [id.], only in abl. sing. 1. *display, splendour, ornament* : maiore praetextu. 2. *a pretence, pretext* : sub leni praetextu verborum.

prae-tingo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. *moisten beforehand.*

praetor, ōris, m. [for praeitor from praeeo], 1. *a head, chief, president* : aerarii, *president of the treasury* ; praetor maximus, *the dictator.* The term is applied to the Roman consul, and to the generals of foreign nations. 2. *a praetor,* a Roman magistrate charged with the administration of justice. The praetor urbanus presided over cases in which Roman citizens were concerned, the praetor peregrinus over those in which strangers were concerned. 3. *a governor* of a Roman province. In this sense the word is used instead of propraetor or proconsul.

praetōriānus, a, um, adj. [praetorium], *belonging to the praetorian guards, praetorian.* Subst. **praetoriāni, ōrum,** m. *the praetorian guards.*

praetōrium, ii, n. [praetor], 1. *a general's tent.* 2. *a council of war,* because held in the general's tent. 3. *the residence of the governor* in a province. 4. *a palace* ; model ad praetoria regis ; (of bees) et circa regem atque ipsa ad praetoria densae Miscentur. 5. *a country-seat.* 6. *the praetorian guard,* the imperial body-guard.

praetōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *belonging to the praetor* : ius, *the praetor's decisions* ; comitia, *the elections of praetors.* Subst. **praetōrius,** ii, m. *an ex-praetor.* 2. *belonging to the governor of a province* : domus, *his official residence.* 3. *belonging to a general* : cohors, *the general's body-guard* ; porta, *the gate of the camp before the general's tent.* 4. *belonging to the praetorian guard.*

prae-trĕpidans, antis, part. [trepido], *trembling greatly, very impatient* (poet.).

prae-trĕpidus, a, um, adj. *trembling, throbbing, anxious.*

praetūra, ae, f. [praetor], *the office of praetor, the praetorship.*

prae-umbrans, antis, part. [umbro], *darkening, obscuring* (post-Aug.).

prae-ūro, ĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. *burn at the end* (esp. in perf. pass. part.) : sudes ; tela.

prae-ustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praeuro.

praevālens, entis, pres. part. from praevaleo. As adj. *very strong, very powerful.*

prae-vălĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. *be more able, have greater power or influence, be distinguished or superior, prevail* (chiefly post-Aug.) : praevalere apud aliquem, *have most influence with any one* ; in Aegypto hic mos praevalet, *prevails.*

praevălĭdus, a, um, adj. [praevaleo], *very strong, very powerful, prevailing, prevalent* : legiones ; urbes ; nomina equitum, *imposing* ; neu (terra) se praevalidam primis ostendat aristis, *too fertile.*

praevāricātĭo, ōnis, f. [praevaricor], *collusion, preparication* (see praevaricor).

praevāricātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a prevaricator, a sham accuser or defender, one guilty of collusion* (see praevaricor).

prae-vāricor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [varus], *make a sham accusation or defence, collude, prevaricate,* of an advocate who is guilty of collusion with the opposite side (lit. *walk crookedly in the discharge of one's duty*). With dat. *favour collusively* : interdum praevaricari accusationi videbatur.

prae-vĕhor, vĕhi, vectus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. *ride, fly, or flow before, in front, or past.*

prae-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, trans. and intrans. v. *come before, precede, get the start of, outstrip, anticipate, prevent* : Lucifero praeveniente ; talia agentem mors praevenit, *prevented him from executing.*

prae-verro, ĕre, trans. v. *brush before.*

prae-verto (-vorto), ĕre, tī, trans. and traj. v. and (in present tense only) **praevertor (-vortor),** trans. and traj. dep. 1. *prefer* : aliquid huic sermoni. 2. *precede, outstrip, outrun* (poet.) : equo ventos. 3. *be beforehand with, anticipate, prevent, make useless* : celeri praevertit tristia leto. 4. *surpass, exceed, be of more importance* : with dat., nec posse bello praevertisse quidquam. 5. *turn one's attention first to, do first or by preference* (with dat., acc., ad, or an adverb) : tamen huic rei praevertendum putavit, *this must be first attended to* ; aliud praevertendum sibi esse dixit ; si quando ad interna praeverterent ; illuc praevertamur, *let us first look at this.*

prae-vidĕo, ēre, vīdi, vīsum, trans. v. *see first or beforehand, foresee, anticipate, discern beforehand* : ictum venientem a vertice ; locorum utilitatem.

praevīsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from praevideo.

prae-vĭtio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *vitiate beforehand.*

prae-vĭus, a, um, adj. [via], *going before, leading the way.*

prae-vŏlo, āre, āvi, intrans. v. *fly before or in advance.*

pragmătĭcus, a, um, adj. [πραγματικός], *skilled in law.* Subst. **pragmătĭcus,** i, m. *a man learned in law,* who supplied advocates with the legal points of a case, *an attorney.*

prandĕo, ēre, di, trans. and intrans. v. [prandium], *breakfast, breakfast on* anything : prandi in navi ; luscinias prandere.

prandĭum, ii, n. [cf. πρώην], *breakfast or luncheon,* taken about noon.

pransus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from prandeo. As adj. *that has breakfasted* : ut viri equique curati pransique essent.

prāsĭnus, a, um, adj. [πράσινος], *leek-green* : factio, *the party of charioteers at the games who dressed in leek-green.* Subst. **prāsĭnus,** i, m. *a charioteer of the leek-green party.*

prātensis, e, adj. [pratum], *growing in meadows.*

prātŭlum, i, n. [dim. pratum], *a small meadow, grass-plot.*

prātum, i, n. [cf. πλατύς], 1. *a meadow.* 2. (poet.) *meadow-grass.*

prāvē, adv. [pravus], *crookedly, wrongly, amiss, ill, badly* : factum prave ; prave sectus unguis ; pudens prave, *guilty of false shame.*

prāvĭtas, ātis, f. [pravus], 1. *irregularity, deformity.* 2. *impropriety, viciousness, perverseness, depravity.*

prāvus, a, um, adj. 1. *crooked, distorted, misshapen, deformed* : talus. 2. (fig.) *perverse, improper, irregular, bad, vicious* : homo ; affectio. Compar. pravior ; superl. pravissimus.

Praxĭtĕles, is, m. a celebrated Greek sculptor.

prĕcārĭō, adv. [precarius], *by entreaty or request.*

prĕcārius, a, um, adj. [precor], 1. *obtained by prayer or entreaty.* 2. (meton.) *doubtful, uncertain, precarious.*

prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a praying, prayer.*

prĕcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who prays, an intercessor.*

prĕces. See prex.

prĕciae and **prētiae, ārum,** f. *a kind of grape-vine.*

Prĕcĭāni, ōrum, m. a people of Gallia Aquitanica.

prĕcor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [cf. posco, procax], **1.** *ask, beg, entreat, supplicate, request, pray, invoke, beseech, sue, speak as a suppliant:* (a) with acc. of person: Iovem; deos; (b) with acc. and dat.: bona omnia populo Romano; (c) with pro: pro nobis mitte precari; (d) with acc. of thing: tela manumque; mortem; (e) with double acc.: quod deos precati eritis; (f) with ut, ne, quominus, or subj. alone: ut fas sit precatur; reddas incolumem precor; (g) absol.: precando, *by prayer;* verba precantia. **2.** *wish well or ill to, address with good wishes or imprecations:* longum Augusto diem precari; mala multa precatus Atridis, *bestowed many imprecations on.*

prĕhendo (praen-) and prendo (praen-), ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. [prae, hendo, cf. χανδάνω], I. *lay hold of, seize, grasp, snatch, take:* aliquem manu. In the following special senses; (1) *occupy, take possession of:* quam prendimus arcem; (2) *detain* in order to speak with: Syrus est prehendendus atque exhortandus; (3) *seize, surprise, catch in the act:* in patenti prensus Aegaeo, *caught by a storm;* (4) *reach, attain* (poet.): Italiae fugientes prendimus oras; (5) *take in* with the eye; oculorum lumina prendere aliquid. II. (fig.) *comprehend, apprehend,* of the mind (very rare).

prĕhenso and more freq. **prenso**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. prehendo], I. *grasp, seize, lay hold of:* tenaci forcipe ferrum. II. **1.** *detain* a person, to talk with him, entreat him, etc.: itaque prenso amicos, supplico, ambio domos. **2.** *canvass or solicit* for an office: circumire et prensare patres. Absol. prensat unus P. Galba, *is canvassing.*

prēlum (prael-), ī, n. [premo], **1.** *a wine-press, oil-press.* **2.** *a press* for smoothing clothes.

prĕmo, ĕre, pressi, pressum, trans. v. I. *press:* ad pectora natos; ubera plena, i.e. *milk;* pressum lac, i.e. *cheese.* II. (meton.) **1.** *touch, keep close to:* litus. **2.** *grasp firmly:* tela manu. *press* with the body, *sit, stand, lie, fall* upon: toros; sedilia; humum. **4.** *cover, conceal, bury:* aliquid terra; molli frondo crinem. **5.** *form or shape* anything by pressing: os ingit premendo; quod surgente de mulsere . . . nocte premunt, *make into cheese.* **6.** *press upon, drive, pursue closely:* hostes de superiore loco; ad retia cervum; hinc Rutulus premit. **7.** *burden, load, freight:* carinam; tergum equi. **8.** *press in, force in:* dentes in vite; presso sub vomere, *driven into the ground;* cubito remanete presso, *resting on the couch.* **9.** *mark* with anything: aeterna nota. **10.** *press down, sink, lower:* mundus . . . premitur abysse devexus in Austros, *sink down towards.* **11.** *set, plant:* virguita per agros. **12.** *make by pressing, dig, imprint:* vestigia; sulcum. **13.** *strike down:* tres famulos. **14.** *compress, press together, close:* oculos; laqueo collum; presso gradu, *in close ranks;* quibus illa premetur Per somnum digitis, *choked;* pressis habenis, *tightened reins;* presso aquae obmutuit ore, *closed lips.* **15.** *prune:* falce premes umbras, *prune the shady branches;* vitem. **16.** *check, stop, arrest:* vestigia; sanguinem. **17.** *press out:* tenera sucos pressere medulla. **18.** *tread, frequent:* pressi forum. III. (fig.) **1.** *oppress, overwhelm, weigh down, urge, drive, constrain, importune, press hard upon:* odio populi premi; mentem formidine pressus; criminibus; periculis. **2.** *repress, hide, conceal:* odium; pavorem; curam sub pectore. **3.** *disparage, depreciate, undervalue;* famam alicuius; arma Latini. **4.** *surpass, exceed:* facta premant annos. **5.** *rule* (poet.): iam tum dicione premebat Sarrastes populos. **6.** *pull down, degrade:* nec premendo alium me extulisse velim. **7.** *check, arrest, restrain:* sermones vulgi; cursum ingenii; gemitum.

prendo. See prehendo.

prensātĭo, ōnis, f. [prenso], *a canvassing for office.*

prenso. See prehenso.

pressē, adv. [pressus], I. (of style), *concisely, not diffusely.* **2.** *without ornament, simply.* **3.** *accurately, correctly.* II. (of pronunciation) *neatly, trimly.* Compar. pressius.

pressĭo, ōnis, f. [premo], *the prop* under a lever.

presso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. premo], *press* (poet.): ubera manibus.

(1) **pressus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from premo. As adj. **1.** *moderate, slow, subdued:* presso gradu; pressis modis, *subdued tones.* **2.** (of style) *compressed, concise, plain, without ornament.* **3.** *exact, accurate.* Compar. pressior.

(2) **pressus**, ūs, m. [premo], *a pressure.*

prēster, ēris, m. [=πρηστήρ, burning], **1.** *a fiery whirlwind:* presteras Graii quos ab re nominitarunt. **2.** *a kind of serpent,* whose bite causes a burning thirst.

prĕtĭōsē, adv. [pretiosus], *expensively, richly, splendidly.* Compar. pretiosius.

prĕtĭōsus, a, um, adj. [pretium], *valuable, precious, costly, dear, expensive:* loca pretiosa metallo, *rich in.* Poet. *extravagant:* pretiosus emptor (Horace). Compar. pretiosior; superl. pretiosissimus.

prĕtium, ĭ, n. [πι-πράσκω, πρίαμαι; that for which anything is bought or sold], I. *price, worth, value:* iacent pretia praediorum, *are fallen low;* parvi pretii or parvo pretio, *at a low price.* II. (meton.) **1.** *money:* urbem exiguam pretio posuit, *for money, by purchase;* converso in pretium deo, *into a shower of gold.* **2.** *wages, reward:* palmae pretium victoribus. **3.** *a bribe:* pretio iudicem corrumpere. III. (fig.) **1.** *worth, value:* sive aliquod morum est pretium. **2.** *wages, reward, price:* virtutis. Esp. in the phrase operae (or curae) pretium, *a reward for trouble:* est operae pretium recordari, *it is worth while;* si operae pretium faciat, *if he does anything useful;* operae pretium habent libertatem; facturisne operae pretium sim, *whether it will be worth while;* without operae: Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *thought it of importance;* ni pretium foret, *were it not worth while.* **3.** *punishment, reward* in a bad sense: ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit.

prex, précis, (in sing. only in abl.), f. [precor], **1.** *a prayer, request, entreaty:* omnibus precibus precibusque ferre; precibus fleeti, moveri, vinci, adduci. **2.** *a good wish, friendly greeting:* damus alternas accipimusque preces, *exchange good wishes.* **3.** *a curse, imprecation:* omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem.

Priămēĭus, ĭdis, f. patron. *daughter of Priam.*

Priămēĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Priam:* sceptra; coniux, i.e. *Hecuba.*

Priămĭdes, æ, m. patron. *son of Priam.*

Priămus, ī, m. son of Laomedon, king of Troy, husband of Hecuba, and father of Hector, Paris, Cassandra, etc. He was slain by Neoptolemus or Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles.

Priāpus, ī, m. [Πρίαπος], Priapus, the god of Procreation; also of gardens and vineyards, where his statue was placed.

prīdem, adv. [cf. prae, prior, primus, pridie, etc.], *long ago, long since:* quod ad me pridem scripseras. Non pridem, haud pridem, *not long ago, lately:* haud ita pridem, *not very long ago.*

prīdĭānus, a, um, adj. [pridie], *belonging to yesterday.*

prīdiē, adv. [dies and root of prior, primus, etc.], *on the day before:* (a) absol.: quo loco pridie pugnatum est; (b) with quam: pridie quam ego Athenas veni; (c) with gen.: pridie eius diei; pridie insidiarum, *the day before the ambush;* (d) with acc.: pridie Idus; pridie eum diem. The phrase pridie Kalendas, Nonas, etc., is used as a subst.: in Formiano esse volumus usque ad pridie Nonas Maias.

prīmaevus, a, um, adj. [primus, aevum], *young, youthful, in the first period of life.*

prīmāni, ōrum, m. [primus], *soldiers of the first legion.*

prīmārius, a, um, adj. *of the first rank, chief, principal, excellent, remarkable.*

Prīmĭgĕnĭa, æ, f. [primus, gigno], an epithet of Fortune, as the attendant of her favourite from birth.

prīmĭgĕnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *first of all, original.*

primipīlāris, is, m. [primipilus], *the chief centurion of a legion.* See primipilus.

primipīlus (also **primus pilus**), i, m. [primus, pilus], *the chief centurion of a legion*, in earlier times the centurion of the first maniple of the triarii, in later times the centurion of the first century of the first cohort of the legion. See Smith's *Dict. of Antiq.*, v. exercitus.

primitiae (**primiciae**), ārum, f. [primus]. 1. *first-fruits*: primitias Cereri dabant. 2. (fig.): metalli, *first produce of the mine*; primitiae iuvenis miserae, *his first unhappy essays.*

primitus, adv. [id.], *at first, originally.*

primō, dōnec, adv. [id.], *at first, at the beginning, first, firstly.*

primordium, ii, (usually in pl.), n. [primus, ordior], *first beginnings, origin, commencement*: primordia rerum; mundi; in primordio urbis. In Lucret. separated and transposed: rediret in ordia prima.

primōris, e, (nom. sing. not in use), adj. [primus], I. *the first, first* (rare). II. 1. *the foremost part, forepart, tip, end, extremity*: primori in acie versari, *front rank*; aliquid primoribus labris attingere, *slightly, with the tip of one's lips.* 2. *first in rank, chief, principal*: viri; feminae. Subst. **primōres**, um, m. *the chiefs, nobles, patricians, men of first rank.*

primŭlum, adv. [primulus], *at first.*

primŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. primus], *the first.*

primum, adv. [primus], *at first, first, in the first place, in the beginning*: primum omnium, *first of all*; ut primum, ubi primum, simul ac primum, cum primum, *as soon as ever, as soon as*; nunc primum, *now for the first time*; primum dum (also primumdum), *in the first place.*

primus, a, um, superl. adj. [cf. prae, pro, prior, priscus, πρόμος], I. *the first, first*: primus de mille fuisses; in primis pugnantes. II. *fore, foremost, the first part* (often to be translated in English by a substantive): in prima provincia, *at the entrance of the province*; digitus, *the tip of the finger*; sol, *the rising sun.* With quisque, *the first possible, the very first*: primo quoque tempore, *at the first possible opportunity.* Neut. pl. as subst.: si prima satis prospera fuissent, *the commencement.* A primo, *from the first*; in primo, *in the front, at the beginning.* 2. *chief, principal, most excellent, eminent, distinguished*: iuventum primi; primus apud te primus, *first in your favour*; primum habere, putare, *think most of*; primas partes or primas agere, *play the first part, occupy the first rank*; primas dare, *assign the highest place to anything*; primas concedere, *yield the first place*; primas tenere, *play the first part*; tum primis and in primis (also written imprimis) *among the first, chiefly, especially, principally*; hono cum primis locuples, *one of the richest men*; in primis improbissimus, *one of the very greatest rascals.*

princeps, ĭpis, adj. [primus, capio], 1. *first*: princeps in praelium ibat; principes pecuniae pollicendae fuerunt, *were the first to promise*; princeps in haec verba iurat, *is the first to swear.* 2. *the chief, most eminent, distinguished, or noble*: principe loco genitus; omnium gravitate principes Plato. As subst. **princeps**, ĭpis, m. 1. *the first, chief, principal person*: princeps in republica, *leading men*; princeps Senatus, *the first man of the Senate*, the senator whose name came first on the censor's list; princeps iuventutis was in later times a title given to the heir to the throne. 2. *a head, author, originator, leader, contriver*: coniti principe sceleris; principe inferendi, *first in commencing hostilities*; Iasiusque pater, genus a quo principe nostrum, *the ancestor of our race.* 3. *a ruler, sovereign, emperor* (poet. and post-Aug.). 4. in pl. principes = the second line of the Roman army, between the hastati and the triarii; see Smith's *Dict. of Antiq.* v. exercitus. Principes = (a) *a company of the principes*: octavum principem duxit, *led the eighth maniple of principes*; (b) *a centurion of the principes*: principes prior, *first centurion of the principes*; (c) *office of centurion in the principes*: mihi primus princeps est adsignatus, *first centurionship.*

principālis, e, adj. [princeps], 1. *first, original, primitive.* 2. *chief, principal* (in rank or esteem). 3. *princely, imperial, belonging to a prince or emperor* (post-Aug.). 4. *belonging to the* principia, *or head-quarters, of a camp*: principalis via.

principātus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *the first place, pre-eminence, preference*: sol astrorum obtinet principatum. 2. *the command* of a state or army: obtinere principatum totius Galliae. 3. *empire, sovereignty* (of the Roman empire): nova res olim dissociabiles miscuit, principatum et libertatem. 4. *a beginning, origin* (rare).

principium, ii, n. [id.], 1. *a beginning, commencement, origin*: principium ducere ab aliquo, *derive, deduce*; a love principium, *we are sprung*; principio, a principio, and in principio, *at first, in the beginning.* 2. in pl. *foundations, first principles, elements*: iuris; naturae. 3. *a beginner, originator, founder, ancestor* (poet.): Graecia principium moris habet. 4. *chief part*: principia=(a) *the front rank, the van*: equites post principia collocat; (b) *the head-quarters, the general's quarters*, an open space in the centre of the camp, where were the tents of the general and other officers, where the standards were placed, speeches made, and councils held.

prior, prius, ōris, compar. adj. [cf. prae, primus, priscus, etc.], 1. *former, previous, prior, first*: qui prior occupaverat has augustias, *first*; priore aestate, *last summer*; prior praelio lacessere, *be the first to*; prioris anni consules. Subst. priores, um, m. *forefathers, ancestors, the ancients*: more priorum. 2. *better, superior, preferable, more excellent or important*: bellante prior, *victorious over those who resist him*; aetate et sapientia. Adv. prius, 1. *before, sooner, first, previously*: ut vos prius experti estis, nunc Antiochus experitur. 2. with quam, often in one word priusquam; (a) *before that, before*: prius quam de ceteris rebus respondeo; (b) *sooner, rather*: carnificinam prius subierint, quam ibin violent. 3. *formerly, in former times* (poet.): nec meminit notas, ut prius, ire vias.

priscē, adv. [priscus], *in the old-fashioned manner, severely.*

(1) **priscus**, a, um, adj. [=priuscus; cf. pristinus=priustinus], I. *belonging to former times, old, ancient, primitive, antique*: severitas; reipublicae forma; fides; prisco more. Subst. prisci, ōrum, m. *the ancients.* II. (meton.) 1. *former, previous* (poet.): Venus. 2. *old-fashioned, severe* (poet.): Cato; parens.

(2) **Priscus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

pristinus, a, um, adj. [=priustinus, cf. priscus], 1. *former, early, primitive, original, pristine*: tempus; consuetudo; conjux; gloria. 2. *just past, of yesterday*: diei pristini perfidia.

pristis and **pristrix**. See pistris.

prius and **priusquam**. See prior.

privātim, adv. [privatus], 1. *for one's-self, as an individual, in private, privately, in a private capacity*: qui privatim plus possint quam ipsi magistratus, *though private individuals*; Fabius infestus privatim Papirio erat, *for private reasons.* 2. *at home*: nec privatim se tenuit, in foro inambulavit.

privātio, ōnis, f. [privo], *a taking away.*

privātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from privo. As adj. 1. *belonging to an individual, private, apart from the state*: privatus illis census erat brevis, *the property of individuals*; aedificia, *isolated, apart from the villages*; in privato, *in private*; ex privato, *from one's private property*; in privatum, *for private use.* 2. *not in office, in private life, private, deprived of office*: privato viro imperium dare, *a private individual.* Subst. **privātus**, i, m. *a private individual, citizen*, opp. to a magistrate. 3. in imperial times, *private, not belonging to the imperial family*: id maxime formidolosum, privati hominis nomen supra principis attolli, *an ordinary citizen's name should be exalted over the emperor's.*

Privernas, ātis, adj. *belonging to Privernum.*

Privernum, i, n. a town of Latium.

Privernus, i, m. the name of an Italian.

privignus, i, m. and **privigna**, æ, f. [=privigenus from privusgigno], *a step-son, step-daughter.* ☞ pl.=*step-children:* matre carentibus Privignis mulier temperat innocens.

privilēgium, ĭi, n. [privus, lex], **1.** *a bill or law in favour of, or against, an individual:* in privatos homines leges ferri noluerunt; id enim est privilegium. **2.** (post-Aug.), *a privilege, prerogative.*

privo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [privus], **1.** *bereave, deprive, rob, strip* of anything: aliquem vita; se oculis. **2.** *free, release, deliver* from anything: aliquem iniuria; dolore; exilio.

privus, a, um, adj. I. *single* (archaic); in dies privos. II. (meton.) **1.** *each, every individual:* privam quamque particulam venti sentire; bubus privis donati; *one ox each.* **2.** *one's own, private, peculiar, particular:* quem ducit priva triremis, *private yacht;* privum aliquid dare, quo possim titulis incidere, *perform some exploit of your own.*

(1) **prō**, prep. with abl. [cf. πρό, prae, Eng. prefix for and fore], **1.** *before, in front of:* castra pro moenibus locata; Caesar pro castris suas copias produxit. **2.** *form the front of, on the front of* anything: legiones pro ripa componere, *on the front of;* pro tectis saxa mittere, *form the front of.* II. (fig.) **1.** *for, in favour of, for the benefit of:* dimicare pro libertate; pro patria mori. **2.** *in place of, instead of, for:* pro virtula statuis natum. Esp. in the phrases pro consule, pro praetore, pro quaestore, etc., *proconsul, propraetor, pro-quaestor* (denoting the substitute for any officer). **3.** *for, the same as, just as, as:* hunc amavi pro meo, *as my own;* quum pro damnato mortuoque esset, *as good as condemned and dead;* pro certo habere, *regard as certain;* pro certo ponere, *state as a fact.* In the phrases pro eo ac, ac si, quasi, *just the same as, as though:* pro eo ac debui, *just as I ought;* pro eo ac si concessum sit, *just as though.* Also pro eo quod, *because:* pro eo quod eius nomen erat magna apud omnes gloria. **4.** *on account of, in return for, for:* pro Caesaris in se iuvantium ei debere; aliquem amare pro eius eximia suavitate. **5.** *in proportion to, in comparison with, according to, conformably with, by virtue of, for:* praelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium fuit; aliquem pro dignitate laudare, *suitably to his rank;* pro multitudine hominum angustos se fines habere arbitrabantur, *narrow in proportion to their numbers;* pro imperio, *imperiously;* pro virili parte, *to the best of one's powers;* pro rata parte and pro rata, *in proportion;* pro tempore ac re, *according to time and circumstances;* pro eo quantum or ut, *in proportion as, according as;* pro tua prudentia, *such is your prudence.*

(2) **prō** (less correctly **prōh**), interj. expressive of wonder or lamentation, *O! Ah! Alas!* (a) with nom.: pro Iuppiter! pro di immortales; (b) parenthet.: et mea, pro! nullo pondere verba caduut; (c) with acc.: pro deum atque hominum fidem.

prōăgōrus, i, m. [προγήγορος], name of a Sicilian magistrate.

prō-auctor, ōris, m. *a remote ancestor* (post-Aug.).

prō-āvia, ae, f. *a great-grandmother* (post-Aug.).

prōāvītus, a, um, adj. [proavus], *belonging to one's ancestors, ancestral* (poet.).

prō-āvus, i, m. **1.** *a great-grandfather.* **2.** (meton.) *a forefather, ancestor.*

prōbābilis, e, adj. [probo], **1.** *likely, credible, probable, that may be believed or proved.* **2.** (meton.) *pleasing, agreeable, acceptable, commendable, good:* orator; ingenium. Compar. probabilior.

prōbābilĭtas, ātis, f. [probabilis], *probability.*

prōbābiliter, adv. [id.], *probably, credibly.* Compar. probabilius.

prōbātĭo, ōnis, f. [probo], **1.** *a proving, trial, inspection, examination.* **2.** *approbation, approval, assent.* **3.** *proof, demonstration* (post-Aug.).

prōbātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an approver* (rare).

prōbātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from probo. As adj. *tried, tested, approved of, good, excellent, pleasing:* artifex; statua. Compar. probatior; superl. probatissimus.

prōbē, adv. [probus], **1.** *rightly, properly, well, fitly, excellently:* illud probe iudicas; Antipater, quem tu probe meministi. **2.** *very, very much, thoroughly, well:* tui similis est probe; perdocta est probe. **3.** in responses, *well done! good! bravo!* probissime, *very well!*

prōbĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *goodness, worth, honesty, probity.*

prōbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], **1.** *try, test, judge of:* amicitias utilitate; militem a viribus. **2.** *consider good, approve of:* locum; consilium; Caesar maxime probat mare transire et Pompeium sequi. **3.** *express approbation of, approve.* **4.** *make acceptable, recommend, show to be good or serviceable:* causam alicui; libros. With de: quibus de meo celeri reditu non probabam, *whom I could not persuade to approve of my swift return.* With reflect. pron., *make one's self acceptable:* Epicurus multis se probavit. **5.** *make credible, show, prove, demonstrate:* causam paucis verbis; perfacile facta esse illis probat, *shows them it is easy.* **6.** *display, manifest:* virtutem.

prōbrōsus, a, um, adj. [probrum], *shameful, ignominious, infamous.*

prōbrum, i, n. **1.** *a shameful or disgraceful act:* emergere ex paternis probris. **2.** *lewdness, unchastity, adultery:* probri insimulasti pudicissimam feminam. II. (meton.) **1.** *shame, reproach, dishonour, disgrace, infamy;* in probro esse; probrum obiectare alicui. **2.** *abuse, insult, a reproach, libel:* aliquem probris vexare, increpare; alicui probra iactare, ingerere.

prōbus, a, um, adj. [cf. πρᾶος], *good, proper, excellent, serviceable, upright, honest, virtuous:* proba et modesta mulier; navigium; fruges. Compar. probior.

prōcācitas, ātis, f. [procax], *boldness, impudence.*

prōcāciter, adv. [id.], *boldly, impudently, wantonly.* Compar. procacius; superl. procacissime.

Prōcas and **Prōca**, æ, m. a king of Alba.

prōcax, ācis, adj. [from obsolete verb procare, to demand; cf. procori], *bold, shameless, impudent, insolent, forward, pert, wanton:* meretrix; ingenium; libertas; Auster, *violent;* with gen. procax otii, *licentious in times of leisure.* Compar. procacior; superl. procacissimus.

prō-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. **1.** *go forth, go before, advance, proceed:* nil cum procedere intrem Sentimus, *make no progress.* Esp. of processions or of soldiers marching: funus interim procedit, *moves on;* processum in aciem est. II. (meton.) **1.** *come out, go out or forth, issue:* castris. **2.** *show one's self, appear:* obviam alicui procedere; procedat vel Numa. **3.** *issue from the mouth, be uttered:* sed interdum voces procedebant contumaces. **4.** (of stars) *rise, appear:* ecce Dionaei processit Caesaris astrum. III. (fig.) **1.** (of time) *advance, pass, elapse:* incipient magni procedere menses. **2.** *advance, make progress, go or get on:* in philosophia multum, *make much progress in;* eo vecordiae processit, *reached such a pitch of folly;* procedere longius iras haud passus, *allow their anger to go any further.* **3.** *run on, continue:* ut iis stipendia procederent, *pay might be continued.* **4.** (of speech) *continue, proceed, go on:* ad dissuadendum. **5.** *turn out, result, succeed, prosper:* res pulcherrime procedit, *turns out most successfully;* impers., cum parum procederet, *things did not go well;* quod si consilia Andranodoro processissent, *had been successful;* venenum non processerat, *had not been effectual.* **6.** *benefit, be of use to, turn out favourably for:* benefacta mea republicae procedunt. **7.** *present, show, conduct one's self* (poet.): nunc volo subducto gravior procedere vultu, *conduct myself more gravely.*

procella, æ, f. [pro and root κελ, cf. κέλης, celer, celox], **1.** *a storm, hurricane, tempest.* **2.** (fig.)

a storm, tumult, violence, commotion, vehemence: vita remota a procellis in vidiarum ; seditionum procellae ; eloquentiae procella. Esp. of a charge of cavalry : equestrem procellam excitemus oportet.

prŏcellōsus, a, um, adj. [procella], *stormy, tempestuous, boisterous.*

prŏcer, ŏris, m. [pro], *a chief, noble.* Usually in pl. *the leading men, chiefs, nobles, princes :* delectos populi ad proceres ; civitatis proceres.

prŏcērē, adv. [proceru s], *stretched out.* Compar. procerius.

prŏcērĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *tallness, tall stature, height, high growth.* 2. (meton.) *length :* pedum.

prŏcērus, a, um, adj. [stym. dub.], 1. *high, tall, long,* homo ; collum ; laurus. 2. (meton.) *outstretched, extended, large :* passus ; plangebant aliae proceris tympana palmis, *upraised.* Compar. procerior ; superl. procerissimus.

prŏcessĭo, ōnis, f. [procedo], *a marching on, an advance.*

prŏcessus, ūs, m. [id.], *advance, progression, progress, course :* sin in processu coepit crudescere morbus, *in its course ;* optima summi nunc via processus, *way to the highest advancement.*

Prŏchȳta, ae, and **Prŏchȳtē**, ēs, f. an island near Campania.

prŏ-cĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, intrans. v. [cado], *fall flat, fall prostrate :* ad pedes alicuius.

prŏcinctus, ūs, m. [pro, cingo], *readiness for battle, a being prepared for action :* testamentum facere in procinctu, *make one's will on the battlefield ;* in procinctu et castris habiti.

proclāmātor, ōris, m. [proclamo], *a bawler.*

pro-clāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *call out, cry out, vociferate.*

prŏ-clīno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [cf. κλίνω, in-clino], 1. *bend forwards, bend, incline.* 2. (fig.) in pres. part. *verging to a consummation, tottering to its fall :* adiuvat rem proclinatam, *gives a fresh impulse to affairs already critical, hastens on the crisis.*

prŏclīvē and **prŏclīviter**, adv. [proclivis], 1. *downwards.* 2. *easily.* Compar. proclivius.

prŏ-clīvis, e, adj. [clivus], I. *sloping, steep, going downwards or downhill :* per proclivem viam duci ; pelli per proclive, *downhill ;* proclivi currit oratio, *flows precipitately.* II. (fig.) 1. *inclined to a thing, liable, prone, subject, ready, willing :* ad libidinem ; ad aliquem morbum. 2. *easy to be done :* proclivia anteponuntur laboriosis. In proclivi, *easy :* id faciam, quod in proclivi est. Compar. proclivior.

prŏclīvĭtas, ātis, f. [proclivis], *a tendency, propensity.*

prŏclīviter. See proclive.

Prŏcnē and **Prŏgnē**, ēs, f. daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, sister of Philomela, and wife of Tereus. She was changed into a swallow. Hence meton. Procne=*a swallow.*

prŏ-cōnsul (also **prō cōnsŭle**), is, m. *a proconsul,* one who at the close of his consulship in Rome became governor of a province. Sometimes the word is used loosely as=propractor.

prŏcōnsŭlāris, e, adj. [proconsul], *proconsular, belonging to a proconsul.*

prŏcōnsŭlātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a proconsulship.*

prŏcrastinātĭo ōnis, f. [procrastino], *procrastination.*

prŏ-crastĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [crastinus], *put off till to-morrow, defer, put off.*

prŏcrĕātĭo, ōnis, f. [procreo], *a begetting, procreation.*

prŏcrĕātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a begetter, procreator, author.*

prŏcrĕātrix, ĭcis, f. [procreator], *she that brings forth, a mother.*

prŏ-crĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *bring forth, beget, generate, procreate, produce.* 2. (fig.) *make, produce, cause, occasion.*

prŏ-cresco, ĕre, intrans. v. (poet.) 1. *spring forth, arise, proceed.* 2. *grow up, grow larger, increase.*

Procris, is and ĭdis, f. daughter of Erechtheus, and wife of Cephalus, who shot her in a wood, mistaking her for a wild beast.

Prŏcrustes, ae, m. a robber of Attica, who had a bed upon which he made travellers lie down, and by cutting them if they were too long, or stretching them if they were too short, he made them equal to the length of his bed. He was slain by Theseus.

prŏ-cŭbo, āre, intrans. v. *lie stretched out, lie along* (poet.).

prŏ-cūdo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. 1. *fashion or make by hammering, forge :* tela cudere ; enses. Fig. non solum acuenda nobis neque procudenda lingua est, sed, etc., *fashioned or formed.* 2. (fig.) *contrive, bring forth, produce :* ignem ; voluptatem.

prŏcul, adv. [etym. dub.], 1. (of place) *in the distance, at a distance, afar off, far, from afar,* constr. a, ex, ab or the abl.) : ubi turrem constitui procul viderunt ; iubet ut procul tela coniciant, *from afar ;* procul, o, procul este, profani, *keep aloof ;* procul a conspectu, *far from sight ;* procul urbe, *far from the city ;* procul ripa Tiberis. 2. (fig.) *far, distant, remote :* caelestia procul sunt a nostra cognitione ; quis tam procul a litteris quin, etc., *so unacquainted with letters ;* procul negotiis, *far away from business ;* procul voluptatibus habere aliquem, *keep him out of reach of pleasures ;* procul dubio, *without doubt ;* eo pervenit ut haud procul esset quin Remum agnosceret, *he was almost on the point of recognising.*

prŏ-culco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [calco], 1. *tread down, trample upon* (mostly poet.) : segetes ; pedibus virum. 2. (fig.) *trample upon, despise :* senatum.

Prŏcŭlēius, i, m. a Roman knight intimate with Augustus.

Prŏcŭlus, i, m. a Roman senator, to whom Romulus is said to have imparted his desire to be worshipped as Quirinus.

prŏ-cumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, intrans. v. (cubo, cf. in-cumbo), 1. *lean or bend forwards :* olli certamine summo Procumbunt, *bend to their oars.* 2. *fall, sink down, prostrate one's-self :* ad genua alicuius ; Coraebus Penelei dextra procumbit, *falls at the hand of ;* sibi tres legiones procubuisse, *fell before his attack.* 3. (of inanimate objects) *lean forwards, bend, sink, fall, be beaten down :* ne gravidis procumbat culmus aristis ; domus in domini procubuit caput ; ut tigna secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, *might lean in the direction of the river's current.* II. (fig.) *fall or sink down* (poet.) : in voluptates ; res procubuere meae, *have come to ruin.*

prŏcūrātĭo, ōnis, f. [procuro], 1. *a caring for, taking charge of, superintendence, management, administration.* 2. *an expiatory sacrifice, expiation.*

prŏcūrātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a manager, overseer, agent, administrator, deputy.* 2. *a steward, bailiff.* 3. *the manager of the imperial revenues,* especially in a province : procurator Iudaeae ; Aegypti.

prŏcūrātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *a governess, protectress.*

prŏ-cūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *take care of, attend to, look after* anything : corpora ; sacrificia. 2. *avert or expiate* (evil omens) *by sacrifice :* procurare signa, quae a diis hominibus portenduntur. Sometimes intrans. : ipse procuravi, ne possent saeva nocere Somnia, *have performed expiations to prevent,* etc.

prŏ-curro, ĕre, cŭcurri and curri, cursum, intrans. v. 1. *run forth, rush forwards.* 2. (meton.) of locality, *jut out, extend, project* (poet.) : saxis in procurrentibus haesit.

prŏcursātĭo, ōnis, f. [procurso], *a charge, sally.*

prŏcursātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a skirmisher, sharp-shooter.*

prŏcurso, āre, intrans. v. [freq. procurro], *sally forth, make attacks or onsets.*

prŏcursus, ūs, m. [id.], *a sally, charge, onset.*

prŏ-curvus, a, um, adj. *crooked, winding.*

prŏcus, i, m. [cf. precor], *a woo er, suitor.*

Prŏcȳon, ŏnis, m. [Προκύων, fore-dog], a constellation which rises before the dog-star.

prō-dĕambŭlo, āre, intrans. v. *take a walk.*

prod-ĕo, īre, ĭī, ĭtum, intrans. v. [pro], I. *go or come forth:* foras; ad colloquium; obviam alicui; in scenam, *appear on the stage;* in proelium; utero matris; immodico prodibant tubere tali, *projected;* herba, *springs up.* II. (fig.) 1. *come forth, show itself, appear:* si haec consuetudo prodire coeperit. 2. *advance, proceed:* prodire sumptu extra modum; est quadam prodire tenus, *make some advance.*

Prŏdĭcius, a, um, adj. *belonging to Prodicus.*

prō-dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *fix or appoint beforehand.* 2. *defer, adjourn.*

prō-dictātor, ōris, m. *a vice-dictator.*

Prŏdĭcus, i, m. a Greek sophist of Ceos, contemporary of Socrates, author of the story of the Choice of Hercules.

prōdĭgē, adv. [prodigus], *lavishly, extravagantly.*

prōdĭgentĭa, ae, f. [prodigo], *profusion, extravagance.*

prōdĭgĭāliter, adv. [prodigium], *unnaturally, in a strange manner.*

prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *unnatural, strange, wonderful, marvellous.*

prōdĭgium, ĭī, n. [for prodicium, from prodico], 1. *a prophetic sign, token, omen, portent, prodigy.* 2. (meton.) *a monster, prodigy.*

prōdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, trans. v. [pro, ago], *squander, lavish, waste, dissipate:* opes.

prōdĭgus, a, um, adj. [prodigo], 1. *wasteful, lavish, prodigal:* aeris. 2. (meton.) *rich, fertile, abounding* in anything (poet.): tellus; locus prodigus herbae. 3. (fig.) *lavish, prodigal, profuse:* arcanique Fides prodiga, *that blabs out her secret;* animaeque magnae prodigum Paulum, *lavish with his life.*

prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [prodo], *discovery, betrayal, treason, treachery.*

prōdĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a betrayer, traitor:* patriae; risus proditor latentis puellae, *that betrays the hiding girl.*

prō-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. 1. *give, put, or bring forth:* proditum famoso condita vina cado. 2. *bring forth, produce:* quae tam festa dies ut cesset prodere furem? 3. *publish, make known, relate, report, record:* aliquid memoriae prodere, *hand down to posterity;* memoria prodita, *transmitted by tradition;* crimen vultu, *betray.* Esp. *to appoint or create* a public officer: flaminem. 4. *betray, surrender treacherously:* classem praedonibus. 5 *abandon:* suam vitam et pecuniam. 6 *transmit, bequeath:* regnum a Tantalo proditum. 7. *propagate, hand on* (poet.): genus alto a sanguine Teucri Proderet, *hand down a line with Teucer for its founder.*

prō-dŏcĕo, ēre, trans. v. *teach, inculcate.*

prō-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. *bring forth, lead forward or out:* copias pro castris. In the follg. special senses, (a) *bring before* the people or senate, or before a court of law: in conspectum populi; in iudicium; (b) *represent, perform* (of an actor): nihil pravum producere; (c) *expose for sale:* ancillam; (d) *place one thing before another,* with dat.: aliquem malo; (e) *stretch out, lengthen, extend:* ferrum incude; (f) *conduct to a* place: aliquem rus producere; (g) *conduct to the grave:* nec te tua funera mater Produxi, *conducted thee—thy corpse—to the grave;* (h) *disclose, expose:* occulta ad patres produxit crimina servus; (i) *bring forth, beget:* te Thersitae similem producat Achilles; (k) *bring up, rear:* Diva, producas subolem; (l) *lengthen, prolong* (in pronunciation): syllabam. II. (fig.) 1. *raise, promote, advance:* aliquem ad aliquam dignitatem. 2. *lengthen out, protract, prolong, drag out:* cenam; vitam; rem in hiemem. 3. *put off, delude:* aliquem falsa spe. 4. *educate, bring up:* laevo monitu pueros producit avaros. 5. *bring into use:* (vocabula) nova quae genitor produxerit usus.

prōductē, adv. [productus], *in a lengthened manner.*

prōductĭo, ōnis, f. [produco], 1. *a lengthening, prolonging.* 2. *a lengthening in pronunciation.*

prōductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from produco. As adj. *lengthened, long, prolonged, protracted:* cornu; dolor; tempus; fabula; syllaba. Compar. productior; superl. productissimus.

prōdūxe, for produxisse, from produco.

proelĭātor (prael-), ōris, m. [proelior], *a fighter, combatant, warrior* (post-Aug.).

proelĭor (prael-), āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [proelium], *join battle, engage in battle, fight.*

proelium (prael-), ĭi, n. [etym. dub.], *a battle, combat:* proelium facere, inire, committere, *join battle;* restituere, redintegrare, *renew;* proelio dimicare, decertare cum aliquo; committere proelia voce, *battle of words.*

Proetus, i, m. king of Tiryns, brother of Acrisius.

Proetĭdes, um, f. patron. *the daughters of Proetus,* who for their pride were punished by Iuno with madness, and imagined they were cows.

prō-fāno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [profanus], *desecrate, profane, render unholy.*

prō-fānus, a, um, adj. [fanum, lit. outside the temple], I. *unholy, common, profane:* locus; flamma; procul o, procul este profani, *ye uninitiated.* II. (meton.) 1. *wicked, impious* (poet.): mens; verba. 2. *ill-boding* (poet.): bubo.

prōfātus, ūs, m. [profor], *an uttering, saying* (post-Aug.).

prōfectio, ōnis, f. [proficiscor], 1. *a going away, setting out, departure:* parare, *make ready for.* 2. (meton.) *a source:* profectio ipsius pecuniae requiratur.

prō-fectō, adv. [factum], *actually, indeed, really, truly, assuredly, certainly, by all means:* profecto, ut loquor, ita res est.

(1) **prōfectus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from proficio.

(2) **prōfectus, a, um,** perf. part. from proficiscor.

(3) **prōfectus, ūs,** m. [proficio], *advance, progress, increase, growth, success, effect* (poet.): verbaque profectu dissimulata carent.

prō-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. v. I. 1. *carry or bring out, bring forth:* arma ex oppido. 2. *stretch or thrust out:* digitum. 3. proferre gradum or pedem, *go on, proceed.* 4. signa proferre, *advance the standards, march on* (military term). II. (meton.) 1. *bring forth; produce:* caelum laurum profert. 2. *extend, enlarge:* castra; fines. 3. *put off, defer, adjourn.* III. (fig.) 1. *bring forth, produce, invent, discover, make known, reveal:* artem; rem in medium; ingenium, *display one's genius.* 2. *bring forward, quote, cite, mention:* auctores; exempla. 3. *extend, enlarge, prolong:* fines officiorum; memoriam alicuius; ut depositi proferret fata parentis, *prolong.* 4. *impel.*

prōfessăo, ōnis, f. [profiteor], I. *a declaration, profession, expression, promise.* II. (meton.) 1. *a public declaration* of one's name, property, etc. 2. *a public register* of persons or property. 3. *a business or profession.*

prōfessor, ōris, m. [id.], *a professor, teacher* (post-Aug.).

prōfessōrius, a, um, adj. [professor], *professorial.*

prōfessus, a, um, perf. part. from profiteor. As adj. *manifest, known, confessed* (poet. and late prose): culpa; ex professo, *intentionally.*

prō-festus, a, um, adj. *not festival, common;* of days, *working-days:* luces; dies.

prō-ficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum, trans. and intrans. v. [facio], 1. *advance, make progress, profit, perform, effect, accomplish:* si nihil in oppugnatione oppidi proficeisset, *made no progress in;* antesignani tantum profecere ut pellerent omnes, *were as successful as to drive;* in philosophia aliquid, *make some progress in.* 2. *be useful, serviceable, advantageous, help, tend, contribute, conduce:* nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit quam scriptio, *is so serviceable in teaching oratory;* radice vel herba Proficiente nihil, *doing no good;* multum proficiet illud demonstrare, *will be very useful.*

prō-fĭcĭscor, sci, fectus sum, intrans. dep. [facio; lit. to make or put one's self forward], I. *set out, start, travel, go, march, depart.* II. (fig.) 1. *go, come, proceed:* nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua. 2. *set out, begin, commence:* a philosophia profectus Xenophon

scripsit historiam. **3.** *come forth, spring, arise, proceed, originate:* qui a Zenone profecti sunt, *his disciples;* Arcades . . . genus a Pallante profectum, *sprung from.*

prō-fĭtĕor, ēri, fessus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [fateor], **1.** *declare publicly, own, acknowledge, avow, confess:* fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero; cur ea non profitentur putabas? profitentur Carnutes se nullum periculum recusare, *declare that they shrink from.* With se, *declare or profess one's-self to be something:* profiteri se grammaticum; me omnium provinciarum defensorem esse profitebor. **2.** *profess an art, science, etc.:* philosophiam; medicinam. Absol., cum omnes qui profiterentur, *all professors.* **3.** profiteri indicium, *give evidence* against accomplices. **4.** *offer freely, propose, promise:* se ad eam rem adjutorem; operam in aliquam rem profiteri, *offer assistance;* professus grandia turget, *after promising grandeur.* **5.** *make a public statement or return* of anything; apud decemviros, quantum habeat praedae; profitentum; nomen, *give in one's name* as a candidate, etc.; without nomen, quod intra legitimos dies profiteri nequiverit, *give in his name;* fig. in his nomen suum profitetur, *reckons himself among these.*

prōfĭgātŭlus, ŏris, m. [profligo], *a spendthrift, prodigal* (post-Aug.).

prōfĭgātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from profligo. As adj. I. *wretched.* **2.** *corrupt, dissolute, profligate.* Compar. profligatior; superl. profligatissimus.

prō-fĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [obsolete verb figo, to strike; cf. flagellum, θλίβω], **1.** *strike or dash to the ground, cast down, overcome, conquer, overwhelm, crush, ruin, destroy:* classem hostium; rempublicam; aliquem macrore profligare. **2.** *bring to an end, finish, despatch:* profligato fere Samnitium bello; profligata iam haec quaestio est.

prō-flo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *blow forth, breathe out* (poet.): flammas; toto profabat pectore somnum, *whose breast was heaving with the heavy breath of sleep.*

prōflŭens, entis, pres. part. from profluo. As adj. I. *flowing:* squa. **2.** (fig.) of speech, *flowing, fluent.*

prōflŭenter, adv. [profluens], *flowingly, easily.*

prō-flŭo, ĕre, xi, xum, intrans. v. *flow forth, flow along, issue, proceed:* Mosa profluit ex monte Vogeso; ad incognitas artes, *fall or hit upon;* ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *my reputation flowed from this source.*

prō-for, fāri, fātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. **1.** *speak out, speak, say* (poet.): tum breviter Dido vultum demissa profatur; pudor prohibebat plura profari. **2.** *foretell, predict, prophesy:* Pythia quae tripodi a Phoebi lauroque profatur.

prōfŭga. See profugus.

prō-fŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) *flee before, flee from* (poet.): velut profugit execrata civitas Agros atque Lares patrios. **2.** (intrans.) *flee, run away, escape:* ex oppido; ad Ciceronem.

prōfŭgus, a, um, adj. [profugio], I. *that flees or has fled, fugitive:* domo; ex urbe; ad rebelles. II. (meton.) *wayward, vagrant, wandering, unsettled* (poet.): Scythae. **2.** *banished, exiled:* patria profugus; fato profugus, of Aeneas. Subst. **prōfŭga, ae,** f. *an exile.*

prō-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. I. *pour forth, shed copiously, cause to flow:* lacrimas oculis; sanguinem. II. (meton.) **1.** *stretch out, prostrate* (poet.): cum somnus membra profudit. **2.** *bring forth, produce, utter, pour forth:* puerum ex alvo matris; pectore voces; clamorem; ventis verba. **3.** with se, *rush forth or out:* omnis multitudo sagittariorum se profudit. III. (fig.) **1.** *dissipate, squander, lavish:* patrimonia. **2.** *spend, sacrifice, yield, give up:* animam; vitam pro patria. **3.** *vent, expend, employ:* odium in aliquem; omnes animi vires. **4.** *show, explain:* res universas. **5.** with se, *break out into:* in questus flebiles.

prō-fundus, a, um, adj. I. **1.** *deep, profound, vast:* Acheron; pontus; valles. II. (meton.) **1.** *thick, dense* (poet.): silvae; nox. **2.** *high* (poet.): caelum. **3.** *infernal, belonging to Hades* (poet.): Manes. III. (fig.) *deep, profound, boundless, immoderate:* libidines; immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *fathomless flow of words.* Compar. profundior; superl. profundissimus. Subst. **prōfundum, i,** n. **1.** *the depths of the sea, the deep:* profundo Vela dabit; genitor profundi, i.e. Neptune. **2.** *a depth, abyss:* in profundo veritatem penitus abstrudere.

prōfūsē, adv. [profusus], **1.** *lavishly, extravagantly.* **2.** *in disorder, confusedly.* **3.** *immoderately, excessively.* Compar. profusius; superl. profusissime.

prōfūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from profundo. As adj. I. *lavish, extravagant, profuse:* sui profusus, *lavish of his own.* **2.** *liberal* (poet.). **3.** *costly, expensive:* epulae. **4.** *immoderate, excessive:* hilaritas; cupido. Compar. profusior; superl. profusissimus.

prō-gĕner, i, m. *a grand-daughter's husband.*

prō-gĕnĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *beget, engender, generate* (rare).

prō-gĕnĭes, ēi, f. [progigno], **1.** *descent, lineage, race, family:* progeniem sed enim Trojano a sanguine duci. **2.** (meton.) *descendants, posterity, offspring, progeny, a son or daughter, child:* Sarpedon, mea progenies; (of bees) progeniem nidosque fovent. Fig. of poems: stirps haec progeniesque mea est.

prōgĕnĭtor, ōris, m. [id.], *an ancestor, progenitor.*

pro-gigno, ĕre, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, trans. v. *beget, bear, bring forth, produce.*

prō-gnātus, a, um, part. [natus, see nascor], *born, descended, sprung:* Galli ab Dite patre prognati; ovo prognatus eodem (of Pollux). Meton. Peliaco quondam prognatae vertice pinus.

Prōgnē. See Procne.

prō-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus sum, intrans. dep. [gradior], *come or go forth, go or march forward, go on, advance, proceed:* foras; ex domo; longius a castris; obviam alicui; in virtute, *make progress in;* in adulationem, *lapse into.*

prōgressio, ōnis, f. [progredior], **1.** *progression, advancement, progress, growth, increase.* **2.** of speech, *a climax.*

(1) prōgressus, a, um, perf. part from progredior.

(2) prōgressus, ūs, m. [progredior], *a going forward, an advance, progress, growth, increase.*

proh. See (2) pro.

prō-hĭbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. [habeo], **1.** *hold back, keep in check, restrain, hinder, prevent, avert, ward off, debar* (constr. with simple acc., or with acc. and prep., acc. and abl., ut, ne, etc., or obj. clause): neque munitiones Caesaris prohibere poterat; hostem a pugna; a vobis vim meam; se suosque ab iniuria, *refrain from;* itinere exercitum, *impede its march;* ne lustrum perficeret morte prohibitus; non quin crumperet prohiberi poterat; qui Bibulum exire domo prohibuissent. **2.** *forbid, prohibit:* lex recta imperans prohibensque contraria. **3.** *keep, preserve, defend, protect:* rempublicam a periculo.

prohĭbĭtio, ōnis, f. [prohibeo], *a forbidding, prohibition.*

prō-ĭcĭo (projĭcio), ĕre, ēci, iectum, trans. v. (iacio), I. **1.** *throw forth, fling away, throw down, throw or drive out, stretch out, hold out, extend:* arma; geminos cestus in medium; se ad pedes alicuius; se super examinem amicum. **2.** *expel, exile, banish, cast out:* Agrippam in insulam; tantam pestem. II. (fig.) **1.** *give up, yield, resign, renounce, reject, disdain:* patriam virtutem; pudorem; vitam; aliquem, *abandon;* lucemque perosi Proiecere animas, *threw away their lives.* **2.** with se, *rush into:* si qui se in hoc iudicium forte proiecerint; in miseras se proicere, *plunge one's-self into;* in inutiles fletus, *abandon one's-self to.* **3.** *defer, delay* (post-Aug.): quantum odii fore ab iis qui ultra quinquennium proiciantur, *whose claims are postponed.*

prōiectio, ōnis, f. [proicio], *a stretching out, extension.*

(1) prōiectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from proicio. As adj. I. *stretched out, jutting out, projecting.* II. (fig.) **1.** *prominent, manifest:* audacia. **2.** *inclined to, immoderate in:* ad libidinem. **3.** *abject, mean, base, contemptible:* patientia. **4.** *downcast:* vultus.

Compar. proiectior; superl. proiectissimus.

(2) **prōiectus**, ūs, m. [proicio], *a jutting out, projection.*

prōin. See proinde.

prō-inde, adv. **1.** *just so, in the same manner, in like manner, equally, just, even* (with atque or ac, quasi, and ut): ossa dedit terrae proinde ac famuli infimus esset; proinde quasi nostrum mentem videre possimus; proinde ut me velle intelligis. **2.** *hence, therefore, accordingly, then*: proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi!

projicio. See proicio.

prō-lābor, lābi, lapsus sum, intrans. v. I. *glide forward, slip or slide along, fall down* ex equo; prolapsa Pergama, *fallen to ruin.* II. (fig.) **1.** *go forward, go on, proceed or come to, lapse into*: longius prolabi, *more* or *in misericordiam* prolapsus est animus, *gave way to feelings of compassion*; in rabiem; ad seditiones. **2.** *slip out, escape*: a cupiditate verbum prolapsum. **3.** *fall, fall, err*: cupiditate regni. **4.** *fall to decay, sink, decline, go to ruin*: rem temeritate eius prolapsam restituit.

prōlapsio, ōnis, f. [prolabor], *a slipping, falling, tumbling down.*

prōlātio, ōnis, f. [profero], **1.** *a setting forth, mentioning.* **2.** *an extension, enlargement.* **3.** *a deferring, delay, postponement.*

prōlāto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], **1.** *lengthen, extend, enlarge*: agros; vitam. **2.** *put off, delay, defer, postpone.*

prōlecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. prolicio], *allure, entice, excite.*

prōlepsis, is, f. [πρόληψις], a rhetorical term, *a mentioning anything beforehand, a forestalling of an objection.*

prōles, is, f. [pro and root OL, cf. alo, adolesco, suboles, etc.], *offspring, progeny, child, descendant, race, posterity*: pulchra faciat te prole parentem; proles Ausonia, *the Ausonian race*; ferrea proles, *iron race*; Ulixi proles, i.e. Telemachus; deum certissima proles, *undoubted offspring of gods*; maris immensi prolem, *offspring of the sea* (of fishes); prolem tarde crescentis olivae, *the fruit*; sternitur Arcadiae proles, *the youth of Arcadia.*

prōlētārius, ii, m. [proles], *a proletary, a citizen of the lowest class*, who served the State not with his property, but only with his children (proles).

prō-licio, ēre, lexi, trans. v. [obsolete lacio, cf. allicio, laqueus, etc.], *allure, entice* (poet.).

prōlixē, adv. [prolixus], *largely, abundantly, copiously.* Compar. prolixius.

prō-lixus, a, um, adj. [laxus], **I.** *stretched out, long, broad*: comae; barba. II. (fig.) **1.** *obliging, courteous.* **2.** *favourable, fortunate.*

prōlōgus, i, m. [=πρόλογος], **1.** *a preface, prologue.* **2.** (meton.) *the player who delivers the prologue.*

prō-lōquor, quī, cūtus sum (quūtus), trans. and intrans. dep. **1.** *speak out, utter, declare, say* (poet.). **2.** *foretell, predict* (rare).

prō-lūbium, ii, n. [lubet], *will, desire, inclination* (rare).

prō-lūdo, ĕre, si, sum, intrans. v. *play or practise beforehand, prelude*: sparsa ad pugnam proludit arena, *practises for the fight*; iurgia proludunt, *abuse forms the prelude.*

prō-lŭo, ĕre, lŭi, lūtum, trans. v. I. *wash forth, cast out*: genus omne natantum . . . fluctus proluit. II. (meton.) **1.** *wash away*: ex montibus nives; silvas Eridanus. **2.** *moisten, wet, wash*: prolue rore manus; pleno se proluit auro, *swilled himself with the full gold cup* (in drinking); multa prolutus vappa.

prōlūsio, ōnis, f. [proludo], *preliminary exercise, trial, essay.*

prōlŭvies, ēi, f. [proluo], *an overflow, inundation*: proluvie larga lavere humida saxa; alvi, ventris, *excretions from.*

prō-mercālis, e, adj. [merx], *that is bought and sold.*

prō-mĕrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. and **prō-mĕrĕor**, ēri, ĭtus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. **1.** *deserve, be deserving of, merit*: reus levius punitus quam sit ille promeritus, *more gently than he deserved*; poenam; bene de aliquo, *deserve well of him*; ego te, quae plurima fando Enumerare vales, nunquam, regina, negabo Promeritam, *done me all those kindnesses.* **2.** (meton.) *acquire, gain, earn, get, win*: beneficium.

prōmĕrĭtum, i, n. [promereo], *desert.*

Prōmētheus, ĕi, and ĕos, m. [=Προμηθεύς, the Forethinker], the son of Iapetus, brother of Epimetheus, and father of Deucalion. He formed men out of clay, and stole fire from heaven for their use, for which he was chained to a rock on Caucasus, where a vulture fed upon his entrails, until he was delivered by Hercules.

prōminens, entis, pres. part. from promineo. As adj. *prominent*: in prominenti litoris, *a projecting part of the shore*; promontorium montium, *projecting mountains.*

prō-mĭnĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. **1.** *jut out, be prominent, overhang, project*: coma prominet in vultus; nemorum coma, quaecumque gelido prominet Algido; pectore nudo prominentes, *bending over the walls.* **2.** (fig.) *reach, extend*: in memoriam.

prōmiscŭē, adv. [promiscuus], *in common, promiscuously.*

prō-miscŭus (-miscus), a, um, adj. (misceo), **1.** *mixed, not separate, without distinction, in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous*: conubia, *between patricians and plebeians*; spectaculum, *to which all are admitted*; in promiscuo esse, *be universal, be in every one's hands*; intercidere aeparari promiscua sunt, *may be destroyed and repaired again.* **2.** (meton.) *common, usual* (rare).

prōmisse, contr. for promisisse, from promitto.

prōmissio, ōnis, f. [promitto], *a promising, promise.*

prōmissor, ōris, m. [id.], *a promiser.*

prōmissum, i, n. [id.], *a promise.*

prōmissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from promitto. As adj. *hanging down, long*: capillus; barba.

prōmisti, contr. for promisisti, from promitto.

prō-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. **I.** *let hang down, let grow, put forth*: capillum; barbam. II. (fig.) **1.** *foretell, prophesy* (rare). **2.** *promise, assure, cause to expect, give hope of* (with acc., object-clause, or de): salutem; sestertia septem; inimicissimum futurum esse promitto; sometimes with pres. infin., puerum dare promittitis; me promisi ultorem, *have vowed that I would be avenged*; si quid promittere de me Possum aliud, *give any other assurance about myself.* **3.** *promise to come, engage to dine*, etc. with any one; cum illo dubitanti, quod ad patrem promiserat, *promised to dine at his brother's house.* **4.** *vow* an offering to a deity: domo Iovi.

prōmo, ĕre, mpsi (msi), mptum (mtum), trans. v. [pro, emo], **I.** *take out, give out, bring out or forth, produce, adduce*: lectique cavo se robore promunt, *come forth.* II. (fig.) **1.** *bring, put, or draw forth*: argumenta; consilia; insignem attenuat deus. Obscura promens, *raising into notice*; nunc illas promite vires, *put forth.* **2.** *disclose, utter, tell, express, relate*: magnificam orationem de se.

prōmontŭrium. See promunturium.

prōmōrat, contr. for promoverat, from promoveo.

prō-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. I. **1.** *move forward, cause to advance, push onward, advance*: castra ad Carthaginem. **2.** *extend, enlarge*: imperium. II. (fig.) **1.** *effect, accomplish* (rare): promovere parum, *make little progress, do no good*; so, nihil promovere. **2.** *enlarge, increase*: doctrina vim promovet insitam. **3.** *put off, postpone*: nuptias alicui. **4.** *bring to light, reveal*: arcana promovat loco.

promptē, adv. [promptus], **1.** *readily, quickly, promptly.* **2.** *easily.* Compar. promptius; superl. promptissime.

(1) promptus (promtus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from promo. As adj. **1.** *visible, apparent, evident, manifest*: consilia, locos, prompta et occulta noverat. **2.** *prepared, ready, quick, prompt, inclined or disposed to anything*; (ab) absol.: promptissimus homo; fidem

promptam praebere, *ready services*; quod cuique promptum, arma, equos, offerentes, *what they had*; (b) with ad or in: promptus ad lacessendum certamen; promptus in pavorem; (c) with pro or adversus (rare): pro patria; adversus insontes, *ready in acting against*; (d) with abl.: ingenio; (e) with gen. (poet.): promptus animi, *ready talents*. (f) with dat. (Tacitus): seditioni, *inclined to mutiny*; (g) with infin. (poet.): promptus metuenda pati, *ready to suffer*. 3. *brave, courageous*. 4. *easy, practicable*: expugnatio. Compar. promptior; superl. promptissimus.

(2) **promptus (promtus)**, ūs, m. [promo], on y used in the phrases in promptu esse, habere, ponere, etc. 1. *a being visible, visibility*: ingenium in promptu habere, *display*; aliquid ponere in promptu, *make evident*. 2. *readiness*: ea dicam, quae mihi sunt in promptu, *are ready*. 3. *easiness, facility*: quadrupedes in promptu regere est.

prōmulgātio, ōnis, f. [promulgo], *a proclaiming, publishing, promulgation*. See promulgo.

prōmulgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (etym. dub.), *expose to public view, publish, make known, promulgate* (properly of proposed new laws, which had to be exhibited in public for three market-days before they could be passed).

prō-mulsi, ĭdis, f. [mulsum], *a relish* of eggs, fish, etc.

prōmūrium (-montūrium), ĭi, n. [cf. e-minco, etc.], 1. *a headland, promontory*. 2. *a mountain ridge*.

prōmus, i, m. *a steward, butler*.

prō-mūtuus, a, um, adj. *advanced as a loan*.

prō-necto, ĕre, trans. v. *spin out* (post-Aug.).

prō-nepos, ōtis, m. *a great-grandson*.

prō-nuba, ae, f. [nubo], *a bridesmaid*, a woman who attended to the arrangements for the wedding on behalf of the bride: Tellus et pronuba Iuno Deae signum, *as bridesmaid*; et Bellona manet te pronuba, *the Goddess of war shall light you to the bridal couch*.

prōnuntiātio (prōnunc-), ōnis, f. [pronuncio], 1. *a declaration, publication, proclamation*. 2. in oratory, *delivery, action, manner*. 3. in logic, *a proposition*.

prōnuntiātor (prōnunc-), ōris, m. [id.], *a relater, narrator*.

prōnuntiātum (prōnunc-), i, n. [id.], in logic, *a proposition*.

prō-nuntio (prōnunc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. I. *make known, publish, proclaim, announce*: sententiam, *deliver verdict*; pronuntiat se nomen eius recepturum; aliquem praetorem, *appoint him*. 2. *promise, offer* a reward: praemia militi; munus populo. II. (meton.) 1. *speak in public, recite, rehearse, proclaim*: versus inultos uno spiritu. 2. *tell, relate, report*: mercatores quibus ex regionibus veniant pronuntiare cogunt.

prō-nūrus, ūs, f. *a grandson's wife*: Laomedontis, i.e. Paris.

prōnus, a, um, adj. [pro], I. *turned or bent forward, leaning or hanging forward, stooping, bending down, going downward, inclined downward*: pronus pendens in verbera, *leaning forward to strike*; pronusque magister Volvitur in caput, *hurled headlong*; pronum sterne solo; prono rapit alveus amni, *swift-flowing*; prona vis, *force*. (meton.) of stars, time, etc., *setting, sinking, declining, passing by*: pronus Orion; menses; sidera; anni. III. (fig.) 1. *inclined, disposed, prone* to anything: ad luctum; in obsequium; pronus deterioribus. Poet. with gen., pruendi in ferrum mens prona viris. 2. *inclined to favour, favourable* to anything (post-Aug.): prona bonis numina; prona in eum aula Neronis; pronis auribus accipere aliquid, *give a favourable hearing to*. 3. *easy, without difficulty* (post-Aug.): omnia prona victoribus. Compar. pronior; superl. pronissimus.

prōoemium, ii, n. [προοίμιον], *a preface, prelude*.

prōpāgātio, ōnis, f. [(1) propago], I. *a propagation*. 2. (meton.) *an extension, enlargement, prolongation*: imperii; vitae.

(1) **prō-pāgo**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [root PAG, cf. pango, πήγνυμι], I. *propagate, generate*: prolem. II. (meton.) 1. *extend, enlarge, increase*: terminos urbis. 2. *prolong, continue, extend, preserve*: vitam; haec posteritati, *transmit to*.

(2) **prōpāgo**, ĭnis, f. [(1) propago], I. 1. *a set, layer* of a plant. 2. *a slip or shoot* used for propagating plants. II. (meton.) *offspring, descendant, child; race, breed, stock, progeny, posterity* (mostly poet.).

prō-pālam, adv. *openly, publicly, notoriously, manifestly*.

prō-pătŭlus, a, um, adj. *open, uncovered*. Esp. in the phrase in propatulo, *in the open air*; in propatulo aedium, *in the open court*; fig. iudicium in propatulo habere, *offer publicly, expose for sale*.

prŏpe, adv. and prep. [pro], **A.** (adv.) 1. of space, *near, nigh*: prope intueri aliquid. With abl.: prope ab domo detineri, *close to one's home*. 2. of time, *near, not far off*: prope adest cum, *the time is nearly come when*. 3. of degree, *nearly, almost, about*: prope desperatis rebus; princeps prope Stoicorum; biennium prope. Compar. **prŏpius**, *more nearly, nearer, closer* (absol., or with dat., acc., or ab): propius spectare aliquid; propius stabulis armenta tenerent; pars insulae, quae est propius solis occasum; propius a terris, *closer to*. Fig. nec quidquam propius est factum quam ut illum persequeretur, *he was within an ace of following him*; a contumelia quam a laude propius fuerit post Vitellium eligi, *will be more like dishonour than glory*. Superl. **proximē**, 1. of space, *nearest, very near, next* (with dat., acc., or ab): quam proxime potest hostium castris castris communit, *as near as possible to the camp*; proxime Pompeium sedebam; a Sura proxime est Philiscum. 2. of time, *shortly before or after*: civitates quae tum primae bellum fecerant, *shortly before*. 3. of degree, *next to, next after, next*: huic tuae virtuti proxime accedere; proxime Romanum morem, *closely following the Roman fashion*. **B.** (prep. with acc.) of space, *near, near to, hard by*: prope amnem. 2. *near to, not far from*, in abstract relationships: prope metum res fuerat, *they had nearly been in a panic*; prope seditionem ventum est: *they nearly broke out into mutiny*.

prŏpē-diem (prŏpĕ diem), adv. [dies], *at an early day, soon, shortly, prematurely*.

prō-pello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum, trans. v. I. *drive, push, urge forward, drive forth, hurl, propel, cast down, overthrow*: hostes; corpora in profundum; acera prae se. II. (fig.) 1. *impel, incite, urge* (poet.): ad voluptatem mortem. 2. *drive away, ward off*: famem.

prŏpē-mŏdum, adv. [modus], 1. *nearly, almost*. 2. *in like manner*.

prō-pendĕo, ēre, di, sum, intrans. v. I. *hang forward, hang down*. II. (fig.) 1. *weigh more, have the preponderance*. 2. *be inclined or disposed to* anything. 3. *be well disposed to*.

prōpensē, adv [propensus], *willingly, readily*. Compar. propensius.

prōpensio, ōnis, f. [propendeo], *inclination, propensity*.

prōpensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from propendeo. As adj. 1. *inclining towards, approaching*: ad veritatem. 2. *weighty, important*. 3. *inclined, disposed, prone to* anything: ad misericordiam; in alteram partem; propenso animo aliquid facere, *with well-disposed mind*. Compar. propensior; superl. propensissimus.

prŏperanter, adv. [propero], *hastily, speedily, quickly* (poet.). Compar. properantius.

prŏperantĭa, ae, f. [id.], *a hastening, haste*.

prŏperātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *haste, speediness* (rare).

prŏperātō, adv. [properatus], *quickly* (Tacitus).

prŏperātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from propero. As adj. *hurried, rapid, quick, speedy* (mostly poet.): mors; properato opus est, *there is need of haste*.

prŏpĕrē, adv. [properus], *hastily, quickly, speedily*.

prŏpĕri-pēs, ĕdis, adj. [id.], *swift-footed* (poet.).

prŏpĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (trans.) *hasten, accelerate; do, make, or prepare with haste*: mortem; coeptum iter; caedem; Cyclopes fulmina massis Cum properant; *make in*

haste; hoc studium, *eagerly pursue.* **2.** (intrans.) *make haste, hasten, be quick:* in Italiam; ad gloriam; redire in patriam; ad gaudia, *hasten after.* Impers., Anna, vides toto properari litore, *how they are hastening.*

Prŏpertĭus, ii, m. a Roman cognomen. The most celebrated member of the family was Sex. Aurelius Propertius, the elegiac poet, and older contemporary of Ovid.

prŏpĕrus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], *quick, speedy, hastening* (mostly poet.): aurigae. In Tacitus with gen. or infin.: oblatae occasionis propera, *hastily seizing the opportunity;* quoquo facinora properus clarescere, *anxious to win notoriety.*

prō-pexus, a, um, adj. [pecto], *combed forward, hanging down:* propexam in pectore barbam.

prōpĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [προπίνω], I. *drink one's health, give a toast.* II. (meton.) **1.** *give one to drink.* **2.** *give, deliver, furnish:* hunc comedendum vobis propino, *pass him on to you.*

prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f. [propinquus], **1.** *nearness, vicinity, proximity.* **2.** *relationship, affinity.*

prōpinquo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans., intrans., and trag. v. [propinquus], **1.** (trans.) *bring near, hasten:* tu rite propinques Augurium, *bring the omen near,* i.e. *make it prosperous.* **2.** (trag. and intrans.) *draw near, come nigh, approach:* scopulo propinquat; turris propinquans praetoriae portae; vis inimica propinquat; domui eius ignis propinquat. Sometimes with acc.: campos.

prōpinquus, a, um, adj. [prope], I. *near, neighbouring:* rus. With gen.: loca itineris propinqua. Ex propinquo or in propinquo, *on the spot, close at hand.* II. (fig.) **1.** of time, *near at hand:* mors. **2.** *like, resembling:* motus propinqui his animi perturbationibus. **3.** *near* in relationship, *kindred, related:* consanguinitate propinquum. Subst. **prōpinquus,** i, m. *a relative, kinsman.* Compar. propinquior.

prŏpĭor, ius, compar. adj. [prope], of place, *nearer, nigher:* patriae. Sometimes with acc.: propior montem. Propiora fluminis, *parts lying nearer to.* **2.** of time, *nearer, later, more recent:* epistula. **3.** *more nearly related:* propior Quintio nemo est. **4.** *more resembling, more like:* vero est propius, *more probable;* sermoni propiora, *more like prose.* Sometimes with acc.: propius est fidem, *is more credible.* **5.** *affecting or concerning more nearly, of greater import, closer, more intimate:* propior periculum, qui eiusdem civitatis, *connection closer;* propior Saturnia Turno, *more attached to;* irae quam timori propior, *more inclined to.* Superl. **proximus,** a, um, **1.** of place, *the nearest, next* (absol., or with dat., acc., or ab): proximum iter in Galliam; proximi Germanis; proximus mare Oceanum biemarat; proximus a postremo, *last but one;* de proximo, *from next door;* proxima continentis, *the nearest parts of.* **2.** of time, *the next preceding or following, the previous, the last, the next, the following:* proxima nocte. **3.** in degree, *next:* proximos illi tamen occupavit Pallas honores; proximum est ut quaeramus, etc., *we must next inquire.* **4.** *most like, most similar:* proxima Phoebi Versibus ille facit. **5.** *most closely related, next of kin:* proximus cognatione. Subst. **proximi, ōrum,** m. *one's nearest relatives.*

prōpĭtĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (propitius), *appease, propitiate* (post-Aug.).

prōpĭtĭus, a, um, adj. [prope], *favourable, gracious, kind, propitious, well-disposed.*

prōpius, compar. of prope.

prōpōla, ae, m. [προπώλης], *a retailer, huckster.*

prō-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. I. *put forth, set or lay out, place before, expose to view, display:* aliquid venale, *offer for sale.* II. (fig.) **1.** *set before the eyes, imagine, conceive:* eam vitam ante oculos vestros proponite. **2.** *expose:* telis fortunae exposita est vita nostra. **3.** *point out, represent, report, assign, publish:* rem gestam; de Galliae Germaniaeque moribus proponere, *make a statement about.* **4.** *offer, propose* as a reward: geminum pugnae proponit honorem. **5.** *threaten, denounce:* impris poenam. **6.** *resolve, intend, design, determine:* id quod animo proposuerat. **7.** *state the first premise of a syllogism.*

Prōpontĭăcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Propontis.*

Prōpontis, ĭdos and **ĭdis,** f. *the Propontis or Sea of Marmora.*

prō-porro, adv. (Lucretius), **1.** *moreover.* **2.** *utterly, wholly.*

prō-portĭo, ōnis, f. *relation, proportion, analogy.*

prōpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [propono], **1.** *a setting forth, representation.* **2.** *the first proposition* of a syllogism. **3.** *a principal subject, theme.*

prōpŏsĭtum, i, n. [propono], **1.** *a plan, intention, design, purpose:* assequi, *attain;* tenere, *keep to one's purpose;* propositi, *firm of purpose.* **2.** *the first premise* of a syllogism. **3.** *the main point, principal subject, theme:* a proposito declinare, egredi, aberrare, *wander from the main point;* ad propositum redire, reverti.

prō-praetor, ōris, m. (also **prōpraetōre** or **prō praetōre**), **1.** *a propraetor,* a magistrate who, after holding the praetorship, in the following year was governor of a province: legatus propraetore, *the commander-in-chief's deputy.* **2.** one who administers the province in the absence of the governor.

prŏprĭē, adv. [proprius], **1.** *specially, peculiarly, properly, for one's-self:* neque publice, neque proprie. **2.** *properly, accurately, in the proper sense* (not figuratively): magis proprie nihil possum dicere.

prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f. [id.], *a property, peculiarity, quality* of anything: singularum rerum singulae proprietates.

prōprĭtim, adv. (for propriatim, from obsol. proprio), *properly.*

prōprius, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], **1.** *one's own, special, particular, proper, peculiar, characteristic:* proprio sumptu edere ludos; proprio Marte, *by his own bravery;* propriam senectutis vitium, *peculiar to;* proprium id Tiberio fuit, *was a characteristic of.* Subst. **prōprium,** ĭi, n. (a) *a possession, property:* vivere de proprio; (b) *a mark, sign, characteristic:* hoc proprium virtutis existimant, etc. **2.** *lasting, constant, permanent, perpetual:* propria haec mihi munera faxis.

propter, adv. and prep. [for propiter, from prope], **A.** (adv.) *near, hard by, at hand:* propter dormire. **B.** (prep.) with acc. **1.** *near, hard by, close to:* propter aquae rivum; viam propter. **2.** *on account of, by reason of, from, for, because of:* propter metum poenae. **3.** *through, by means of:* propter quos vivit, *to whom he owes his life.*

propter-ĕă, adv. [is], *therefore, for that cause, on that account.*

prŏ-pūdium, ĭi, n. [pudet], *a vile wretch, rascal.*

prōpugnācŭlum, i, n. [propugno], *a bulwark, fortress, rampart tower, defence:* pontes et propugnacula iungunt, *link the towers together with bridges;* navium propugnacula, i.e. wooden towers on the ships, *ship-towers.* Fig. propugnacula tranquillitatis, *bulwarks of peace.*

prōpugnātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a defence, vindication.*

prōpugnātor, ōris, m. [id.], **1.** *a defender, soldier.* **2.** (fig.) *a champion, maintainer, defender:* sceleris; senatus.

prō-pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. **1.** *make sallies or sorties:* ex silvis rari propugnabant. **2.** *fight or contend for, defend:* pro salute; pro aequitate. Post-Aug. with acc.: munimenta propugnabant, *defended.*

prōpulsātĭo, ōnis, f. [propulso], *a warding off, repelling.*

prōpulso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [propello], *drive back, ward off, repulse, repel, avert:* hostem; bellum ab urbe; suspicionem a.

prōpўlaea, ōrum, n. [προπύλαια], *the Propylaeum,* the celebrated entrance to the Temple of Pallas on the Athenian acropolis.

pro-quaestōre (also **prō quaestōre**), a magistrate who, after holding the quaestorship in Rome, administered the finances in a province, *a proquaestor.*

prōquam (also **prō quam**), adv., *in proportion as, just as.*

prōra, æ, f. [=πρώρα], 1. *the prow* of a ship: prorae tutela, *the lookout-man in the prow.* 2. (meton.) *a ship*: quot prius aeratae steterant ad littora prorae.

prō-rēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, intrans. v. *creep forth, crawl out, come out.*

prōreus, ĭ, m. [πρωρεύς], *the lookout-man at the prow.*

prō-rĭpio, ĕre, pŭi, reptum, trans. v. [rapio], 1. *drag or snatch forth*: hominem proripi iubet. 2. with reflect. pron., *rush out, hasten or hurry forth or away*: se in silvam; se domo; without the pron., quo deinde ruis? quo proripis; ne virilis Cultus in caedem et Lycias proriperet catervas, *rush upon.*

prō-rōgātĭo, ōnis, f. [prorogo], *a prolonging, extension* of a term of office.

prō-rōgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *prolong, continue, extend, protract*: imperium; vitae spatium; memoriam alicuius. 2. *put off, defer*: dies ad solvendum.

prorsum, adv. [pro, versum], only in early Latin, 1. *forwards* (poet.): rursum prorsum, *to and fro.* 2. *wholly, absolutely, at all*: prorsum nihil intelligo.

prorsus, adv. [pro, versus], 1. *by all means, certainly, truly, precisely, utterly, absolutely.* 2. *in short, in fine.*

prō-rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (trans.) *thrust, cast, or send forth, make to burst or rush forth*: atram prorumpit ad aethera flammam; mare proruptum, *bursting forth*; proruptus corpore sudor. 2. (intrans.) *rush or break forth, burst out*: per medios hostes audacissime proruperunt; incendium, *break out*: nihil proruperat quo coniuratio intellegeretur, *had come to light*; in scelera, *break out into*; ad minas; victo silentio prorupit reus, *burst forth into speech.*

prō-rŭo, ĕre, rŭi, rūtum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) *tear, pull, or throw down, hurl to the ground, overthrow, demolish*: vallum in fossas; Albam a fundamentis hostem; se proruere, *rush forth* (poet.). II. (intrans.) 1. *rush forth.* 2. *fall down* (post-Aug.).

prō-sāpia, æ, f. [cf. sero, satus], *race, stock, family* (archaic word): homo veteris prosapiae.

proscaenĭum (proscēn-), ĭi, n. [προσκήνιον], *the proscenium, the stage*, the place where the actors appeared: veteres ineunt proscaenia ludi, *appear on the stage.*

prō-scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. (poet. and post-Aug.), 1. *rend, split, cleave, cut in pieces*: quercum. 2. *break up* land by ploughing: validis terram proscindo iuvencis. Fig. rostro ventosum aequor. 3. (fig.) *censure, revile, defame*: aliquem convicio.

prō-scrĭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. 1. *publish* anything by writing: non proscripta die. 2. *post up, advertise, offer for sale or hire.* 3. *confiscate a person's property, publish a person as having forfeited his property*: Pompeium, *confiscate his estates.* 4. *proscribe, outlaw*, by hanging up a tablet with the person's name and sentence.

proscriptĭo, ōnis, f. [proscribo], 1. *a notice of sale, advertisement.* 2. *proscription, outlawry, confiscation.*

proscriptus, i, m. [id.], *an outlaw, one proscribed.*

prō-sĕco, āre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *cut off* parts to be sacrificed: hostiae exta. 2. *break up* with the plough (post-Aug.).

prōsectum, i, n. [proseco], *that which is cut off for sacrifice, the entrails.*

prō-sĕmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *disseminate, propagate.*

prō-sĕquor, qui, cūtus (quūtus) sum, trans. dep. I. *accompany, attend, follow after, pursue* (in a friendly or hostile manner): exsequias, *attend a funeral*; hostem; oculis aliquem profectum, *follow with one's eye*; prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes. II. (fig.) 1. *honour, adorn, present one with* a thing, *bestow a thing upon one*: aliquem honorificis verbis; delictum venia, *bestow pardon upon*; virtutem alicuius grata memoria, *cherish an affectionate remembrance of*; cum donis legatos, *bestow gifts upon.* 2. *pursue, continue, go on or proceed with* an idea or subject: quid pascua versu Prosequar, *describe in verse*? absol.: prosequitur pavitans, *proceeds* (with his speech).

prō-sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum, trans. v. *bring forth, produce by sowing* (poet.).

Prōserpĭna, æ, f. [=Περσεφόνη], *Proserpine*, daughter of Ceres and Iuppiter. As she was gathering flowers in Sicily, Pluto seized her, and carried her away to the infernal regions, and made her his wife.

prō-sĭlio, īre, ŭi, intrans. v. [salio], 1. *leap forth, spring forth, spring up*; ab sede; in contionem. 2. (meton.) *burst forth, start out, spring forth* (poet.): prosiluit lacrimae. Fig. vaga prosilit frenis natura remotis, *nature will break out.* 3. (fig.) *leap to* a thing, *hasten*: nunquam nisi potus ad arma Prosiluit dicenda, *hastened to sing of arms.*

prō-sŏcer, ĕri, m. *a wife's grandfather.*

prospecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (freq. prospicio), 1. *look forth, look out, look upon, behold, see afar off, gaze upon.* II. of localities, *look towards or lie towards* any quarter (poet.): villa quae subiectos simus prospectat; locus late prospectans, *with a wide prospect.* III. (fig.) 1. *look out for, await, expect*: exsilium. 2. *await, impend*: te quoque fata Prospectant paria.

prōspectus, ūs, m. [prospicio], I. *a look out, distant view, prospect*: cum saepibus prospectus impediretur. II. (meton.) 1. *sight, view*: esse in prospectu, *be in sight*; prospectum eripiens oculis. 2. *sight, vision*: Aequora prospectu metior.

prō-spĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum, 1. (intrans.) *explore.* 2. (trans.) *watch for, look out for.*

prosper and **prospĕrus**, a, um, adj. (pro, spes), *agreeable to one's wishes, favourable, fortunate, prosperous*: Germani prosperis ferocior: prospera bella. Compar. prosperior; superl. prosperrimus.

prospĕrē, adv. [prosper], *favourably, luckily, fortunately, prosperously*: prospere procedere, succedere, cadere, evenire, *result successfully.* Compar. prosperius; superl. prosperrime.

pro-spergo, ĕre, sum, trans. v. [spargo], *besprinkle.*

prospĕrĭtas, ātis, f. [prosper], *good fortune, success, prosperity.*

prospĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *cause to succeed, render happy or fortunate*: consilia; coepta.

prospĕrus. See prosper.

prospicientĭa, æ, f. [prospicio], *foresight, precaution.*

pro-spĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. σκέπτομαι, σκοπός, specto, speculum, etc.], A. (intrans.) 1. *look forwards, look out*: ex superioribus locis in urbem; parum prospiciunt oculi, *do not see well.* 2. (meton.) *look to beforehand, take care of, provide for* (with dat.): vestra salut' prospicio; rei frumentariae. B. (trans.) I. *see afar off, descry, espy*: tres littore cervos Prospicit errantes. II. (meton.) 1. *command a view of, lie towards, overlook*: domus prospicit agros. 2. *foresee*: tempestatem futuram. 3. *look out for, provide, procure*: commeatus; sedem senectuti.

pro-sterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum, trans. v. 1. *throw to the ground, throw down, overthrow, prostrate*: hostem; se ad pedes alicuius. 2. (fig.) *overthrow, subvert, ruin, destroy*: virtutem; carminum studium; se prosternere, *debase one's self.*

pro-stĭtŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. [statuo], *expose to prostitution, prostitute.*

pro-sto, stāre, stĭti, stātum, intrans. v. I. *stand out, project.* II. (meton.) 1. *be exposed for sale.* 2. *prostitute one's self.* Fig. amicitiae numen prostat.

prō-sŭbigo, ĕre, trans. v. *dig up, cast up*: terram.

prō-sum, prōdesse, fŭi, traj. and intrans. v. *be useful, do good, benefit, profit* (with dat., subject-clause, absol., or with prep.): qui nec sibi nec alteri prosunt;

nec quicquam tibi prodest Aerias tentasse domos; aut prodesse volunt aut delectare poetae; profuit ad concordiam.

Prōtagŏras, ae, m. a celebrated sophist of Abdera, and an older contemporary of Socrates.

prō-tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *cover over, cover, protect:* tabernacula hedera: scutis protecti corpora longis, *their limbs protected with shields.* 2. (fig.) *shield from danger, defend, protect:* aliquem adversus criminantes.

prōtēlum, i, n. *a row, succession* (lit. *a row of oxen harnessed*), only poet.: plagarum.

prō-tendo, ĕre, di, sum, and tum, trans. v. *stretch forth, stretch out, extend:* hastam; cervicem; pedes temo protentus in octo.

prōtēnus. See protinus.

prō-tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum, trans. v. 1. 1. *drive away:* ver proterit aestas. 2. *trample down, wear away, crush, bruise:* agmina curru. II. (meton.) *overthrow, crush, defeat, destroy:* Marte Poenos, fusum acierna.

prō-terrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *scare away, drive away, affright, terrify:* aliquem adverso equo.

prōtervē, adv. [protervus], *boldly, wantonly, shamelessly, impudently.* Compar. protervius.

prōtervĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *pertness, forwardness, boldness, impudence, wantonness.*

prōtervus, a, um, adj. [protero, trampling on], 1. *violent, vehement:* ventus. 2. *forward, bold, wanton, shameless, impudent:* Satyri; iuvenes; frons; lingua.

Prōtĕsĭlāĕus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Protesilaus.*

Prōtĕsĭlāus, i, m. a native of Thessaly, husband of Laodamia, and leader of the Thessalians against Troy, where he was the first man killed.

Prōteus, ĕi and ĕos, m. a sea-god, who often changed his form. He was in the service of Neptune, and kept his sea-calves.

prōtĭnam (-tĕnam), adv. [protinus], *forthwith, immediately* (early Latin).

prō-tĭnus (less properly **prōtĕnus**), adv. [tenus], 1. *straightforwards, onwards:* ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago. 2. *continuously, uninterruptedly.* 3. *directly, forthwith, immediately, instantly, on the spot:* trajecto missa lacerto Protinus hasta fugit; qua (voce) protinus omne Contremuit nemus.

prō-trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *draw or drag forth, bring forth, pull out, draw to a place:* aliquem e tentorio; aliquem in convivium; aliquid in lumen, indicem ad iudicium, *drag forth.* 2. *bring to light, discover, reveal, expose, betray:* auctorem facinoris. 3. *lengthen out, prolong, protract, defer* (post-Aug.): convivia in primam lucem.

prōtraxe, contr. for protraxisse, from protraho.

prō-trūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. 1. *thrust forwards, thrust forth, push out.* 2. (fig.) *put off, defer.*

prō-turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *drive on or forward, drive forth, repel, repulse:* hostes telis; silvas, *prostrate.*

prō-ŭt, adv. *according as, in proportion, accordingly, just as, just:* prout res postulat, *according to circumstances.*

prōvectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from provĕho. As adj. *advanced* (of time): provecta aetate mortua est; iam provecta nox erat.

prō-vĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. 1. *carry forwards, conduct, convey, transport.* 2. freq. in pass., *go, proceed, advance, move, drive, ride, sail,* etc.: provehimur portu, *sail from the harbour:* provectus equo, *riding on his horse.* II. (fig.) 1. *carry forwards, promote, advance, exalt, raise:* ad summos honores scientia iuris provexit; vim temperatam di quoque provehunt In maius, *help forward:* vitam provexit in altum, *driven life into the deep sea,* i.e. *into trouble.* 2. in pass., *advance, proceed, go onwards, make progress:* provehi in maledicta, *proceed to invective;* in amicitia, *make progress in friendship.* 3. *protract, spin out* (orationem); quid ultra Provehor, *why do I say more?*

prō-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. v. I. 1. *come forth, appear.* 2. *originate, arise, come forth, be born, be produced.* 3. *grow, thrive:* frumentum angustius provenerat. II. (fig.) 1. *take place, happen, occur.* 2. *go on, proceed, turn out* in any way: res provenit ut *well*; nova ubertate provenire terram, *flourish.* 3. *prosper, succeed:* si consilium provenisset.

proventus, ūs, m. [provenio], I. *growth, increase, produce, crop:* proventuque oneret sulcos. II. (meton.) *a supply, number:* aratorum ingens proventus. III. (fig.) 1. *issue, result:* inventi pugnae proventum exspectabant. 2. *happy result, success:* superioris temporis, *former success.*

prō-verbĭum, ĭi, n. [verbum], *a saw, maxim, adage, proverb.*

prōvĭdens, entis, pres. part. from provideo. As adj. *foreseeing, provident, prudent.* Compar. providentior; superl. providentissimus.

prōvĭdenter, adv. [providens], *with foresight, prudently.* Compar. providentius; superl. providentissime.

prōvĭdentĭa, ae, f. [providens], 1. *foresight, foreknowledge.* 2. *providence, precaution, forethought.*

prō-vĭdeo, ēre, vīdi, vīsum, trans., intrans., and trajv. v. A. (intrans. and traj.) 1. *discern, descry* (rare): ubi, quid petatur, procul provideri nequeat. 2. *be cautious, take care* (rare): actum est, nisi provides. 3. *see to, look after, care for, provide for, make preparation for* (constr. absol., with dat. de, ut, and ne): multum in posterum providerunt; rei frumentariae providere, *see after:* de frumento; provide, ne quid ei desit. B. (trans.) 1. *perceive* (rare): nave provisa. 2. *foresee, see beforehand:* tempestas ante provisa; providere quid futurum sit. 3. *see to, look after, care for, prepare or provide for* anything: rem frumentariam; omnia quae multo ante memor provisa repones, *will provide and store up.* 4. *prevent, obviate* an evil: quidquid providerī potest, provide.

prōvĭdus, a, um, adj. [provideo], 1. *foreseeing:* veri providus augur. 2. *cautious, provident, prudent:* homines parum cauti, providique. 3. *caring or providing for, provident of:* rerum vestrarum providus.

prōvincĭa, ae, f. [contr. from providentia], 1. *a charge, command, government, administration, sphere of office:* Aquilio Hernici provincia evenit, *to Aquilius fell the duty of prosecuting the war against the Hernici.* 2. *a province* (i.e. a territory out of Italy, brought under Roman administration), *provincial administration:* Asia provincia; administrare provinciam; decedere de provincia, *retire from the administration of a province;* provinciam deponere, *resign;* provincia consularis, *governed by an ex-consul;* praetoria, *governed by an ex-praetor.* 3. (fig.) *an office, business:* sibi provinciam deposcoit, ut me in meo lectulo trucidaret.

prōvincĭālis, e, adj. [provincia], *belonging to a province, provincial:* abstinentia, *moderation in the government of a province;* integritas. Subst. **prōvincĭālis**, is, m. *an inhabitant of a province.*

prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f. [provideo], 1. *foresight, providence.* 2. *forethought, precaution for* a thing. 3. *prevention of* a thing.

(1) **prōvīsō**, adv. [id.], *with foresight, prudently* (Tacitus).

(2) **prō-vīso**, ĕre, intrans. v. *come or go forth to see:* proviso quid agat Pamphilus, *I am come to see.*

prōvīsor, ōris, m. [id.], *a foreseer.*

(1) **prōvīsus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from provideo.

(2) **prōvīsus**, ūs, m. [provideo], I. *a looking before.* II. (fig.) 1. *a foreseeing.* 2. *a caring or providing for, precaution, providence.*

prō-vīvo, ĕre, intrans. v. *live on.*

prōvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. [provoco], *an appeal, citation before a higher tribunal.*

prōvŏcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a kind of gladiator.*

prō-vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. I. 1. *call forth, call out:* dum rota Luciferi provocet orta diem. 2. *challenge, invite* any one to anything: aliquem ad pugnam; aliquem cantatum. 3. *appeal, make an appeal* (only intrans.): ad populum; ad Catonem. II. (fig.) 1. *contend with, emulate, rival* (post-Aug.): elegia Graecos provocamus. 2.

incite, provoke to anything (post-Aug.): ad hilaritatem. **3.** *excite, stimulate, exasperate, stir up, rouse*: aliquem beneficio; minis et verbis. **4.** *occasion, produce, cause*: bellum; officia comitate et adloquiis, *call forth willing services.*

prō-vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *hasten forth, rush out.*

prō-volvo, ĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum, trans. v. **1.** *roll forwards, roll along, roll over, roll away*: hunc lora et iuga subter Provolvere rotae, *dragged along.* Fig. multi fortuuis provolvebantur, *were ruined.* **2.** with reflect. pron., or in pass., *fall down, prostrate one's self*: genibus eius provolutus, *falling at his feet*; se alicui ad pedes.

prō-vŏmo, ĕre, trans. v. *vomit forth.*

prō-vulgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *make known, publish* (post-Aug.).

proximē, adv., superl. from prope, q.v.

proximĭtas, ātis, f. [proximus], I. *proximity.* II. (fig.) **1.** *near relationship.* **2.** *resemblance.*

proximō, adv. [id.], *very lately.*

proximus, a, um, superl. from propior.

proxŭmē, proxŭmus. See proxime, proximus.

prūdens, entis, adj. [contr. from providens], I. *foreseeing, foreknowing* (rare). II. (meton.) **1.** *skilled, experienced, versed, practised in* a thing: rerum; doli; in iure civili. Poet. with infin.: prudens anus dissipare pulveres, *skilled in scattering.* **2.** *aware, conscious, on purpose*: quos prudens praetereo, *purposely*; neuiduam deus absecidit prudens oceano terras, *in his wisdom.* With sciens: prudens et sciens ad pestem profectus sum, *with my eyes open.* **3.** *sagacious, sensible, intelligent, clever, judicious*; vir bonus et prudens; prudens animi, *a man of sensible mind.* Compar. prudentior; superl. prudentissimus.

prūdenter, adv. [prudens], *wisely, discreetly, skilfully, prudently, intelligently.* Compar. prudentius; superl. prudentissime.

prūdentĭa, ae, f. [prudens], **1.** *acquaintance with, knowledge of, skill in*: iuris civilis; legum. **2.** *sagacity, intelligence, prudence, discretion calm judgment.*

prūīna, ae, f. (pro), **1.** *hoar-frost, rime.* **2.** *snow* (poet.): ad medias pruinas, *middle of winter.*

prūīnōsus, a, um, adj. [pruina], *frosty, full of frost.*

prūna, ae, f. [cf. πῦρ], *a burning coal, live coal.*

prūnĭtus (-cius), a, um, adj. [prunus], *of plum-tree wood.*

prūnum, i, n. [id.], *a plum.*

prūnus, i, f. [=προύνη], *a plum-tree.*

prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. [prurio], **1.** *an itching.* **2.** *lasciviousness.*

prūrio, īre, intrans. v. (etym. dub.), I. *itch.* II. **1.** (meton.) *long for* anything. **2.** *be wanton.*

Prūsĭas (Prūsĭa), ae, m. a king of Bithynia, who hospitably received Hannibal, but afterwards betrayed him to the Romans.

prȳtănes or **prȳtănis, is,** m. [πρύτανις], *one of the chief magistrates in some Greek states.*

prȳtănēum, i, n. [πρυτανεῖον], the town-hall in some Greek states, where the Prytanes met and dined, and where men who had done great service to the state were entertained at the public expense.

psallo, ĕre, i, intrans. v. [ψάλλω], *play on the harp.*

psaltērium, ii, n. [ψαλτήριον], *a kind of lute.*

psaltrĭa, ae, f. [ψάλτρια], *a female player on the harp.*

psēphisma, ătis, n. [ψήφισμα], *a decree of the people* among the Greeks.

Pseudŏlus, i, m. [Ψευδής], *The Liar,* the title of a comedy of Plautus.

pseudŏmĕnos (-us), i, m. [ψευδόμενος], *a false syllogism.*

pseudŏthȳrum, i, n. [ψευδόθυρον], *a secret manner* (lit. *a back-door*).

Psĭthĭus. See Psythius.

psittăcus, i, m. [ψίττακος], *a parrot.*

Psȳchē, ēs, f. *Psyche,* a maiden beloved by Cupid, and made immortal by Iuppiter.

psȳchŏmantium (-ēum), i, n. [ψυχομαντεῖον], *a place where spirits were interrogated, a place of necromancy.*

Psȳthĭus or **Psĭthĭus, a, um,** adj. *Psythian,* a kind of vine: vitis. Subst. **Psȳthĭa, ae,** f. *a Psythian vine.*

ptīsăna, ae, f. [πτισάνη], *barley groats.*

Ptŏlĕmaĕus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Ptolemy,* hence, *Egyptian.*

Ptŏlĕmaeus, i, m. *Ptolemy,* the name of the kings of Egypt after Alexander the Great. Adj. **Ptŏlĕmaeus, a, um,** *belonging to Ptolemy.*

Ptŏlĕmāis, ĭdis, f. patron. *Cleopatra,* daughter of Ptolemy.

pūbens, entis, adj. [pubes], of plants, *flourishing, exuberant.*

pūber. See (1) pubes.

(1) **pūbes** and **pūber, ĕris,** adj. [cf. puer, pupa], I. *grown up, of ripe age, adult, pubescent*: filius; aetas. Subst. **pūbēres, um,** m. *grown-up persons, adults, men.* 2. (meton.) of plants, *downy, ripe*: folia.

(2) **pūbes, ĭs,** f. [(1) pubes], I. *the signs of manhood.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the private parts*: prima hominis facies et pulchro pectore virgo Pube tenus. **2.** *males, youth, young men*: omnem Italiae pubem; cetera pubes fertur equis, *the rest of the youth*; poet. pubes indomita, *young bullocks.* **3.** *men, people, population*: Dardana.

pūbesco, ĕre, bŭi, intrans. v. [incept. pubes], I. *reach the age of puberty, become pubescent, grow up*: molli pubescere veste, *show the soft down of puberty.* II. (meton.) **1.** *be covered or clothed with* anything: prataque pubescunt variorum flore colorum. **2.** *grow up, ripen.*

publicānus, a, um, adj. [publicus], *belonging to the farming of the revenue.* Subst. **publicānus, i,** m. *a farmer of the Roman revenues,* usually a member of the equestrian order.

publicē, adv. [publicus], **1.** *at state cost, by or for the state, on behalf of the state, in charge of the state*: publice dicere, *in the name of the state*; publice interfici, *by order of the state*; publice maximam putant esse laudem, *from a national point of view*: frumentum publice polliceri, *in the name of the state.* **2.** *all together, universally*: exulatum publice ire.

publicĭtus, adv. [id.], *at the public expense, by or for the state* (early Latin).

Publĭcius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name.

publico, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], **1.** *make public property, confiscate.* **2.** *make public, open to the public, tell to the people* (post-Aug.): bibliothecas Graecas et Latinas: epistulas, *publish them*; se, *appear before the people.*

Publĭcŏla. See Poplicola.

publĭcus, a, um, adj. [contr. from populicus, from populus], I. *belonging to the state or people, at public expense, by or for the state or people, public, common*: iniuriae, *done to the state*; res publica, *the commonwealth*; fundus, a, *funeral at the public expense*; causa, *a trial in which the state was concerned.* II. (meton.) **1.** *common, general, public* (poet.): verba; usus, *the general practice*; lux publica mundi. **2.** *ordinary, commonplace, bad* (rare): vatem, cui non sit publica vena, *of no ordinary calibre.* Subst. **publĭcus, i,** m. *a public officer, magistrate.* Also **publĭcum, i,** n. **1.** *public territory*: Campanum. **2.** *the public purse, treasury, income, revenue,* etc.: de publico, *at the public expense*; in publicum redigere, *deposit in the public treasure*; conducere publica, *farm public revenues.* **3.** *the state, commonwealth*: consulere in publicum, *for the common good.* **4.** *a public place, publicity*: in publicum prodire, egredi, *appear in public*; abstinere publico, *avoid appearing in public*; in publicum dare, *publish.*

Publĭlius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. Publilia, Cicero's second wife, was a member of the gens.

Publius, ii, m. a Roman praenomen.

pūdendus, a, um, gerundive from pudeo. As adj. *shameful, scandalous, disgraceful, abominable.*

pūdenter, adv. [pudens], *modestly, bashfully.* Compar. pudentius ; superl. pudentissime.

pūdĕo, ēre, ŭi, or **pūdĭtum est**, trans. and intrans. v. **1.** as personal verb very rare, *make or be ashamed* : ita nunc pudeo ; non te haec pudent? **2.** impersonal, *one feels ashamed, it causes shame* (constr. with acc. and gen., or subj. clause) : fratris me pudet, *I am ashamed of my brother* ; scripta pudet recitare, *I am ashamed to recite.* Sometimes with supine : pudet dicta, *I am ashamed to say it.*

pūdet. See pudeo.

pūdĭbundus, a, um, adj. [pudeo], *ashamed, bashful, modest* (poet.).

pūdĭcē, adv. [pudicus], *bashfully, modestly, chastely.* Compar. pudicius.

pūdĭcĭtĭa, ae, f. [id.], *modesty, chastity, virtue.*

pūdĭcus, a, um, adj. [pudeo], **1.** *bashful, modest, chaste, virtuous.* **2.** of things, *pure, undefiled* : lectum ; mores. Compar. pudicior ; superl. pudicissimus.

pūdor, ōris, m. [id.], **I.** *a sense of shame, shame, shyness, modesty, decency, good manners* : pauperta tis pudor, *shame on account of poverty* ; pudor est referre, *I am ashamed to recount* ; adeo pudorem cum pudicitia amisisti, *all sense of shame as well as chastity of person.* II. (meton.) **1.** *cause of shame, ignominy, disgrace* : pudori esse, *be a disgrace, source of shame.* **2.** *a blush.*

pŭella, ae, f. [puellus], **1.** *a girl, maiden, lass* : pueri, innuptaeque puellae ; poet. = *daughter* : Danai puellae. **2.** *a sweetheart, mistress* : mendax ; cara ; vixi puellis nuper idoneus. **3.** *a young woman, young wife* (poet.) : viduae cessate puellae. **4.** *a female slave* (very rare) : cursitant mixtae pueris puellae.

pŭellārĭs, e, adj. [puella], *girlish, maidenly, youthful* : animi ; plantae.

pŭellārĭter, adv. [puellaris], *in a girlish manner.*

pŭellus, i, m. [for puerulus, from puer], *a little boy* (only in early Latin).

pŭer, i, m. [cf. pubes, pupa], I. **1.** *a child* ; freq. in pl. pueri = *children* : excepit ictus puer pudicis Coniugibus puerisque. **2.** *a boy, lad* : laudator temporis acti Se puero, *when he was a boy* ; a puero, *from childhood* ; ex puero excedere, *cease to be a child.* **3.** *a young man*, e.g. Scipio Africanus at the age of twenty. Poet. = *an unmarried man* : semper fac puer esse velis. **4.** as a familiar term, *boy, fellow.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a son* : Ascanius puer ; tuque puerque tuus, i.e. Venus and Cupid. **2.** *a servant, slave* : Persicos odi, puer, apparatus.

pŭĕrascо, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. puer], *attain the age of boyhood.*

pŭĕrīlis, e, adj. [puer], **1.** *boyish, child-ish, youthful.* **2.** (meton.) *puerile, trivial, silly.* Compar. puerilior.

pŭĕrīlĭter, adv. [puerilis], **1.** *like a child.* **2.** *foolishly, sillily.*

pŭĕrĭtĭa (**pŭertĭa**), ae, f. [puer], *boyhood, childhood* : a pueritia, *from childhood.*

pŭerpĕrĭum, ĭi, n. [puerpera], **1.** *childbirth, confinement, delivery.* **2.** (meton.) *a new-born child, infant.*

pŭer-pĕra, ae, f. [pario], *a woman in labour or childbed.*

pŭer-pĕrus, a, um, adj. [id.], *bringing forth children* : verba, *formulas that promote delivery.*

pŭertĭa. See pueritia.

pūga. See pyga.

pūgil, ĭlis, m. [cf. πύξ, pugna, etc.], *a boxer, pugilist.*

pūgilātĭo, ōnis, f. [pugil], *boxing, pugilism.*

pūgillāres, ĭum, m., and **pūgillāria**, ĭum, n. [pugillus], *writing-tablets.*

pūgillus, i, m. [dim. pugnus], *a handful.*

pūgio, ōnis, m. [root PUG ; cf. pungo], *a short weapon for stabbing, a dagger, dirk, poniard.* Fig. o plumbeum pugionem, *O leaden dagger !* i.e. *O weak argument.*

pūgiuncŭlus, i, m. [dim. pugio], *a small dagger.*

pugna, ae, f. [cf. πύξ, pugil], I. *a fight, combat, battle, action, engagement* : res ad pugnam venit, *comes to blows.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a line of battle* : ordinare, *draw up one's line of battle* ; medium pugnam tueri, *central division.* **2.** in gen. *a contest, dispute, quarrel* : forensium certaminum pugna.

pugnācĭtas, ātis, f. [pugnax], *pugnacity, quarrelsomeness.*

pugnācĭter, adv. [pugnax], *contentiously, obstinately.* Compar. pugnacius ; superl. pugnacissime.

pugnātor, ōris, m. [pugno], *a fighter, combatant.*

pugnātōrĭus, a, um, adj. [pugnator], *belonging to a combatant* : arma, i.e. sharp weapons.

pugnax, ācis, adj. [pugno], **1.** *combative, warlike, martial.* Poet. with dat. : ignis aquae pugnax, *the foe of water.* **2.** (meton.) *refractory, pertinacious, obstinate, quarrelsome, contentious* : oratio ; exordium. Compar. pugnacior ; superl. pugnacissimus.

pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. πύξ, pugil], **1.** *fight, combat, give battle, engage, contend* : eminus ; ex equo ; de ponte ; cum hoste ; in hostem ; pugnare pugnam, *fight a battle.* II. (meton.) **1.** *contend with, disagree with, oppose, contradict* : pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis ; pugnare non destitit nec ... pugnantiaque istis, *the very opposite of that* ; pugnat sententia secum, *is self-contradictory* ; placitone etiam pugnabis amori, *resist.* **2.** *struggle, strive, endeavour, exert one's self* : pugnas, ne reddar Achille ; poet. with infin. : pugnat molles evincere somnos.

pugnus, i, m. [cf. πύξ, pugno], *a fist.*

pulcer. See pulcher.

pulchellus (**pulcellus**), a, um, adj. [pulcher], *beautiful, little.*

pulcher, chra, chrum, or **pulcer**, cra, crum, adj. **1.** *beautiful, beauteous, fair, handsome* : mulier ; tunicae ; fluvius ; urbs ; quid habet pulchri constructus acervus, *what beauty is there in* ? **2.** (ĭg.) *fine, excellent, noble, glorious, honourable, illustrious,* etc. : ne pulchrum se ac beatum putaret, *that he might not think too highly of himself* ; exemplum ; consilium ; poëma ; dies, *fortunate* ; cui pulchrum fuit in medios dormire dies, *who thought it a fine thing* ; pulchrumque mori succurrit in armis, *I bethink myself that it is a noble thing to die in battle.* Compar. pulchrior ; superl. pulcherrimus.

pulchrē (**pulcrē**), adv. [pulcher], *beautifully, excellently, finely, nobly* : pulchre asseverat, *bravely* ; pulchre est mihi, *it goes well with me, I am well.* As an exclamation pulchre=*bravo ! well done !* Compar. pulchrius ; superl. pulcherrime.

pulchrĭtūdo (**pulcr-**), ĭnis, f. [id.], *beauty, excellence* : corporis ; equi ; virtutis.

pulcrē. See pulchre.

pūlēgĭum or **pūlĕĭum**, ĭi, n. *fleawort, pennyroyal.*

pūlex, ĭcis, m. *a flea.*

pullārĭus, ĭi, m. ((1) pullus), *the man who fed the sacred chickens, a chicken-keeper.*

pullātus, a, um, denom. adj. ((2) pullus), I. *clothed in black* : proceres. **2.** *in soiled clothes* : pullati, *the common people.*

pullŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *sprout out, come forth* : pullulat ab radice aliis densissima silva, *grows from roots* ; tot pullulat atque colubris, *snakes grow so thickly upon her.*

(1) pullus, i, m. [cf. puer, πῶλος, foal], I. **1.** *a young animal, young, a foal.* **2.** *a chicken.* II. (meton.) as a term of endearment, *darling, dove.*

(2) pullus, a, um, adj. [cf. πελλός], *dark-coloured, dark-grey, dusky, blackish* ; capilli ; myrtus. Subst. **pullum**, i, n. *a dark-grey garment.*

pulmentārĭum, ĭi, n. [pulmentum], *anything eaten with bread, a relish* (fruit, salt, etc.) : tu pulmentaria quaere Sudando, *let exercise be your sauce or relish.*

pulmentum, i, n. [for pulpamentum, from pulpa], **1.** *anything eaten with bread, a sauce, relish.* **2.** (meton.) *food* in general, *a dish* : laboribus empta ; in singula pulmenta minuere, *into separate portions.*

pulpa, ae, f. *solid flesh* : et bona dis ex hac secierata ducere pulpa, *in her what the gods like from this sinful flesh of ours.*

pulpāmentum, i, n. [pulpa], *food composed of bits of meat, titbits.*

pulpĭtum, i, n. *a stage, platform, pulpit, scaffold.*

puls, pultis, f. [cf. πόλτος], *pottage* made of meal, pulse, etc.

pulsārĭer, archaic form for pulsari from pulso.

pulsātĭo, ōnis, f. [pulso], *a beating, striking.*

pulso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. pello], I. 1. *push, strike, beat*: ostia, *knock at*; humum pede, *stamp on*; muros ariete; chordas digitis et pectine eburno; ut nervo pulsante sagittae erumpant, *impelled by the string*. 2. *strike against, touch* (poet.): ipse arduus altaque pulsat Sidera. II. (fig.) 1. *urge on, impel, move, agitate, disturb, disquiet*: corda pavor pulsans; quae te vecordia pulsat? 2. *insult* (poet.): pulsatos referens infecto foedere divos.

(1) **pulsus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. from pello.

(2) **pulsus, ūs**, m. [pello], 1. *a pushing, beating, striking, stamping, a push, blow*. remorum, *stroke of oars*; pedum, *trampling of feet*; lyrae, *playing of the lyre*. 2. (fig.) *impulse, influence*.

pulto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. pello], *beat, strike, knock*: ostium.

pulvĕrĕus, a, um, adj. [pulvis], *of dust, containing dust, full of dust*: nubes, *clouds of dust*; post. *that raises dust*: pulvereamque trahens per summa cacumina pallam.

pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of dust, dusty*: aestas; agmina. Fig. praemia militiae pulverulenta sequi, *toilsome*.

pulvillus, i, m. [dim. pulvinus], *a little cushion*.

pulvinar, āris, n. [pulvinus], 1. *a couch* on which statues of the gods were placed at the lectisternium. 2. in gen., *a sofa, couch, seat of honour, marriage-bed*.

pulvinārĭum, ii, n. [id.], *a couch* of the gods (used by Livy for the usual pulvinar).

pulvinus, i, m. 1. *a cushion, bolster, pillow*. 2. *a seat of honour*. 3. *a bank, ridge*.

pulvis, ĕris, m. and sometimes f. 1. *dust, powder*: curriculo pulverem Olympicum colligere, *raise clouds of dust at Olympia with one's chariot*; eruditus, *the sand in which mathematicians drew their figures*; Etrusca, *the Etruscan soil*; pulvis et umbra sumus, of the *ashes* of the dead; hiberno laetissima pulvere farra, *in dusty winters*; prov. of useless labour, sulcos in pulvere ducere, *dig furrows in the sand*. II. (meton.) 1. *a place of contest, arena*: domitant in pulvere currus. 2. *a scene of action, field*: educenda dictio est in agmen, in pulverem, *the field of battle*. 3. *toil, labour* (poet.): sine pulvere palma.

pūmex, ĭcis, m. (f. in Catullus), 1. *pumice-stone*, used for smoothing books: Sosiorum pumice mundus; hence poet. of polished verse, exactus tenui pumice versus, *verses polished with smooth file*. 2. *rock* of any kind: oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare; pumicibusque cavis exsaeuque arboris antro.

pūmĭcātus, a, um, adj. [pumex], *of pumice-stone, of stone*.

pūmĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *smooth with pumice-stone, polish*.

pūmĭlio (pūmĭlo), ōnis, c. [pumilus], *a dwarf*.

pūmĭlus, i, m. *a dwarf*.

punctim, adv. [pungo], *with the point*.

punctum, i, n. [punctus], I. *a small hole, puncture*. II. (meton.) 1. *a spot*. 2. *a mathematical point*. 3. *a spot on dice*. 4. *a vote, suffrage, ballot* (the dot on the waxen tablet): omne tulit punctum, *has gained every vote*; miscebo Alcaeum puncto illius, *by his vote*. 5. *the point* on the bar of the weighing-machine: certo compescere puncto Nescius examen, *ignorant of the right point at which to steady the index*. 6. *an instant, moment* of time: puncto; momento. 7. *in* speech, *a brief clause, section*.

punctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from pungo. As adj. *pricked in like a point*; in the phrase puncto tempore, *in an instant*.

pungo, ĕre, pŭpĭgi, punctum, trans. v. [cf. πύξ, pugnus, etc.], 1. *prick, puncture*: vulnus quod acu punctum videretur; pungere uti possint corpus; meton. pungere sensum, *pierce through*. 2. (fig.) *sting, vex, grieve, trouble, afflict, disturb, annoy*: si ignominia pupugit.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um, adj. [Punicus], *Punic, Carthaginian*.

pūnĭcĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *red, purple*: cruor; rosa; crocus. 2. *Punic, Carthaginian*.

Pūnĭcus. See Poenicus.

pūnĭo (archaic form **poenio**), **īre, īvi** or **ĭi, ītum**, trans. v., and **pūnior (poen-), īri, ītus sum**, trans. dep. [poena], 1. *inflict punishment on, punish*: peccata; noxae. 2. *avenge, revenge* (rare): iracundia est cupiditas puniendi doloris.

pūnītor, ōris, m. [punio], 1. *a punisher*. 2. *an avenger*.

pūpa (puppa), ae, f. [pupus], 1. *a girl*. 2. *a doll*.

pūpilla, ae, f. [dim. pupa], 1. *an orphan girl, a ward*. 2. *the pupil of the eye*.

pūpillāris, e, adj. [pupillus], *belonging to an orphan or ward*.

pūpillus, i, m. [dim. pupulus], *an orphan boy, an orphan, a ward*.

Pupinia, ae, f. a barren tract of country near Rome.

Pūpius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Pūpĭus, a, um**, *Pupian*.

puppis, is, f. [etym. dub.], 1. *the stern or poop* of a ship: surgens a puppi ventus, *rising astern*. 2. (meton.) *a ship*.

pūpŭla, ae, f. [dim. pupa], *the pupil of the eye*.

pūpŭlus, i, m. [dim. pupus], *a little boy*.

pūpus, i, m. [cf. puer, pubes], *a boy, child*.

pūrē and **pūrĭter**, adv. [purus], 1. *purely, clearly, without spot or mixture, brightly*: splendens Pario marmore purius. 2. (fig.) *purely, chastely, plainly, clearly, simply*: pure agere aetatem; pure apparere, *obviously*; pure loqui. Compar. purius; superl. purissime.

purgāmen, ĭnis, n. [purgo], 1. *the annual sweepings or offscourings from the temple of Vesta*. 2. *a means of purification or expiation*: caedis; mali.

purgāmentum, i, n. [id.], *sweepings, offscourings, filth, dirt*.

purgātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a cleansing, purging*. 2. (fig.) *an apology, justification*.

purgātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from purgo. As adj. *cleansed, purified, pure*. Compar. purgatior; superl. purgatissimus.

purgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [for purigo from purum ago], I. *make clean or pure, clean, cleanse, purify*: unguem, *pare one's nails*. II. (meton.) 1. in medic. lang. *purge, expel by purging, heal, cure*: purgari bilem, *use purgatives*; purgari morbi, *be cured of a disease*; scindit se nubes et in aethera purgat apertum, *melts away*. III. (fig.) 1. *cleanse, purify*: pectora. 2. *excuse, exculpate, justify, clear from accusation*: me tibi purgo, *clear myself in your eyes*; Caesarem de interitu Marcelli, *clear him from the charge of causing Marcellus's death*; crimina, *disprove*; aliquem crimine civilis belli, *acquit of the charge*; innocentiam suam, *vindicate*; suspicionem, *remove*; aliquem alicuius rei, *clear of a charge*; pur gare se nihil hostile fecisse, *prove one has been guilty of no hostile act*. 3. *make expiation or atonement for, expiate, atone for, purify, cleanse from pollution*; crimina; agros; domum.

pūrĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [purus, facio], *purify*.

pūrĭter. See pure.

purpūra, ae, f. [πορφύρα], 1. *purple colour, purple*: violae sublucet purpura nigrae, *there is a shade of purple in*. Poet. = anything valuable: (otium) non gemmis neque purpura venale nec auro. 2. (meton.) *a purple garment, purple cloth*: ad talos demissa purpura; lectus purpura stratus. Esp. *the purple robe* worn by kings or magistrates: regum; omnis Latio quae servit purpura ferro, *every purple robe*, i.e. *every king*.

purpŭrātus, i, m. [purpura], *a high officer at a king's court*, so called because clothed in purple.

purpŭrĕi, archaic form of purpureae, gen. sing from purpureus.

purpŭrĕus, a, um, adj. [purpura], I. *purple, red, violet*: rosa;

aurora; ignis; papaver; mare; purpuream vomit ille animam, *his red life-blood.* II. (meton.) **1.** *clothed in purple:* tyrannus; rex; torus. **2.** *brilliant, shining, bright, beautiful:* lumen; olores.

pūrus, a, um, adj. [root PU, to cleanse; cf. puto], **I. 1.** *clean, free from dirt, pure, undefiled, unstained:* amnis; torus; vestis. **2.** *free* from admixture, *clear, bright:* luna; caelum; argentum; gemma; dies, *free from mourning.* Subst. **pūrum**, i, n. *the clear sky:* laxis per purum immissus habenis; per purum tonantes egit equos. **II.** (meton.) *plain, natural, naked, unadorned, unwrought, unmixed:* campus, *open plain;* purus ab arboribus campus; hasta, *without an iron head;* locus, *not built upon.* **III.** (fig.) **1.** *pure, spotless, chaste, undefiled:* animus; oratio; poet. with gen.: sceleris que purus, *free from crime.* **2.** *unconditional, absolute:* iudicium.

pus, **pūris**, n. [cf. πῦον], *matter, pus.* Fig. Rupili pus atque venenum, *venom and poison.*

pūsillus, a, um, adj. [dim. from obsolete pusus, a boy], *very little, very small, petty, insignificant, paltry:* epistula; vox; animus; homo pusilli animi, *a man of little courage.*

pūsio, **ōnis**, m. [obsolete pusus, from puer], *a little boy.*

pustŭla, ae, f. [pus], *a blister, pimple, pustule.*

pustŭlātus. See pusulatus.

pūsŭla, ae, f. [pus], *a blister, pimple, pustule.*

pūsŭlātus and **pustŭlātus**, a, um, denom. adj. [pusula and pustula], *refined, purified* (lit. blistered): argentum.

pūtāmen, **ĭnis**, n. [puto], *clippings, shells, peels,* etc.

pūtātio, **ōnis**, f. [puto], *a pruning or lopping of trees.*

pūtātor, **ōris**, m. [id.], *a pruner or lopper of trees.*

pūteal, **ālis**, n. [puteus], **1.** *a stone curb round the mouth of a well.* **2.** (meton.) *the Puteal* at Rome, a curb erected in the Comitium to commemorate the cutting of a whetstone with a razor by Attus Navius. It was restored by Scribonius Libo, and also called Puteal Libonis. Money matters were transacted here.

pūtālis, e, adj. [id.], *belonging to a well.*

pūtĕo, **ēre**, intrans. v. [cf. pus, πῦον], *stink.*

Pūtĕŏlānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Puteoli.* Subst. **Pūtĕŏlānum**, i, n. a country-seat of Cicero near Puteoli.

Pūtĕŏli, **ōrum**, m. a city on the coast of Campania, near Baiae, a favourite resort of the Romans.

pūter and **pūtris**, **tris**, **tre**, adj. [puteo], **1.** *rotten, decaying, stinking, putrid.* **2.** (meton.) *loose, crumbling, flabby, soft:* glaeba; campus; solum; mammae.

pūtesco and **pūtisco**, **ĕre**, **putŭi**, intrans. v. [incept. puteo], *rot, putrefy.*

pūtĕus, i, m. [cf. purus, purgo], **1.** *a well.* **2.** (meton.) *a pit.*

pūtĭdē, adv. [putidus], *disgustingly, disagreeably, affectedly.* Compar. putidius.

pūtĭdus, a, um, adj. [puteo], **I.** *rotten, decaying, stinking, fetid.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *old, withered:* femina; cerebrum, *addled.* **2.** *of* style, *unnatural, affected, disagreeable:* Demosthenes exagitatur ut putidus. Compar. putidior; superl. putidissimus.

pūtisco. See putesco.

pŭto, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. [root PU, to cleanse; cf. purus, puteus], **1.** *to cleanse, clean* (very rare). **2.** *trim, prune, lop* trees; vitem. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *clear up, reckon, adjust:* rationes, *settle accounts.* **2.** *reckon, compute:* si numerus militum putatur. **III.** (fig.) **1.** *reckon, value, estimate, esteem as:* aliquid denariis quadringentis, *value at;* magni putare honores; aliquem nihilo; prudens esse putabatur. **2.** *ponder, consider, reflect upon:* multa putans; dum haec puto. **3.** *suppose, believe, think, deem:* de bello cogitandum esse putavit, *thought he ought to;* rem ipsam putasti, *you have hit the precise point;* ut puto, deus fio, *I think.* Puta, *suppose, for instance, for example,* (poet. and post-Aug.): Quinte, puta, aut Publi; hoc, puta, non iustum est.

pūtor, **ōris**, m. [puteo], *a foul smell, rottenness.*

pūtrĕ-făcĭo, **ĕre**, **fēci**, **factum**, trans. v., and in pass. **pūtrĕfĭo**, **fĭĕri**, **factus sum**, [putreo], **1.** *make rotten,* and in pass. *become rotten, putrefy.* **2.** *soften:* ardentia saxa infuso aceto.

pūtresco, **ĕre**, intrans. v. [incept. putreo], *grow rotten or putrid, moulder, decay.*

pūtrĭdus, a, um, adj. [putreo], *rotten, corrupt, decayed, withered.*

pūtris. See puter.

(1) **pūtus**, a, um, adj. [root PU, cf. purus, etc.], *bright, brilliant* (very rare). Superl. putissimus.

(2) **pūtus**, i, m. [puer], *a boy.*

puxis. See pyxis.

pycta or **pyctes**, ae, m. [πύκτης], *a boxer, pugilist* (late Latin).

pȳga (**pūga**), ae, f. [πυγή], *the buttocks.*

pȳgargus, i, m. [πύγαργος], *a kind of antelope.*

Pygmaei, **ōrum**, m. [Πυγμαῖοι, size of a fist], a fabulous dwarfish race of antiquity, who fought with the cranes.

Pygmaeus, a, um, adj. *Pygmaean:* mater, *the queen of the Pygmies;* bellator.

Pygmălĭon, **ōnis**, m. **1.** a sculptor who fell in love with a statue he had made, to which Venus, at his request, gave life. **2.** brother of Dido.

Pȳlădes, ae and is, m. the son of Strophius, and friend of Orestes.

Pȳlădēus, a, um, adj. *Pyladean;* hence meton. *very faithful:* amicitia, *a friendship like that of Pylades.*

Pȳlae, **ārum**, f. *the pass of Thermopylae.*

Pȳlaĭcus, a, um, adj. *Thermopylaean:* concilium, *the congress at Thermopylae.*

Pȳlĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Pylos, Pylian:* agri: Nestor. Subst. **Pȳlĭus**, ĭi, m. *the Pylian,* i.e. *Nestor.*

Pȳlus and **Pȳlos**, i, f. **1.** a city in Messenia, where Neleus lived. **2.** a city of Elis, the abode of Nestor.

pȳra, ae, f. [πυρά], *a funeral pile, pyre.*

Pȳracmon, **ōnis**, m. [Πυράκμων, Fire-anvil], name of a Cyclops, a servant of Vulcan.

pȳrămis, **ĭdis**, f. [πυραμίς], *a pyramid.*

Pȳrămus, i, m. the lover of Thisbe, who stabbed himself, on account of her supposed death.

Pȳrēnaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Pyrenees:* saltus; nives.

Pȳrēnē, ēs, f. *the Pyrenees,* mountains of Spain.

Pyrgensis, e, adj. *belonging to Pyrgi.*

Pyrgi, **ōrum**, m. a colony in Etruria.

Pyrgo, **ūs**, f. the nurse of Priam's children.

Pyrŏis and **Pyrŏeis**, **entis**, m. [Πυρόεις, fiery], one of the horses of the sun.

pyrōpus, i, m. [πυρωπός, fire-coloured], *bronze.*

Pyrrha, ae, and **Pyrrhē**, ēs, f. daughter of Epimetheus and wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrhĭas, **ădis**, f. *Pyrrhian, from Pyrrha in Lesbos:* puellae.

pyrrhĭchа, ae, and **pyrrhĭchē**, ēs, f. [πυρρίχη], *a dance in armour, the Pyrrhic dance.*

Pyrrho, **ōnis**, m. a philosopher of Elis, founder of the sceptical school.

Pyrrhōnēi (-ōnĭi), **ōrum**, m. *the followers of Pyrrho.*

Pyrrhus, i, m. **1.** son of Achilles, founder of a kingdom in Epirus. He was also called Neoptolemus. **2.** a king of Epirus about 280 B.C., an enemy of the Romans.

Pȳthăgŏras, ae, m. a philosopher of Samos, about 550 B.C. He believed in the transmigration of souls.

Pȳthăgŏrēus (-ŏrĭus), a, um, adj. *Pythagorean:* pavo, the peacock into which the soul of Euphorbus passed, before it reached Pythagoras. Subst. **Pȳthăgŏrēi**,

ōrum, m. *the Pythagoreans, followers of Pythagoras.*

Pȳthăgŏrĭus, a, um, adj. *Pythagorean.*

(1) **Pȳthĭa, ae**, f. *the Pythoness*, the priestess who uttered the responses of the Delphic Apollo.

(2) **Pȳthĭa, ōrum**, n. *the Pythian games*, celebrated every fourth year at Delphi in honour of Apollo.

Pȳthĭas, ădis, f. name of a female slave in comedies.

Pȳthĭcus, a, um, adj. *Pythian*: Apollo; oraculum.

Pȳthĭus, a, um, adj. *Pythian, Delphic, of Apollo*: regna, i.e. *Delphi*; vates, i.e. *the Pythoness*; deus, i.e. *Apollo.*

Pȳtho, ūs, f. the former name of Delphi.

Pȳthon, ōnis, m. the serpent slain near Delphi by Apollo, who was called Pythius to commemorate the victory.

pȳtisma, ătis, n. [πύτισμα], *that which is spit out in tasting wine.*

pȳtisso, āre, intrans. v. [πυτίζω], *spit out wine.*

pyxis (puxis), ĭdis, f. [πυξίς], *a box* for unguents, medicines, etc.

Q.

Q

Q, q, the sixteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. Q =Quintus.

quă, adv. [abl. fem. from qui], I. *by which road, in which direction or place:* vagari qua velit; plurima qua silva est. II. (meton.) 1. qua . . . qua, *partly . . . partly, as well . . . as, both . . . and:* qua falsa, qua vera, *both false and true.* 2. *as far as, in so far as;* non attingere externa, nisi qua Romanis cohaerent rebus, *in so far as they are connected with.* 3. *in what manner, how:* coeant in foedera dextrae Qua datur, *in such way as is possible.*

quă-cumque (**-cunque**), adv. 1. *by whatever way, wherever, wheresoever:* quacumque ingredimur; in tmesi, qua se cumque tulit. 2. *by whatever means, in whatever way:* nisi me quacumque novas incidere lites . . . monuisset ab illice cornix, *in any way I could.*

quădam-tenus, adv. *to a certain point:* in tmesi, est quadam prodire tenus (Horace).

Quădi, ōrum, m. a German people in the modern Moravia.

quădra, ae, f. I. *a square.* II. (meton.) 1. *a dining-table:* patulis nec parcere quadris (of the pieces of bread used as plates); aliena vivere quadra, *live from another's table* (of a parasite). 2. *a bit, piece, morsel:* dividuo findetur munere quadra.

quădrāgēni, ae, a, (gen. quadragenum in Caesar), distrib. adj. [quadraginta], *forty each.*

quădrāgēsimus, a, um, adj. [id.], *the fortieth:* quadragesimo anno. Subst. **quădrāgēsĭma**, ae, f. *the fortieth part,* esp. *a tax of a fortieth.*

quădrāgies, adv. num. [id.], *forty times.*

quădrāgintā, num. adj. [quattuor], *forty.*

quădrans, antis, m. [quattuor], 1. *a fourth:* heres ex quadrante, *heir to a fourth.* 2. *a fourth part of an as* (as a coin), *a farthing:* quadrans mihi nullus est in arca, *not a copper.* It was the price of a cheap bath: dum tu quadrante lavatum Rex ibis, *have a penny bath.* 3. as a rate of interest, *four per cent.* 4. as a weight, *a quarter of a pound.* 5. as a measure for liquids, *a fourth part of a sextarius, a quart.*

quadrijugus

quădrantārĭus, a, um, adj. [quadrans], 1. *belonging to a fourth:* tabulae, *new accounts reducing all debts to a fourth.* 2. *that costs a farthing.*

quădrātum, i, n. [quadratus], 1. *a square.* 2. in astronom. lang. *quadrature.*

quădrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from quadro. As adj. *squared, square:* agmine quadrato incedere, *march in square.*

quădrĭdŭum (**quătrĭd-**), ĭi, n. [quattuor, dies], *a space of four days.*

quădrĭennĭum, ĭi, n. [quattuor, annus], *a space of four years.*

quădrĭfārĭam, adv. [quattuor], *fourfold, into four parts.*

quădrĭfĭdus, a, um, adj. [quattuor, findo], *split into four parts:* quadrifidam quercum scindere, *cleave into four parts.*

quădrĭgae, ārum, f. [contr. from quadrijugae; from quattuor, iugum], I. 1. *a four-horse team, a team of four:* Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere quadrigae, *teams.* 2. esp. *the four-horse team* used in races: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae. 3. of the horses of the Sun, Aurora, etc.: roseis Aurora quadrigis, *her rosy team or car.* Sometimes in sing.: Amphiaraëae nil prosunt fata quadrigae. 4. *a chariot or car* drawn by four horses: apta quadrigis equa; eburneis quadrigis ludere. II. (fig.) quadrigae poeticae; navibus atque Quadrigis petimus bene vivere, *by sea and land.*

quădrĭgārĭus, a, um, adj. [quadrigae], *belonging to a four-horse chariot:* habitus, *dress of a chariot-racer.* Subst. **quădrĭgārĭus**, ĭi, m. *a chariot-racer.*

quădrĭgātus, a, um, denom. adj. [id.], *marked with the figure of a four-horse chariot* (of a coin).

quădrĭgŭlae, ārum, f. [dim. quadrigae], *a little four-horse team.*

quădrĭjŭgis, e, adj. [quattuor, iugum], *yoked in a team of four* (poet.): equi.

quădrĭjŭgus, a, um, adj. [id.], *yoked in a team of four, four-horse:* currus; equi. Subst. **quădrĭjŭgi**, ōrum, m. *a four-horse team.*

quadrupes

quădrĭmestris, e, adj. [quattuor, mensis], *lasting four months* (post-Aug.).

quădrĭmus, a, um, adj. [quattuor, hiems], *of four years, four years old:* merum.

quădringēnārĭus, a, um, adj. [quadringeni], *of four hundred each:* cohortes, *of four-hundred men each.*

quădringēni, ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [quadringenti], *four hundred each.*

quădringentēsĭmus, a, um, adj. [id.], *the four hundredth.*

quădringenti, ae, a, adj. [quattuor, centum], *four hundred.*

quădringentĭes, adv. [quadringenti], *four hundred times.*

quădrīni, ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [quattuor], *four each, four.*

quădrĭpartītus (**quădrĭpert-**), a, um, adj. [quattuor, pars], *divided into four parts, consisting of four parts, fourfold.*

quădrĭpēs. See quadrupes.

quădrĭ-rēmis, is, f. [quattuor, remus], *a ship with four banks of oars, a quadrireme.*

quădrĭvĭum, ĭi, n. [quattuor, via], *a cross-road, cross-way.*

quădro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [quattuor], **A.** (trans.) 1. *make square.* 2. (meton.) *put in order, join together, complete, perfect:* acervum, *complete.* **B.** (intrans.) 1. *be square, square with, agree, fit, suit:* omnis in unguem Arboribus positis secto vix limite quadret, *let each avenue with drawn line as you set your trees tally;* quoniam tibi ita quadrat, *since it suits you so.* 2. (fig.) *square, agree, accord* (of accounts).

quădrum, i, n. [quattuor], 1. *a square.* 2. (fig.) *fitness, order, arrangement:* in quadrum redigere sententias, *reduce to order.*

quădrŭpĕdans, antis, perf. from obsol. quadrupedo, [quadrupes], *going on four feet, galloping:* sonitu, *the sound of galloping.* Subst. *a steed, courser* (poet.): quadrupedantum Pectora.

quădrŭ-pēs (**quădrĭpēs**), **pĕdis**, adj. [quattuor], *going on four feet, galloping:* dum certum flectit in orbem Quadrupedes cursus, his

galloping steed; quadrupedem constringito, *fasten him so that he can only walk on all fours*; (infans) mox quadrupes, *going on all fours*. Subst. **quădrūpēs, pĕdis**, *a quadruped, four-footed creature.*

quădrūplātor, ōris, m. [quadruplum], *a public informer* (so called because he received a fourth part of the thing informed against), *a trickster.*

quădrŭplex, ĭcis, adj. [quattuor, plico], *fourfold, quadruple.* As subst. = *a fourfold amount*: magistris quadruplex debit.

quădrŭplum, i, n. [quattuor], *a fourfold amount, four times as much, quadruple*: iudicium in quadruplum dare, *sentence to pay four times as much.*

quaerīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (freq. quaero), 1. *seek, look, search earnestly for.* 2. *ask or enquire earnestly.*

quaero, ĕre, sīvi, or sĭi, sītum, trans. v. I. *seek, search for*: te ipsum; rem mercaturis faciendis, *acquire wealth*; absol. quaerit, et inventis miser abstinet II. (meton.) 1. *miss*: Siciliam in uberrima Siciliae parte. 2. *ask, desire*: quaeris ut suscipiam cogitationem. III. (fig.) 1. *think over, meditate, aim at, plan*: sibi remedium ad rem aliquam, *try to find*; causam si quis cognoscere quaerit, *strives to know.* 2. *seek to gain, try to acquire*: ne quaeras salutem alicui; laudem sibi. 3. *need, demand, require*: bellum dictatoriam maiestatem quaerit. 4. *seek to learn, ask, inquire, interrogate*: quaerere aliquid ab aliquo, de aliquo, or ex aliquo. 5. *desire* (post-Aug.): qui mutare sedes quaerebant. 6. *examine or inquire into judicially, investigate*: de morte alicuius; de rebus repetundis, *hold an inquiry as to a charge of embezzlement*; de servo in dominum, *question a slave by torture for evidence against his master.* 7. in the phrases, si quaeris, si quaerimus, si quaeritis, *to speak the truth, in fact, to speak honestly*: omnino, si quaeris, ludi apparatissimi. Also, noli quaerere and quid quaeris? *in short, in one word*: quid quaeris? biduo factus est mihi familiaris.

quaesītĭo, ōnis, f. [quaero], *an examination by torture* (post-Aug.).

quaesītor, ōris, m. [id.], in judicial matters, *an examiner, inquisitor*: quaesitor Minos. Used of the praetor who presided at criminal trials.

quaesītum, i, n. [quaesitus], *a question*: accipe quaesiti causam.

quaesītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from quaero. As adj. 1. *select, special, extraordinary* (post-Aug.). 2. *far-fetched, studied, affected.* Compar. quaesitior; superl. quaesitissimus.

quaeso, ĕre, īvi or ĭi, trans. and intrans. v. [old form of quaero], *beg, pray, beseech, entreat* (mostly in first. pers. sing.): quaeso a vobis ut, etc.; deos quaeso ut, etc.; precor quaesoque ne, etc.

Often parenthetic: nunc eadem illa, quaeso, audite. Sometimes with acc. of object: non divom pacem votis adit ac prece quaesit.

quaestĭo, ōnis, f. [quaero], I. 1. *an inquiry, investigation, question, subject of inquiry*: res in quaestione versatur, *is under inquiry*; rem in quaestionem vocare, *investigate the matter.* 2. *a judicial investigation, criminal inquiry, examination by torture*: quaestionem habere, *magistrates exercise, institute a trial for assassination*; servos in quaestionem policeri, *offer for examination*; quaestionem de servis habere, *examine slaves by torture*; quaestionem de aliqua re constituere, instituere, habere, *inquiry or trial concerning any matter*; quaestioni praeesse, *preside over a trial*; quaestiones perpetuae, *trials by standing commissions* (i.e. trials for crimes such as assassination, forgery, treason, etc., which were held annually after 146 B.C., and presided over by the praetor); quaestiones extraordinariae, *trials by a special commission.* II. (meton.) 1. *the court, the judges*: dimittere quaestionem. 2. *the matter, case, question, subject of debate*: quaestio de natura deorum; proponere quaestionem; quaestio est, *it is doubtful.*

quaestiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. quaestio], *a trifling question.*

quaestor, ōris, m. [for quaestor, from quaero], *a quaestor*, the name of a class of Roman magistrates, who had the charge of the public revenues. For the various kinds of quaestors and their offices, see Smith's *Dict. of Antiq.*, v. quaestor.

quaestōrius, a, um, adj. *belonging to a quaestor, quaestorian*: scelus, *perpetrated by a quaestor*; muneris, *shows furnished by the quaestor*; porta, *a gate in a camp near the quaestor's tent.* Subst. **quaestōrius, ii**, m. *an ex-quaestor, one who has been quaestor.* Also **quaestōrium, ii**, n. 1. *the quaestor's tent* in camp. 2. *the quaestor's residence* in a province.

quaestŭōsus, a, um, adj. [quaestus], 1. *profitable, advantageous, lucrative.* 2. *eager for gain.* 3. *wealthy, rich.*

quaestŭra, ae, f. [quaestor], 1. *the office of quaestor, the quaestorship.* 2. (meton.) *the quaestor's chest.*

quaestus, ūs, m. [quaero], I. *a gaining, acquiring*: ex quaestu sui, *are turned to gain.* 2. (meton.) *a business, employment, occupation, trade*: de quaestibus qui liberales habendi; corpore quaestum facere, *live by prostitution.*

quā-lĭbet (-lŭbet), adv. 1. *where you will, everywhere.* 2. *as you please, anyhow.*

quālis, e, pron. adj. [quis], I. (interrog.) *of what sort, kind, or nature*: qualis oratoris putas esse historiam scribere, *what an orator does it not require?* cognoscere qualis esset natura montis, *know what the character of the mountain was.* In exclamations: He mihi, qualis erat, *what a man was he!* II. (rel.) 1. *of such a sort, kind, or nature, such as, as*: in hoc bello, quale bellum nullum barbaria gessit, *the like of which*; tale tuum carmen quale, *such as.* 2. in quotations, *as for instance, as for example*: aperta et clara somnia, quale est de illo, etc., *as for instance that, etc.* 3. poet. for qualiter, *just as*: qualis populea maerens philomela sub umbra Amissos queritur fetus.

quālis-cumque (-cunque), qualecumque, adj. [qualis], 1. *of whatever kind.* 2. *any whatever.* Sometimes in tmesi: quale id cumque est.

quālĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *a quality, property, nature, state, condition.*

quāliter, adv. [qualis], 1. *in what way, how.* 2. *just as, as.*

quālus, i, m. *a wicker basket, hamper.*

quam (old form **quamde**; e.g. in Lucret., quamde graves inter Graios), adv. [qui], I. *in what way, to what a degree, how, how much, as much as*: quam nihil praetermittis in consilio dando! quam cupiunt laudari! II. Esp. in comparisons, 1. answering to tam, *as*: tam consimilis est quam potest. Tam is sometimes omitted: quam quisque potest, *as much as each one can.* 2. with comparatives, *than*: non acrior quam pertinator impetus Romanorum; nihil est timendum magis quam ille consul; tam magis . . . quam magis, *the more . . . the more*; with magis omitted, pacem quam bellum probabam, *peace rather than war.* 3. with superlatives, *the more*: quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, *the worse he has acted.* Esp. with possum: quam maximis potest itineribus, *the longest marches possible*; quam possunt mollissime, *as gently as possible.* Possum is often omitted; gratias quam maximas agere, *return the warmest thanks.* III. 1. after words such as aeque, aliter, contra, etc.: contra faciunt quam pollicentur. 2. after numerals of comparison: die vigesima quam creatus erat, *the twentieth day after he was elected.* 3. with words denoting succession of time: postero die quam illa erant acta, *the day after.* IV. with adverbs, to add emphasis, *exceedingly, very, quite, indeed*: quam familiariter, *very familiarly.*

quam-dĭu (sometimes separate, e.g. quam voluit diu), adv. *as long as, until, during*: quamdiu potuit, tacuit.

quam-lĭbet (-lŭbet), adv. 1. *as it pleases, as you will.* 2. *how much soever, howsoever, ever so much*: occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates, *however much start they have got.*

quăm-ob-rem (or **quam ob rem**), adv. 1. *for what reason? on what account? wherefore? why?* cum

quaereret quamobrem Ariovistus non decertaret. **2.** *for which cause, on which account, wherefore:* multae sunt causae quamobrem cupio abducere. Esp. at the beginning of a clause, to mark a transition: quamobrem quaeso a vobis, Asiatici testes etc.

quam-plūres (also **quam plūres**), adj. [plus], *very many.* Superl. quamplurimus, *very many.* Subst. quamplūrimum, i, n. *very much:* quamplurimo venderet, *at a very high price.*

quam-pridem (**quam prīdem**), adv. *how long ago, for how long a time.*

quam-primum (**quam primum**), adv. *forthwith, as soon as possible.*

quam-quam (**quan-**), conj. **1.** *though, although, albeit;* (a) with a verb, gen. in indic. : quamquam festinas, non est mora longa; (b) with adj. or part.: curam adhibere, quamquam difficili in re. **2.** as a particle of transition: *nevertheless, however, notwithstanding:* quamquam o! sed superent, etc., *and yet*——.

quam-vīs, adv. and conj. [volo], **I.** (adv.) *as much as you will, ever so much, ever so, very:* quamvis multi, *very many, as many as you will;* populus quamvis iustus, *ever so just;* with superl., quamvis vitiosissimus, *the very worst possible.* **II.** (conj.) *how much soever, however much, although, albeit* (usually with subj., but with indic. in poetry and post-Aug. prose): quamvis in turbidis rebus sint; carne tamen quamvis distat nil. Without a verb: res bello gesserat, quamvis reipublicae calamitosas, attamen magnas.

quā-nam, adv. *where* (very rare).

quando, adv. and conj., **A.** (adv.) **1.** interrog. *at what time, when?* o rus, quando ego te aspiciam. **2.** Rel. *at what time, when:* exspectans quando incipiendum sit. **3.** indef. *at any time, ever, sometime, some day;* si quando auditum sit. **B.** (conj.) **1.** *when:* tum, quando legatos misimus. **2.** *since, because* (poet. and post-Aug.; constr. with indic.): quando igitur inest in omni virtute quaedam; quando hoc bene consessit; valdiore Arminio quando bellum suadebat.

quandō-cumque (**-cunque**), adv. **1.** *at whatever time, whenever, as often as, as soon as:* quandocumque trahunt invisa negotia Romam. Separated, quando consuuet cumque. **2.** *at some time or other, in due time:* quandocumque mihi poenas dabis.

quandō-que, adv. **1.** *whenever, whensoever, as often as.* **2.** *since, inasmuch as.* **3.** *some time or other.*

quandō-quidem, adv. *since indeed, since, seeing that:* dicite, quandoquidem in molli consedimus herba.

quanquam. See quamquam.

quantō, adv. [quantus], *by how much, by as much as, according as, the:* quanto diutius abest, *the longer he is away;* quanto ante, *how much before.*

quant-ŏpĕre (**quantō ŏpĕre**), adv. [quantus], *how greatly, how much:* dici non potest quantopere gaudeant.

quantŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. quantus], *how little, how small, how trifling:* quantula sint hominum corpuscula. Adv. **quantŭlum**, *how little.*

quantŭlus-cumque (**-cunque**), **ăcumque, umcumque**, adj. *however small, however little.* Separated: quantulum id cumque est.

quantum, adv. [quantus], *as much as, so much as:* quantum possum, *as fast as I can;* quantum ad me or quantum in me, *as far as I am concerned.*

quantumcumque, adv. [quantuscumque], *as much soever:* quantumcumque possum, *as much as ever I can.*

quantumlĭbet, adv. [quantuslibet], *ever so much.*

quantumvis, adv. [quantusvis], *although.*

quantus, a, um, adj. [quam], **1.** *how great,* and corresp. with tantus, *as, such as:* quantus homo in dicendo, *how great an orator!* quanta maxima esse potest distantia, *the greatest possible;* tanta dimicatio quanta unquam, *as great as ever it was;* quantus quantus, *how great soever;* quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen, etc.; in quantum, *as far as,* according *as;* in quantum maxime potest. **2.** *how much, how many,* and with or without tantus, *as much, as many* (of number, value, etc.): omnes di deaeque, quantum est, perduint, *as many as there are of them.* Quanti, *at what price, how dear, how high, as dear as:* quanti emit? quanti est ista hominum gloria, *what a trifling thing is!* quanti Tullium faciam, *how highly I value;* quanto opere, *with what care, how much soever.*

quantus-cumque, tăcumque, tumcumque, adj. *how great soever, of whatever size.*

quantus-lĭbet, tălĭbet, tumlĭbet, adj. *as great as you please, how great soever, ever so great.*

quantusquantus. See quantus.

quantus-vis, tăvis, tumvis adj. [volo], *as much as you will, as great as you please, however great:* quantasvis magnas copias sustineri posse, *the greatest forces.* Subst. **quantumvis**, *however much, ever so much:* quantumvis tolle.

quā-propter (separated, qua me propter), adv. [qui], **1.** (interrog.) *why, wherefore?* **2.** (particle of transition) *wherefore, on which account.*

quā-re (**quā re**), adv. [qui, res], **1.** *how? by what means?* **2.** *by which means, whereby.* **3.** *for what cause, wherefore?* **4.** *therefore, accordingly.*

quartă-décŭmāni, ōrum, m. *soldiers of the fourteenth legion.*

quartānus, a, um, adj. [quartus], *belonging to the fourth.* Subst. **quartāna, ae**, f. *an ague occurring every fourth day, a quartan ague.* Also **quartāni, ōrum**, m. *the soldiers of the fourth legion.*

quartō, adv. [id.], *for the fourth time, the fourth time.*

quartum, adv. [id.], *for the fourth time.*

quartus, a, um, num. adj. [quattuor], *the fourth:* die quarto, *four days ago;* quartus pater, i.e. abavus.

quăsi, adv. [quam, si], **1.** *as if, just as, as it were:* philosophia artium omnium quasi parens. **2.** (meton.) *about, nearly, almost:* quasi talenta ad quindecim Coegi, *about fifteen talents.*

quăsillum, i, n., and **quăsillus**, i, m. (dim. quasus), *a small basket,* esp. *a wool-basket:* inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, i.e. *in the women's quarters.*

quassābĭlis, e, adj. [quasso], *that may be shaken* (post-Aug.).

quassātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a shaking.*

quasso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [freq. quatio], **A.** (trans.) **I. 1.** *shake, toss violently:* hastam; lampada. **2.** *shiver, shatter, break in pieces, batter:* quassata ventis classis. **II.** (fig.) *shake, shatter, impair, weaken, disturb:* rem publicam; corpus, *enfeebled.* **B.** (intrans.) *shake itself, shake* (poet.): siliqua quassante, *quivering pod.*

quassus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from quatio. As adj. *shaken, beaten, battered, shattered:* muri; rates; faces, *split pine-wood torches*

quā-tĕnus, adv. **1.** *how far, to what extent:* quatenus progredi debeat; est enim quatenus amicitiae dari venia possit. **2.** *where.* **3.** *how long.* **4.** *seeing that, since, as:* quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus.

quăter, adv. num. [quattuor], *four times:* quater decies, *fourteen times.* In the phrase ter et quater, ter aut quater, terque quaterque, *over and over again, often, extremely;* terque quaterque solum scindendum; terque quaterque beati.

quăterni, ae, a, pl. adj. [quattuor], *four each, by fours, four at a time:* saepe tribus lectis videas cenare quaternos, *four at once.*

quătĭo, ēre, quassum, trans. v. **I. 1.** *shake:* pennas; comas; cymbala; pede ter humum, *beat the ground.* **2.** *wield, brandish, ply, hold* (of arms, etc.): securim; scuta. **3.** *agitate, shake, cause to tremble* (of the limbs, etc.): horror Membra quatit. **4.** *beat, strike, drive:* homo quatietur foras, *shall be beaten out of doors;* parcius iunctas quatit fenestras. **5.** *disquiet, disturb:* iuvenes; cursu quatere equum, *exercise with galloping.* **6.** *batter, shatter, shake in pieces:* turres tremenda cuspide; muros. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *agitate, move, touch, affect, excite:* mentem; non vultus instantis tyranni Mente quatit solida, *agitates his resolute mind* (lit. *agitates him in his mind*). **2.** *plague, vex, harass:* oppida bello.

quattĭor (loss correctly **quātŭor**), num. adj. [cf. τέτταρες], *four.*

quattŭor-dĕcim (quăt-), num. adj. [decem], *fourteen.*

quattŭor-viri (quăt-), ōrum, m. *a board of four men;* esp. *a board of magistrates* in the townships.

quĕ (lengthened in arsis by the poets, like the Gk. τε, e.g. Faunique Satyrique), conj. enclitic [cf. τε], 1. *and:* fuga pavorque. When repeated, or corresponding to et, it = *both . . . and, as well . . . as, partly . . . partly, and . . . and:* terraque marique, *both by sea and land;* legatique et tribuni. 2. *but,* after a negation: Socrates nec patronum quaesivit, nec iudicibus supplex fuit, adhibuitque liberam contumaciam, *but displayed firmness and independence.*

queis, for quibus, from qui.

quĕm-ad-mŏdum (**quem ad mŏdum**), adv. 1. *in what manner, how:* quemadmodum est adservatus? providi quemadmodum salvi esse possemus. 2. *just as, as:* si quemadmodum soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputaris. 3. *as for instance* (in introducing examples).

quĕo, īre, īvi and **ĭi, ĭtum,** intrans. v. *be able, I, thou,* etc., *can:* non quit sentire dolorem: hoc queo dicere: nec credere quivi.

quercĕtum, i, n. [quercus], *an oak-wood, oak-forest.*

quercĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of oak, oaken* (post-Aug.).

quercus, ūs, f. 1. *an oak, oak-tree.* It was sacred to Iuppiter. 2. (meton.) 1. *an oak-garland,* i.e. the civilis corona, bestowed on those who had saved the life of a fellow-citizen: atque umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu.

quĕrēla, or **quĕrella,** ae, f. [queror], 1. *a complaining, complaint:* querela temporum, *against the times;* de Deiotaro. 2. *a plaintive note, plaint* (of animals or instruments): dulcesque querellas Tibia quas fundit; et veterem in limo ranae cecinere querellam.

quĕrĭbundus, a, um, adj. [queror], *complaining.*

quĕrĭmōnĭa, ae, f. [id.], *a complaint.*

quĕrĭtor, āri, intrans. v. [freq. queror], *complain vehemently.*

quernus, a, um, adj. [quercus], *of oaks, oaken:* glandes; corona.

quĕror, quĕri, questus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *complain, lament, bewail:* suum fatum; de iniuriis alicuius; cum patribus conscriptis; apud aliquem; ne querantur se relictas esse; quereris super hoc, quod non mittam carmina: pro republica, *in the name of the state.* 2. (meton.) of the plaintive sounds of animals, etc.: ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri; dulce querunture aves, *murmur sweetly.*

quĕrŭlus, a, um, adj. [queror], 1. *complaining, querulous.* 2. (meton.) of animals and things, *murmuring, plaintive, cooing, warbling, chirping:* cicadae; tibia.

(1) **questus,** a, um, perf. part. from queror.

(2) **questus, ūs,** m. [queror], *a complaining, complaint, plaint.*

(1) **qui, quae, quod,** pron. [cf. κοῦ, ποῦ, etc.], often joined with cum, e.g. quocum, quibuscum, etc. **A.** (interrog.) *who? which? what? what kind or sort of a* (used adjectively, while quis is used substantively): qui status dulcior inveniri potest? quae cura boum, qui cultus habendo Sit pecori . . . Hinc canere incipiam. **B.** (rel.) *who, which, what, that.* I. as a simple relative: colonia, quam Fregellas appellant. The relative sometimes agrees with the following word: iusta gloria, qui est fructus virtutis. Sometimes it agrees with what is implied in the antecedent: ubi est scelus qui me perdidit? II. with the subjunctive qui is used in the following significations: 1. in causal sentences, *as, seeing that, because:* hospes qui nihil suspicaretur, *since he suspected nothing.* 2. to denote a consequence: dignus est qui imperet, *worthy to rule;* nunc dicis habere te qui ad rem pertinesti, *something to the point.* 3. to express purpose, *in order that, to:* equitatum praemisit qui viderent. III. the relative sometimes stands for is, etc., and a conj., *and this:* res Iugurthae, quae semper varia et plurium, *and this.* IV. it sometimes means, *such, according to:* quae tua natura est, *such is your disposition.* V. in the neuter sing. 1. quod=*as much as, as far as, what:* adiutabo quod potero, *as far as I can;* quod ad me attinet, *as far as depends on me.* 2. quod=*wherein:* si quid est quod mea opera opus sit vobis. 3. quo with comparatives=*by how much, by so much, the:* quo difficilius, hoc preclarius, *the more difficulty, the greater glory.* **C.** (indefin.) both as subst. and adj. *any one, any:* quaeritur num quod officium aliud alio maius sit; ne qui forte putet.

(2) **qui,** adv. [abl. of qui], 1. *in what manner? how? by what means?* qui scis? nec qui hoc mihi eveniat scio. 2. in curses, *would that, if but:* qui te di omnes perdant! 3. *wherewith, whereby, how:* multa concurrunt simul Qui conieceturam hanc facio. 4. *that, in order that:* ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur. 5. *somewhat, somehow, surely* (after particles of emphasis; only in the comic dramatists): quippe qui Magnum saepe id remedium agritudinum est.

quĭă, conj. [for quiam, from qui and iam, whereby now], I. *because* (constr. with indic. in asserting a fact, with subj. in stating an assumed reason, or one entertained by another's mind): urbs, quia postrema aedificata est, Neapolis nominatur; mater irata est quia non redierim. II. with other particles: 1. quiane, *because?* quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos? 2. quianam, *wherefore?* quianam sententia scribis Versa retro?

quĭānam and **quĭāne.** See quia.

quicquam. See quisquam

quicque. See quisque.

quicquid. See quisquis.

quĭcum, old form of quocum, *with whom.*

quĭ-cumque (-cunque), **quae-cumque, quodcumque** (also separately: quam se cunque in partem), pron. rel. 1. *whoever, whatever, whosoever, every one who, everything that, all that:* quicumque is est; hoc quodcumque vides; with gen: quodcumque est lucri, *all the profit;* quodcumque hoc regni, *this kingdom such as it is.* 2. *however constituted, of whatever kind:* quaecumque mens illa fuit, Gabinii fuit. 3. *each or every possible, all:* quocumque modo maluit esse mea, *under all circumstances;* quacumque ratione, *by every possible means.*

quid. See (1) quis.

quĭ-dam, quaedam, quoddam, and **quiddam** (subst.), pron. indef. *a certain, a certain one, somebody, something:* quidam ex advocatis; quodam tempore, *once on a time.* In pl. *some:* quaedam quaestiones; with gen., quidam honorum, *some of the better class;* quiddam=*something:* quiddam mali; quiddam divinum; quaedam, si credis consutis, mancipat usus.

quidem, adv. 1. *indeed:* sibi quidem persuaderi, etc. In the phrase ne . . . quidem, *not even:* ne obsidibus quidem datis pacem redimere potuisse, *not even by giving hostages.* 2. *at least, certainly, in truth, forsooth:* hoc quidem tempore, *at any rate at this time;* ex me quidem nihil audire potuisses, *from me at any rate.* 3. *for instance, for example:* Dicaearchus quidem et Aristoxenus nullum animum esse dixerunt.

quidnam. See quisnam.

quidni. See (1) quis.

quies, ētis, f. [cf. κεῖμαι], I. 1. *rest, repose, cessation from labour:* quieti se dare; quietem capere. 2. *quiet, peace:* ingrata genti quies; si non tanta quies iret frigusque caloremque Inter, *so great a respite* (of the spring). II. (meton.) 1. *sleep:* capere quietem, *fall asleep;* alta, *deep sleep;* ire ad quietem, quieti se tradere, *go to rest.* 2. *a dream:* ducem terruit dira quies. 3. *a resting-place, lair* (poet.): intectae fronde quietes. 4. personified, Quies, *the goddess of rest.*

quiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, intrans. v. [quies], I. *rest, repose, keep quiet.* 2. *remain neutral, abstain from action, keep quiet* (in politics and milit. affairs). 3. *sleep:* eo cum venio praetor quiescebat. 4. *lie still, be still or quiet* (of inanim. objects): prato gravia arma quiescunt; quierunt aequora, *are still;* molliter ossa quiescant. 5. *cease, leave off, desist from anything:* inductoque pilae discive trochive quiescit, *abstains from them.*

quiessem for quievissem, from quiesco.

quiētē, adv. [quietus], *calmly, quietly.* Compar. quietius; superl. quietissime.

quiētus, perf. pass. part. from quiesco. — **as** adj. 1. *at rest, calm, quiet:* animus; amnes; aër; sermo, *calm.* 2. *peaceful, neutral, taking no part in war.* 3. *tranquil, calm, free from ambition:* vir moribus quietus. 4. *sleeping:* quos simul vescentes dies, simul quietos nox baberat, *who fed together by day, and slept together by night.* Compar. quietior; superl. quietissimus.

quī-libet (**-lūbet**), **quaelibet**, **quodlibet**, and subst. **quidlibet**, pron. indef. 1. *any you will, no matter who, any one, all:* nomen, *the first that occurs;* quibuslibet temporibus, *at all times;* quilibet unus, *any one;* quidlibet, *anything.* 2. with a contemptuous signification, *no matter who, any one:* saltatori motus, non quilibet, sed certus quidem est datus.

quin, conj. [qui, ne], 1. *that not, but that* (with subj.): facere non possum, quin ad te scribam, *I cannot forbear sending;* nihil abest quin sim miserrimus; non quin breviter reddi responsum potuerit, *not but that.* 2. after words expressing doubt or ignorance, *but that, that:* non esse dubium quin plurimum possint, *that they were the most powerful;* quis ignorat quin, *who does not know that?* 3. quin sometimes = a relative pronoun and non, *who . . ., not, which . . . not:* nego ullam picturam fuisse quae inspexerit, *which he did not inspect.* 4. quin etiam, emphasis, *indeed, truly, nay, nay even:* quin mihi molestum est. So quin etiam and quin immo, *nay even:* quin etiam voces iactare. 5. as an interrog. particle in exhortations and remonstrances, *why not?* quin potius pacem aeternam exercemus, *why not rather?* quin conscendimus equos, *why not mount horses?*

quī-nam, **quaenam**, **quodnam**, interrog. pron. *who, which, what, pray?* quodnam ob facinus? Sometimes = uter: controversias habere quinam ante erimur.

Quinctĭlĭānus, **Quinctĭlis**, etc. See Quintilianus, etc.

quincunx, **uncis**, m. [quinque, uncia], 1. *five-twelfths:* si de quincunce remota est Uncia, quid superest, *if one-twelfth is taken from five-twelfths?* 2. *a quincunx,* a method of planting trees in oblique lines: ordinibus in quincuncem dispositis, *arrayed in the form of a quincunx.*

quindĕcies (**-dĕciens**), adv. [quindecim], *fifteen times.*

quindĕcim-primi, **ōrum**, m. *the board of fifteen magistrates* in a municipium; often written XV. primi.

quindĕcim-viri, **ōrum** and **um**, m. *the board of fifteen men,* a college of priests who had charge of the Sibylline books. Written separately: quindecim Diana preces virorum.

quin-dēni, **ae**, **a**, num. distr. adj. [quini], *fifteen each.*

quingēni, **ae**, **a**, num. distr. adj. [quingenti], *five hundred each.*

quingentēsĭmus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], *the five-hundredth.*

quingenti, **ae**, **a**, num. adj. [quinque, centum], *five hundred.*

quingentĭes (**-tiens**), adv. [quingenti], *five hundred times.*

quīni, **ae**, **a**, num. distr. adj. [quinque], 1. *five each.* 2. *five:* bis quinos silet ille dies, *twice five days.*

quinquāgēni, **ae**, **a**, num. distr. adj. [quinquaginta], *fifty each.*

quinquāgēsĭmus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], *the fiftieth.* Subst. **quinquāgēsĭma**, **ae**, f. *a fiftieth* as a tax.

quinquāginta, num. adj. *fifty.*

Quinquātrĭus, **ŭum**, f. and **Quinquātrĭa**, **ōrum** and **ĭum**, n. [quinque, as falling on the fifth day after the Ides], a festival of Minerva. There were two, the Maiores on March 19-23, and the Minores on June 13.

quinque, num. adj. [cf. *πέντε*, five], *five.*

quinquennālis, **e**, adj. [quinquennis], 1. *quinquennial, that takes place every fifth year:* certamen. 2. *continuing five years:* censura.

quinquennis, **e**, adj. [quinque, annus], 1. *five years old:* vinum. 2. *quinquennial, that takes place every five years:* Olympias. Subst. **quinquennia**, **ōrum**, n. *games celebrated every fifth year.*

quinquennĭum, **ĭi**, n. [quinquennis], *a period of five years.*

quinquĕ-partītus (**-pertītus**), **a**, **um**, adj. [partio], *divided into five parts, fivefold.*

quinquĕ-prīmi (**quinque prīmi**), **ōrum**, m. *the five principal men in a city.*

quinquĕ-rēmis, **is**, adj. [remus], *having five banks of oars:* naves. Subst. **quinquērēmis**, **is**, f. *a quinquereme, a ship with five banks of oars.*

quinquĕ-vīri, **ōrum**, m. *a board or commission of five men, five commissioners.* In sing. quinquevir = *a member of a board of five men.*

quinquiens, adv. [quinque], *five times*

quinquī-plico, **āre**, trans. v. [id.], *multiply by five.*

quintādĕcimāni, **ōrum**, m. [quintus, decimus], *soldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

quintānus, **a**, **um**, adj. [quintus], *belonging to the fifth.* Subst. **quintāni**, **ōrum**, m. *the soldiers of the fifth legion.* Also **quintānae**, **ae**, f. a street in the camp where the market was held.

Quintĭānus (**Quinct-**), **a**, **um**, adj. *belonging to a Quintus, Quintian:* exercitus, *commanded by Q. Cincinnatus.*

Quintĭlĭānus (**Quinct-**), **i**, m. a Roman cognomen. Esp. M. Fabius Quintilianus, the famous rhetorician, who wrote the book *De Institutione Oratoria.*

Quintĭlis (**Quinct-**), **is**, m. with or without mensis, [quintus], the fifth month (counting from March), afterwards called Iulius (July) in honour of Iulius Caesar: Idibus Quintilibus, *the Ides of July.*

Quintĭlĭus (**Quinct-**), **ĭi**, m. a Roman gentile name. Members of the gens were 1. Quintilius Varus, who was defeated in Germany by Arminius. 2. a poet of Cremona, a friend of Horace and kinsman of Vergil.

Quintĭus (**Quinct-**), **ĭi**, m. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Quintĭus**, **a**, **um**, *Quintian.*

quintŏ, adv. [(1) quintus], *for the fifth time.*

quintum, adv. [id.], *for the fifth time.*

(1) **quintus**, **a**, **um**, num. adj. [quinque], *the fifth:* quae Venus Quinta parte sui nectaris imbuit, *the best part, quintessence.*

(2) **Quintus**, **i**, m. and **Quinta**, **ae**, f. a Roman praenomen.

quintus-dēcimus, **a**, **um**, num. adj. *the fifteenth.*

quippe, adv. and conj. [qui, pe; cf. quam-pe], *certainly, to be sure, by all means, indeed, in fact:* quippe vetor fatis, *forsooth, I am forbidden by the fates!* 2. with enim, etenim, quia, etc., *for indeed, since in fact, inasmuch as:* quippe quando nihil mihi credis. 3. with relat. pron., *since I, thou, he,* etc. (lit. *ye one in fact who*), with indic. and subj.: convivia cum patre non inibat, quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perraro veniret, *since he only very rarely came.* 4. with etiam and et, *since indeed, for even* (poet.): quippe etiam festis quaedam exercere diebus Fas et iura sinunt.

quippī-ni (**quippĕni**), adv. [quippe], *why not? certainly, to be sure.*

Quīrīna, **ae**, f. a Roman tribe.

Quīrīnālis, **e**, adj. [Quirinus], *of or belonging to Quirinus* (i.e. Romulus), *Quirinal:* lituus, *such as Romulus bore;* collis, *the Quirinal Hill,* one of the seven hills of Rome. Subst. **Quirīnālia**, **ĭum**, n. *the Quirinal festival,* held annually in honour of Quirinus.

(1) **Quirīnus**, **i**, m. the name of Romulus: Remo cum fratre Quirinus; populus Quirini, *the Roman people;* gemini Quirini, *Romulus and Remus;* Ianus Quirinus, *Roman Janus;* victorisque arma Quirini, *the victorious Roman* (Quirinus representing the Roman nation).

(2) **Quirīnus**, **a**, **um**, adj. [(1) Quirinus], *belonging to Quirinus or Romulus, Quirinal:* collis, *the Quirinal.*

(1) **quīris** or **cūris**, [Sabine word], *a spear.*

(2) **Quīris**, **ĭtis**, mostly in pl. **Quirītes**, **ĭum**, m. 1. *the Quirites, the inhabitants of the Sabine town Cures:* priscique Quirites. 2. after the Sabines and Romans had united in one community, *Quirites* became one of the names of the Romans. They called themselves Romani in their military capacity, in a civil capacity Quirites. Hence such expressions as populus Romanus Quiritesque; populus Romanus Quiritium (lit. *the Roman nation of Quirites*); Romanorum Quiritium exercitus.

It was a reproach for Roman soldiers to be called Quirites. Ius Quiritium=*full Roman citizenship.* Quiris=*a Roman citizen:* minimum de plebe Quiritem; quibus una Quiritem Vertigo facit, *makes a Roman citizen* (because slaves were turned round at the ceremony of manumission). Meton. Quirites=*citizens:* ipsae regem parvosque Quirites Sufficiunt (of bees).

quiritātio, ōnis, *f.* [quirito], *a scream, shriek.*

Quirites. See Quiris.

quirĭto, āre, intrans. v. [Quirites; lit. to implore the aid of the Roman citizens], *raise a plaintive cry, wail.*

(1) quis, quae, quid, interrog. and indef. pron. [Gk. τίς], A. (interrog.) 1. *who? which? what?* quis homo est, *who is there?* quid dicam de moribus facillimis? 2. *what? what sort?* quis videor, *in what condition do I seem?* rogitat quis vir esset, *what sort of a man he was.* Esp. in neuter with gen.: quid mulieris uxorem habes, *what sort of a woman have you got for wife?* exponam breviter quid hominis sit, *what sort of a man?* 3. quid=*how?* *why?* sed quid ego argumentor; quid ita, *why so?* quid ni, *why not?* quid? quod, *what of this, that,* etc. B. (indef.) *any one, anybody, anything, some one, somebody, something:* quanto quis clarior, *the more distinguished one is;* si quid in te peccavi.

(2) quis for quibus, from quis or qui.

quis-nam, quaenam, quidnam, interrog. pron. *who, which, what, pray?* quisnam igitur liber? sed quidnam Pamphilum examinatum video, *why, pray?* Joined with num: num quidnam novi, *is there any news?*

quis-piam, quaepiam, quodpiam, and subst. **quipĭam** or **quippĭam,** pron. indef. *any one, anybody, anything; some one, something, some:* quid si hoc voluit quispiam deus? si cuipiam pecuniam fortuna ademit. Also **quidpĭam** or **quippĭam,** *in any way:* num illi molestae quippiam sunt hae nuptiae.

quis-quam, quaequam, quicquam or **quidquam,** pron. indef. 1. (as adj.) *any:* si cuiquam generi hominum est probatus. 2 (subst.) *any man, any person, any thing:* si quisquam est timidus, is ego sum; estne quisquam de quo melius existimes tu. 3. in special phrases: nec quisquam, *and no one;* unus quisquam, *a single one;* nec quisquam unus, *not a single one;* nihil quidquam, *nothing whatever.* Sometimes in the comic poets quisquam is used as a fem.: illarum neque te quisquam novit.

quis-que, quaeque, quodque, and subst. **quicque** or **quidque,** pron. indef. *whever, whatever, each, every, everybody, every one, everything:* tantum quisque laudat, quantum se posse sperat imitari; quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat. With gen.: tuorum quisque necessariorum. With superl., chiefly in sing. and neuter pl., quisque following the superl.: doctissimus quisque, *all learned men;* optimum quidque, *everything that is best;* antiquissimum quodque tempus. With ordinal numbers: quo quoque anno, *every fifth year;* tertio quoque verbo, *at every other word.* With primus: primo quoque tempore, *as soon as possible.* Often constr. with pl.: decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti. Often with se and sua, generally following them: pro se quisque, *each for himself;* cum suo cuique iudicio sit utendum; quisque suos patrimur manes. Sometimes quisque=uterque, *each.* Quisque sometimes in the comic poets=quaeque, the feminine.

quisquĭlĭae, ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.], 1. *waste or refuse, offscourings, rubbish.* 2. (meton.) of worthless persons or things, *refuse, rubbish, dregs, trash:* Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianae.

quis-quis, quaeque, quodquod, and subst. **quicquid** and **quidquid,** rel. pron. *whoever, whosoever, whatever, every one who, each, every, all:* quiqui integri sunt; quidquid in animo cernimus; quoquo consilio fecit, *with whatever design.* With gen.: at o deorum quidquid in caelo regit, *all the gods who;* decretum quisquis amicior Afris. Quidquid adject. (rare): quidquid solamen humandi est, *whatever consolation there is in burial.* Adv. quidquid=*how much soever:* quidquid progrediōr, *the more I advance.*

quisse, for quivisse, from queo

quĭ-vis, quaevis, quodvis, and subst. **quidvis,** pron. indef. *who or what you please, any you will, each, every* (poet.): non repentis itum cuiusvicunque animantis Sentimus, *every single animal.*

quō, adv. [abl. of qui], 1. *where* (rare): mitte sectari rosa, quo locorum Sera moretur. 2. *for which reason, wherefore:* quo aequior sum Pamphilo. 3. *for the reason that, because:* non quo libenter male audiam, sed, etc. 4. *to which place, whither, where:* quo, quo, scelesti, ruitis? locus quo exercituī aditus non erat; quo terrarum, *where in the world.* 5. *to what end, to what purpose, wherefore, why:* nescio quo valeat nummus, *what is the value of.* 6. *to the end that, in order that, so that, that:* quo id fiat facilius. Quo ne=ut ne; praefinistiquo ne pluris emerem. 7. indef. *with si, anywhither:* si quo erat longius procedendum, *in any direction.*

quŏad (sometimes monosyll.), adv. [quod, ad=ad quod], 1. *how long* (rare)? senem Quoad expectatis vestrum? 2. *as long as:* quoad erit integrum. 3. *till, until:* quoad ipse cum exercitu propius accessisset. 4. *how far, as far as, as much as:* videte nunc quoad fecerit iter apertius; quoad insequi poterat; quoad possum, *as far as I can;* quoad facere potui, *as well as I could.* In the phrases, quoad eius facere possum, *as well as I can;* quoad eius fieri possit, *as much as possible.*

quŏ-circā (separated: quo, bone, circa), conj. *for which reason, wherefore.*

quŏ-cumque (separated: quo res cumque cadent), adv. *to whatever place, whithersoever.*

quod, conj. [qui], 1. *that, in that, because:* fecisti mihi pergratum, quod librum misisti. After eo: forma nonnum eo differt quod, *in this respect, that,* etc. 2. *wherefore, why, that:* non est quod multa loquamur. 3. *if so be that, in case that:* quod quispiam ignem quaerat. 4. *though, although, even if:* pace dea, quod sit rosco spectatilis ore. 5. *since* (post-Aug.): tertius dies est, quod audivi, etc., 6. with other particles, as si, nisi, utinam, etc., with reference to something which precedes, *but, though, whereas, now:* quod si te fors Afris praefecisset, *but if;* quod ubi illa intulit (post-Aug.), etc., *but when;* quod nunc, *whereas now;* quod contra, *whereas;* quod cum esset animadversum, *but when it was seen.* 7. after verbs of perceiving and declaring, *that:* recordatus quondam quod nihil cuiquam praestitisset; illud mihi occurrit, quod, etc.

quŏdam-mŏdo (**quŏdam mŏdo**) adv. *in a certain manner, in a measure.*

quoi, old form of cui, dat. of qui.

quŏius, old form of cuius, gen. of qui.

quŏ-lĭbet, adv. *whither it pleases, to any place whatever* (poet.).

quom. See (2) cum.

quō-mŏdŏ (**quŏ mŏdŏ**), adv. 1. *in what manner, in what way, how:* Maecenas quomodo tecum, *on what terms are you and Maecenas?* quomodo mortem filii tulit! hae negotia quomodo se habeant ne epistula quidem narrare audeo. 2. Corresp. to sic, *in what manner, in the same manner as:* quomodo hoc est consequens illi, sic illud huic.

quŏmŏdŭ-cumque (**-cunque**), adv. *in what manner soever, however.*

quŏnĕ-nam, adv. *in what manner, pray?*

quŏ-nam, adv. *whither, pray?*

quon-dam, adv. [quom (cum); ne=nu-dam], 1. *at one time, heretofore, once, formerly:* ut quondam Marsaeus. 2. *at times, sometimes:* quondam etiam victis redit in praecordia virtus. 3. *one day, some day,* of the future (poet.): nec Romula quondam Ulla silebit. se tantum tellus iactabit alumno.

quŏn-iam, adv. [quom=cum], *since, seeing that, because, whereas* (with the indic. when merely a fact is stated, with the subj. when introducing a reason conceived or given by another person): quo-

niam ad hunc locum perventum est; quoniam civitati consulere non possent, *since they found they could not.*

quō-piam, adv. [cf. quis-piam], *to any place, whithersoever.*

quō-quam, adv. *to any place, in any direction, whithersoever*: neque quoquam posse resolvi Summa atque ima.

quŏque, conj. [etym. dub.], *also, too*: patriae quis exsul Se quoque fugit?

quōquō (**quō quō**), adv. [quisquis], *to whatever place, whithersoever.* With gen.: quoquo terrarum, *wherever in the world.*

quōquō-mŏdo (**quōquō mŏdo**), adv. *in what way soever, howsoever.*

quōquō-versus (**-um**), adv. *in every direction, every way.*

quorsum and **quorsus**, adv. [quo, versus], 1. *to what place, whither*: quorsum eventurum hoc siet, *how this will turn out*; quorsum haec tam putida tendant, *whither this tends.* 2. *to what purpose, to what end, for what*: quorsum est opus, *for what is it needed?*

quŏt, adj. pl. indecl. 1. *how many, as many, as*: quot homines, tot sententiae; quot calamitates! 2. = quotiens: toties quot, *as often as.* 3. *all, each, every*: quot diebus, *every day*; quot mensibus, *every month*; quot annis (often quotannis), *every year.*

quŏtannis. See quot.

quot-cumque, adv. *how many soever.*

quŏtēni, ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [quot], *how many.*

quŏtīdiānus. See cottidianus.

quŏtīdiē. See cottidie.

quŏtiens or **quŏties**, adv. [quot], *how often, how many times, as often as.*

quŏtiens-cumque, adv. *how often soever, as often as.*

quot-quŏt, adj. indecl. *how many soever, as many as*: quotquot eunt dies, *every day that passes.*

quŏtus, a, um, adj. [quot], *what in number, which in order, how many*: hora quota est, *what o' clock is it?* tu quotus esse velis rescribe, *of what number you would like to be*, i.e. *with how many you would like to dine*; quota puppis, *how many ships*; quota pars, *how great or how small a part.* Quotus quisque (also quotusquisque), *how few*: quotus enim quisque disertus?

quŏtus-cumque, tăcumque, tumcumque, adj. *how great or small soever* (poet.).

quŏtus-quisque. See quotus.

quō-usque (separated: quo *to* spectabimus usque), adv. *till when? how long?*

quō-vīs, adv. [quivis], *to any place whatever*: quovis gentium, *anywhere in the world.*

quum. See (2) cum.

quummaximē. See cummaxime.

R.

R, r, the seventeenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. R = 1. Romanus. 2. Rufus.

rābidē, adv. [rabidus], *madly, furiously.*

rābidus, a, um, adj. [rabiō], *raging, furious, enraged, savage, fierce, mad, rabid:* leones; ora; fames; mores.

rābies, em, e, (gen. rabies in Lucret.; the other cases do not occur), f. [id.], *rage, madness, anger, fury, fierceness, eagerness:* edendi, *craving for food;* civica, *frenzy of civil war;* et rabie fera corda tument, *frenzy* (of the Sibyl): improba ventris rabies, *lawless pangs of hunger;* Canis, *the fierce heat of the dog-star;* rabies caelique marisque.

rābio, ōre, intrans. v. (etym. dub.), *rave, be mad* (poet. and post-Aug.).

rābiōsē, adv. [rabiosus], *madly, rabidly, fiercely.*

rābiōsŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. rabiosus], *a little rabid.*

rābiōsus, a, um, adj. [rabies], *raging, fierce, mad, rabid.*

Rābīrius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

rābŭla, ae, m. [rabio], *a wrangling advocate, pettifogger.*

rācēmĭfer, fĕra, ferum, adj. [racemus, fero], *cluster-bearing, clustering* (poet.): Bacchus, *crowned with clusters.*

rācēmus, i, m. [ῥάξ], 1. *the stalk* of a cluster of grapes: lentis uva racemis. 2. (meton.) *a bunch of grapes, cluster of grapes.* Fig. = *wine:* donec eras mixtus nullis, Acheloe, racemis.

rādiāns, antis, pres. part. from radio. As adj. *beaming, shining:* arma; sidera.

rādiātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from radio. As adj. *furnished with rays, shining:* sol; insignae diei, *gleaming badge of day.*

rādīcītus, adv. [radix], 1. *by the roots, with the roots:* evellere arborem. 2. (fig.) *utterly, completely, radically.*

rādīcŭla, ae, f. (dim. radix), *a small root.*

rādio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [radius], I. (trans.) only in pass., *be irradiated, gleam:* galeae gemmis radiantur et auro. 2. (intrans.) *beam, shine, radiate:* miles radiabat in armis.

rādius, ĭi, m. [cf. ῥάβδος, ῥάπτω, ramus], 1. *a staff, rod.* In the following special senses: (a) *a stake:* acuti radii immissi; (b) *a spoke of a wheel:* hinc radios trivere rotis, *shape spokes for wheels;* (c) *a rod* for measuring: descripsit radio totum qui gentibus orbem; (d) *radius* of a circle; (e) *a shuttle:* excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa; (f) *a kind of long olive:* orchades et radii. 2. *a beam or ray* of any shining object.

rādix, ĭcis, f. [cf. ῥίζα, ῥάβδος, ramus], I. 1. *a root:* radicibus eruta pinus. 2. esp. *a radish:* lactucae, radices, qualia lassum Pervellant stomachum. II. (meton.) 1. *the root or foot* of a hill, mountain, etc.: sub ipsis radicibus montis. 2. *a root, foundation,* that on which anything rests (poet.): linguae; saxi. III. (fig.) *root, ground, basis, foundation, origin, source* (mostly in pl.): ex iisdem, quibus nos, radicibus natum, *a native of the same city;* virtus altissimis defixa radicibus.

rādo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. I. *scrape, scratch, shave, rub, smooth:* caput, as a sign of slavery; tigna, *smooth;* lapides, *sweep the mosaic;* arva imbribus (Eurus), *ravage, lay waste;* nomen fastis, *erase.* II. (meton.) 1. *touch in passing, touch upon, brush past, graze;* proiectaque saxa Pachyni Radimus, *skirt, sail close past.* 2. *strip of, nip off:* damnosa canicula quantum Radere. III. (fig.) *grate upon, hurt:* teneras auriculas mordaci vero.

raeda or **rēda** (erroneously **rhēda**), ae, f. [Celtic word], *a travelling carriage.*

Raeti (**Rhaeti**), ōrum, m. *the Rhaeti,* a mountainous people between the Danube and the Rhine.

Raetia (**Rhaetia**), ae, f. *Raetia, the country of the Raeti.*

Raeticus (**Rhaet-**), a, um, adj. *Raetian.*

Raetius, a, um, adj. *Raetian.*

Raetus, a, um, adj. *Raetian:* Alpes.

rāmāle, is, n. [ramus], *twigs, shoots, sticks, brushwood* (usually in pl.).

rāmentum, i, n. (rado), *a scraping, shaving, chip,* etc., usually in the pl.: ramenta ferri, *filings of iron;* sulphuratum, *a sulphur match.*

rāmĕus, a, um, adj. [ramus], *of branches:* fragmenta, *bits of wood.*

rāmex, ĭcis, m. [id.], *a rupture.*

Ramnes and **Ramnenses**, ĭum, m. 1. the Latin tribe, from whose union with the Tatienses or Sabines, and the Luceres or Etruscans, sprang the ancient Roman state. 2. one of the three centuries of knights instituted by Romulus. Poet. = *young nobles:* celsi praetercunt austera poëmata Ramnes.

rāmōsus, a, um, adj. [ramus], *full of branches, branching, branchy:* arbor; cornua cervi; ramosa compita, *devious ways.*

rāmŭlus, i, m. [dim. ramus], *a little bough, twig, branch.*

rāmus, i, m. [cf. radix, radius], I. *a branch, bough, twig:* tempora cingite ramis. II. (meton.) 1. *a branch* of a stag's antlers. 2. *a club.* 3. *an arm* of a river. 4. a branch of the Greek letter Υ, used by Pythagoras as a symbol of the two ways leading to virtue and vice: Samii rami. 5. *a branch* in a genealogical tree: stemmate quod Tusco ramum millesime ducis.

rāna, ae, f. *a frog.* Rana marina, *a sea-frog.*

rancens, entis, part. *stinking* (poet.).

rancĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. rancidus], 1. *rank, stinking.* 2. (fig.) *offensive, disgusting.*

rancĭdus, a, um, adj. [rancens], 1. *stinking, rank.* 2. *offensive, disgusting.* Compar. rancidior.

rānuncŭlus, i, m. [dim. rana], *a little frog, tadpole.*

rāpācitas, ātis, f. [rapax], *greediness, rapacity.*

rāpax, ācis, adj. [rapio], *grasping, greedy of plunder, rapacious, ravenous, greedy:* lupi; ignis: Orcus; amnes. Compar. rapacior; superl. rapacissimus.

rāpidē, adv. [rapidus], *hastily, quickly, rapidly.* Compar. rapidius.

rāpiditas, ātis, f. [id.], *swiftness, rapidity.*

rāpidus, a, um, adj. [rapio], 1. *tearing away, seizing, devouring* (poet.): aestus, *consuming heat;* sol, *fierce;* flamma, ignis, *devouring flame;* vox, *devouring grief.* 2. (meton.) *swift, quick, rapid:* fluvius; procellae; cursus; agmen; volucris; manus; venc-

num, *quick in its effects.* **3.** (fig.) *impetuous, vehement, hasty*: rapidus in consiliis. Compar. rapidior; superl. rapidissimus.

rāpīna, ae, f. [id.], **1.** *robbery, plunder, pillage, rapine*, often in pl.: hostem rapinis prohibere, *prevent from plundering*; per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam. **2.** (meton.) *prey, plunder, booty* (poet.): abstractaeque boves abluraeque rapinae.

rāpio, ĕre, pŭi, ptum, trans. v. [cf. ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγή, etc.], I. **1.** *carry off*; *snatch, tear, drag, draw or hurry away*: aquam ad supplicium; ad mortem; sub divum rapiam, *drag into open day*; Nasonis carmina rapti, *torn from home*; arma manu, *snatch up*; rapit per aequora navem, *hurries along*. With reflex. pron., *tear one's self away*, *hurry away*: ocius hinc te Ni rapis. **2.** *by ravish, plunder, lay waste, take by force, carry off by force*: rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, *pillage and plunder*; Armeniam, *lay waste*; castra urbesque primo impetu, *capture, storm*; templum. **3.** *carry off prematurely by* death, *snatch away* (poet.): improvisa leti Vis rapuit rapietque gentes. **4.** absol. *hurry on*: durae rapit inclementia mortis; idem omnes simul ardor habet, rapiuntque, ruuntque. II. (meton.) of any action like *snatching or seizing*: flammam rapere, *catch up quickly*; mille rapit populos, *leads swiftly on*; pars densa feraum Tecta rapit, *range quickly through*; of a serpent, rapit immensos orbes per humum, *drags along*. III. (fig.) **1.** *snatch, force, hurry away*: si quis in adversum rapiat casusve deusve; commoda ad se, *seize upon*; almum quae rapit hora diem, *snatches away*; ipsas vetera rapiunt, *carry along with them*. **2.** *transport, ravish, captivate* with passion, *hurry away, attract strongly to* anything: rapiuraum cupiditas te rapiebat; per medias rapit ira casdes. **3.** *snatch, steal*: oscula; Illicitas voluptates; spem adoptionis, *snatch at*. **4.** *grasp, lay hold of, hasten, precipitate* (poet.): occasionem; viam, *hasten*; rapias quid prima secundo Cera velit versu, *may hastily note*.

raptim, adv. [rapio], *hastily, suddenly, speedily, hurriedly*.

raptĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a ravishing, abduction* (rare).

rapto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. freq. [rapio], **1.** *carry off, snatch, drag, hurry away* (mostly poet.): Hector raptatus bigis; signa quae turbine atque unda raptabantur, *were swept away*; vanilla huc vel illuc. **2.** *waste, ravage, plunder*: adhuc raptabat Africam Tacfarinas.

raptor, ōris, m. [rapio], *a robber, plunderer, abducter, ravisher* (poet.): filiae. As adj. lupi raptores, *plundering*. Fig. raptores alieni honoris.

raptum, i, n. [id.], *plunder*: rapto vivere, *live by robbery*.

(1) **raptus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from rapio.

(2) **raptus**, ūs, m. [rapio], *a carrying off, robbing, plundering, abduction, rape*: ad praedam et raptus congregare, *for the purpose of booty and plunder*; virginis; Inoo lacerata est altera raptu, *Ino's tearing*.

rāpŭlum, i, n. [dim. rapum], *a little turnip*.

rāpum, i, n. [cf. ῥάφη], *a turnip*.

rārē, adv. [rarus], *thinly, sparsely*.

rārē-făcĭo (**rārēfăcĭo**), ĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v. *make thin, rarefy* (poet.).

rārēsco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. rarus], *grow thin, become rare, be rarefied*: (poet.) rarescit terra calore, *becomes loose*. Meton. rarescunt moenia densae Romae, *become depopulated*; ubi augusti rarescunt claustra Pelori, *open themselves*; ubi paulatim rarescunt, *gradually disappear*; sonitus rarescit, *dies away*.

rārĭtas, ātis, f. [rarus], **1.** *rarity, looseness of texture*. **2.** *small number, fewness, rarity*.

rārŏ, adv. [id.], *seldom, rarely*. Compar. rarius; superl. rarissime.

rārus, a, um, adj. I. *loose in texture, not thick or dense, thin*: retia, *with wide meshes*; terra, *loose*; rariores silvae, *more open parts of the forest*. II. (meton.) **1.** *scattered, thin, scanty, far apart*: apparent rari nantes, *here and there*; manat rara meas lacrima per genas, *drop by drop*; racemi; capillus. **2.** in milit. lang., *dispersed, scattered, straggling, single*: ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, *in scattered bodies*; rara est acies. **3.** *few, rare*: raris ac prope nullis portibus; rara iuventus, *thinned in numbers*. **4.** for the adv. raro, *seldom, rarely* (mostly poet.): nec litoreos coetus nisi rarus adibat, *save seldom*. **5.** *uncommon, scarce, rare, extraordinary, remarkable* (poet.): fides; artis opus rarae. Compar. rarior; superl. rarissimus.

rāsilis, e, adj. [rado], *scraped, shaved, polished, smooth*.

rastellus, i, m. [dim. rastrum], *a hoe, rake*.

rastrum, i, n. usually in pl. **rastri**, ōrum, m. [rado], *a rake, mattock*: rastris glebas qui frangit inertes; prov. illaec vero ad rastros res redit, *the thing comes to the hoe*, i.e. I shall have to work for my living.

rătĭo, ōnis, f. [reor, ratus], I. *a reckoning, account, calculation, computation*: ne sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *accounts may balance*; ratio constat, *is correct, balances*; rationem ducere, *make a computation*; rationem inire, *cast up accounts, reckon*; rationem habere, *make a computation*; freq. in pl.: rationes computare, etc. II. (meton.) **1.** *a list, roll, register* (rare). **2.** *a sum, number* (rare). **3.** *a business matter, transaction, matter, affair*: re ac ratione cum aliquo coniunctus, *by business and occupation*; propter rationem Gallici belli. **4.** meae (tuae, etc.) rationes, *my*, etc., *interest, advantage*; alienum suis rationibus existimans, *contrary to his interests*. III. (fig.) **1.** *a reckoning, account, computation*: hanc rationem habere coepit, *the following reflection*; rationem reddere alicuius rei, *render an account for using*; rationem mei consilii accipite, *the scope of my plans*; rationem reposcere, *demand an account*. **2.** *relation, reference, respect*: agricolae habent rationem cum terra, *are connected with the earth*; quae ratio tibi cum eo intercesserit, *what connection with him?* **3.** *respect, regard, concern, consideration, care*: habere rationem sauciorum et aegrorum, *show concern for*; alicuius salutis rationem habere, *be concerned for his safety*. **4.** *course, conduct, procedure, mode, manner, method, fashion, plan*: ratio vitae quae defensionis; vitae rationes, *plan of life*. **5.** *condition, nature, kind, fashion*: ratio atque usus belli, *art and practice of war*; rationem pontis hanc instituit, *plan of a bridge*; nihil fallacius tota ratione comitiorum, *the whole character of elections*. **6.** *judgment, understanding, reason*: ratio et prudentia curas aufert; arma amens capio, nec sat rationis in armis, *with no distinct object in taking up arms*; quanum ratione provideri poterat; minari illis oribus ratio non erat, *it was not reasonable*: acquiescere Cremonae ratio fuit, *reason dictated that they should rest at Cremona*; ratione fecisti, *reasonably*. **7.** *a ground, reason, reason*: nihil rationis affert quamobrem, etc.; quod cum disputando rationi busque docuisset. In rhet.= *reasoning* in support of a proposition: ratio est, quae continet causam. **8.** *reasonableness, propriety, order, law, rule, conformity*: quae res Nec modum habet neque consilium, ratione modoque Tractari non vult, *with propriety and moderation*; declinatio si cum ratione fiet, *reasonably*; intervallis pro rata parte rationem distinctis, *divided proportionally by rule*. **9.** *a theory or system, science, knowledge*: si animum contulisti in istam rationem et quasi artem; Epicuri ratio, *the system of Epicurus*; improba navigii ratio, *the reckless craft of seamanship*. **10.** *a view, opinion*: mea sic est ratio.

rătĭōcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [ratiocinor], **1.** *reasoning, ratiocination*. **2.** *a syllogism*.

rătĭōcĭnātīvus, a, um, adj. [id.], *belonging to reasoning, ratiocinative*.

rătĭōcĭnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a reckoner, accountant*.

rătĭōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. v. [ratio], **1.** *reckon, compute, calculate*. **2.** *reason, argue, infer, conclude*.

rătĭōnālis, e, adj. [id.], *belonging to reason, reasonable, rational* (post-Aug.).

rătis, is, f. [cf. ἐρέτης, remus, etc.], 1. *a raft*: transeunt Rhenum navibus ratibusque; ratibus, quibus iunxerat flumen, nondum resolutis, *the pontoons*. 2. (meton.) *a bark, boat, vessel* (poet.): disiecitque rates.

rătiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. ratio], 1. *a little account*. 2. *a slight reason*. 3. *a petty syllogism*.

rătus, a, um, perf. part. from reor. As adj. *fixed, settled, established, firm, sure, certain, valid*: astrorum rati immutabilesque cursus; haec Turno rata vita maneret, *might remain secure*; dixerat, idque ratum Stygii per flumina fratris . . . Adnuit, *ratified it*; spes iubet esse ratas, *be fulfilled*. In the phrase pro rata parte or pro rata, *proportionally, in proportion*. Also ratum aliquid facere, habere, ducere, *make or consider anything valid, confirm, ratify*: efficiantque ratas utraque alia preces.

rauci-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [raucus], *hoarse-sounding* (poet.).

raucus, a, um, adj. 1. *hoarse*: vox; guttur; palumbes; cygni. 2. (meton.) of inanimate objects, *hollow, deep-sounding, harsh, rough, grating*: aes, *harsh-sounding brass* (of the trumpet); amnis rauca sonans, *deep-sounding*; pontus rauca gemit.

raudusculum, i, n. [raudus, obsolete word=a brass coin], *a small sum of money*.

Rauraci, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul on the Rhine near Basle.

Rāvenna, ae, f. a celebrated seaport in Gallia Cispadana, still bearing the same name.

Rāvennas, ātis, f. *belonging to Ravenna*.

rāvus, a, um, adj. [cf. γέρων, γραῦς], *grey, tawny*: lupa.

rĕ or **rĕd**, an inseparable particle, with the meaning *back*, or *again*; e.g. re-cedo, re-clamo, relego.

rĕa. See reus.

rĕapse, adv. [re and eapse=ipsa], *in fact, in reality, actually*.

Rĕāte, is, n. an ancient town of the Sabines.

Rĕātinus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Reate, Reatine*.

rĕbellātio, ōnis, f. [rebello], *a revolt, rebellion* (post-Aug.).

rĕbellātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *she that rebels, rebellious*.

rĕbellio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a revolt, rebellion*: rebellionem facere, coeptare, parare; rebellionem comprimere.

rĕbellis, is, adj. [id.], *insurgent, rebellious* (poet.). Subst. **rĕbelles**, ium, n. *rebels*.

rĕ-bello, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *make an insurrection, revolt, rebel*.

rĕ-bŏo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (intrans.) *resound, re-echo*: reboant silvaeque et longus Olympus. 2. *make to resound*: nec citharis reboant laqueata aurataque tecta.

rĕ-calcĭtro, āre, intrans. v. *kick out*: recalcitrat undique tutus, *kicks out and protects himself on every side*.

rĕ-călĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *be warm*.

rĕ-călesco, ĕre, lŭi, intrans. v. *grow warm*.

rĕ-calfăcio, ĕre, rēci, trans. v. *make warm again, warm*.

rĕ-candesco, ĕre, dŭi, intrans. v. 1. *grow white*: percussa recanduit unda. 2. *grow hot, glow*: rubore genae, totoque recanduit ore. Fig., recanduit ira, *blazed forth*.

rĕ-canto, āre, ātum, trans. and intrans. v., I. (intrans.) *re-echo*: nusquam Graecula quod recantat Echo. II. (trans.) 1. *revoke, recant*: recantatis opprobriis. 2. *charm away*: recantatas deponent pectora curas.

rĕ-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. 1. *go back, fall back, give ground, retire, withdraw, recede*: ab hoste; in castra Corneliana; provehimur portu, terraeque urbesque recedunt, *recede from view*; secreta parentis Anchisae domus arboribusque obtecta recessit, *stood retired under the shelter of trees*. 2. (fig.) *withdraw, depart, desist*: avius a vera longe ratione recedit, *wanders far from the truth*; ab armis, *lay them down*; in ventos vita recessit, *passed away into the winds*; quonam nostri tibi cura recessit, *whither has it fled?*

rĕ-cello, ĕre, intrans. v. [cf. ante-cello, ex-cello, etc.], *spring back, fly back* (very rare).

rĕcens, entis, adj. 1. *fresh, young, recent*: flores; serta; prata, *green*; sanguis, *newly shed*; Roma recens, *fresh from Rome*. With ab: recens a vulnere Dido, *with her wound still fresh*; Poenus recens a caedibus, *fresh from the destruction*. With in or abl.: recentes in dolore, *those whose grief was of recent date*; recens praetura, *but lately praetor*. Recenti re, *forthwith, immediately*. Recentiores, *modern authors*. 2. (fig.) *fresh in strength, vigorous*: ut integri et recentes defatigatis succederent; animus; equi. Adv. **rĕcens**, *freshly, newly, recently, just, lately*: scaena recens perfusa croco; recens accepta vulnus. Comp., recentior; superl. recentissimus.

rĕ-censĕo, ēre, sŭi, sum and sītum, trans. v. 1. *count, number, enumerate, reckon*: omnem suorum numerum. 2. (meton.) *review, muster, examine, survey*: exercitum; signa recensuerat bis sol sua, *twice gone through*. 3. (fig.) *review, recount, reckon up*: fataque fortunasque virum.

rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f. [recenseo], *a reviewing, enumeration* (very rare).

rĕcensus, ūs, m. [id.], *an enumeration, review* (post-Aug.).

rĕceptācŭlum, i, n. [recepto], 1. *a magazine, receptacle*. cibi; frugibus. 2. *a place of refuge, shelter, retreat*: castra sunt victori receptaculum; receptaculum praedae, *hiding-place for booty*; perfugium.

rĕcepto, āre, āvi, trans. v. [freq. recipio], *take again, receive back, recover, retake*: meum receptas filium ad te, *receive my son's visits*; mercatores, *admit*; hastamque receptat Ossibus haerentem, *draws back*; se receptare, *withdraw, retire, recede*.

rĕceptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a hider, harbourer, concealer*: latronum; praedarum.

rĕceptrix, ĭcis, f. [receptor], *she that harbours or conceals*.

rĕceptum, i, n. [recipio], *an engagement, obligation*.

rĕceptus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *a recantation*: receptus nimis pertinacis sententiae. 2. in milit. lang. *a falling back, retiring, retreat*: ut expeditum ad suos receptum habeatis, *keep the line of retreat open*; habere receptum, *have a means of retreat*; receptui canere, signum dare receptui, *give the signal for retreat*; receptui suorum timens, *anxious for the safe retreat of his men*. In pl., recinit iussos receptus. Fig., receptum ad poenitendum habere, *have an opportunity for repentance*.

rĕcessus, ūs, m. [recedo], 1. *a receding, retiring, retreat, departure*: recessum primis ultimi non dabant, *a means of retreat*. 2. (meton.) *a retired spot, nook, corner, retreat, recess*: hic opulentus fuit vasto submota recessu, *in a deep recess*; ubi marmoreo superi sedere recessu, *in the marble hall*; planities ignota iacet, tutique recessus, *safe hiding-places*. 3 (fig.) *a retiring, retreat*: vita humanae altos recessus magnasque latebras habet.

rĕcĭdivus, a, um, adj. (1) recido] *returning, recurring*: Pergama, *restored, rebuilt*.

(1) rĕ-cĭdo, ĕre, reccĭdi (rĕc-), cāsum, intrans. v. [cado], 1. *fall back, recoil*: recidit in solidam longo post tempore terram Pondus. II. (fig.) 1. *fall back, fall down, return*: in graviorem morbum recidere, *relapse into*; Syracusae in antiquam servitutem recidernnt; consilia in ipsorum caput recidentia, *which recoil upon their own heads*. 2. *fall or be reduced to*; *come to any condition*: ex laetitia ad luctum; sinere artem musicam recidere ad paucos, *come into the possession of a few*; huccine omnia recideruntne, etc., *have things come to this?* ad nihilum recidere, *come to nought*.

(2) rĕ-cĭdo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. [caedo], 1. *cut away, cut down, cut off*: ceras inanes, *the empty cells*; columnas ultima recisas Africa, *hewn*. 2. (fig.) *cut short, retrench, abridge, diminish*: ambitiosa ornamenta; culpam supplicio, *cut away the disease*.

rĕ-cingo, ĕre, ctum, trans. v. *ungird, loose* (poet.): tunicas: in veste recincta, *loosened dress*; sumptumque recingitur anguem, *divests herself of the snake she had girt round her*.

rĕ-cĭno, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. [cano], *resound, re-echo*: impium parrae recinentis omen, *screeching*; cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago, *whose name shall play'ful echo resound with*; haec

recinunt iuvenes dictata senesque, *these words are in the mouths of young and old.*

rĕcĭpĕrātio (**rĕcĭp-**), **ōnis**, *f.* [recipero], *a regaining, recovery.*

rĕcĭpĕrātor (**rĕcĭp-**), **ōris**, m. [id.], *a recuperator:* urbis. 2. a board of commissioners before whom summary trials in matters concerning property, etc., took place.

rĕcĭpĕrātōrius (**rĕcĭp-**), **a, um**, adj. [reciperator], *belonging to the recuperatores:* iudicium.

rĕ-cĭpĕro, ĕre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [capio], *get or obtain again, regain, recover:* pecuniam; provinciam; libertatem; vires cibo somnoque.

rĕ-cĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, cĕptum, trans. v. [capio], A. I. *take back, get back, bring back, retake, regain, recover:* signa; arma; animantes defessos; medio ex hoste, *rescue;* ensem multa morte recepit, *drew out dripping with blood.* 2. with se, *withdraw, betake one's-self anywhere, retire, retreat:* se in castra; se trans Rhenum; se in silvas ad suos. (meton.) *retain, reserve,* in business lang.: posticulum hoc recepit quum aedes vendidit. III. (fig.) 1. *get back, bring back, regain, recover:* mores recepta; a pavore animum, *recover one's courage.* 2. with se, *recover, collect one's self:* se ex terrore ac fuga; spatium respirandi recipiendique se dare, *give time to breathe and collect one's-self.* B. I. *take to one's-self, admit, accept, receive:* hos tutissimus portus recipiebat; aliquem ad epulas; Tarquinium in civitatem; aliquem in deditionem, *allow a man to surrender;* aliquem in amicitiam, *adopt a man as a friend;* aliquem tecto; aliquem clonum suum, *in one's house;* plerosque hi, qui receperant, celant. II. (meton.) 1. in business lang., *receive as proceeds:* pecuniam ex novis vectigalibus. 2. *receive a blow:* recipe ferrum, *receive your deathblow,* the cry of the people of the vanquished gladiator, whom they refused to spare; totum telum corpore. 3. in milit. lang., *seize, capture, occupy:* Praeneste non vi, sed per deditionem receptum est. III. (fig.) 1. *take on one's self, assume, receive, accept, admit:* nec insonstantinam virtus recipit, *admits of;* timor misericordiam non recepit, *panic excluded compassion;* re non recipiente cunctationem, *did not admit of delay.* 2. *undertake:* causam, mandatum; officium. 3. *pledge one's-self, be surety for, warrant, promise, engage:* ad me recipio; promitto, in meque recipio; ea quae tibi promitto ac recipio; fidem recipere, *give a solemn assurance.* 4. in legal lang., *undertake, receive, receive or entertain a charge* against a man (of the praetor); for which (in Tacitus) recipere reum and recipere aliquem inter reos.

rĕcĭprŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [reciprocus], 1. (trans.) *move backwards:* animam, *fetch one's breath;* quinqueremem in adversum aestum, *force her to make head against.* Fig., *convert a proposition:* si quidem ista sic reciprocantur ut, etc. 2. (intrans.) *move backwards, move to and fro, ebb and flow* (post-Aug.).

rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, adj. *returning, receding* (poet.): amnes; reciproco sidere, *take the ground at the ebb* of a ship).

rĕcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [recito], *a reading aloud, reciting.*

rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a reader, reciter.*

rĕ-cĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *read out, recite:* testamentum; senatum, *read the list of senators;* testamento si recitatus heres esset, *his name was read out as heir;* scripta; elegos.

rĕclāmātĭo, ōnis, f. [reclamo], *a cry of opposition or disapprobation.*

rĕclāmĭto, āre, traj. v. [freq. reclamo], *exclaim against.*

rĕ-clāmo, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. and intrans. v. *cry out against, exclaim against, contradict:* orationi; tribuni reclamantibus consulibus refecti, *in spite of the protests of the consuls;* quod quoniam ratio reclamat vera. Poet., *resound, re-echo:* scopulis illisa reclamant Aequora.

rĕclīnis, e, adj. [reclino], *leaning back, reclining* (poet.).

rĕ-clīno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. κλίνω, inclino, etc.], *bend back, lean back, recline:* scuta, *lay aside;* nullum ab labore me reclinat otium, *gives me repose from.*

rĕ-clūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [claudo], *unclose, open, disclose, reveal:* portas; viam; pectora pecudum (in augury); humum, *dig up;* pectus mucrone, *cut open, pierce;* ensem, *draw, unsheathe;* thesauros tellure, *discover, reveal;* sanctos ausus recludere fontes, *unseal the holy spring.* Fig., si recludantur tyrannorum mentes; virtus reludens immeritis mori Caelum, *opening the path to heaven;* non lenis precibus fata recludere, i.e. *relax the decrees of fate.*

rĕ-cōgĭto, āre, āvi, trans. v. *consider, reflect upon* (rare).

rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, f. [recognosco], *an investigation, examination.*

rĕ-cognosco, ĕre, gnōvi, gnĭtum, trans. v. 1. *recollect, recall to mind, know again, recognise.* 2. *review, investigate, examine, inspect:* socios; equitum turmas; dona recognoscit populorum, *surveys;* decretum Pompeii.

rĕ-colligo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. *gather up, collect:* sparsos ignes. Fig., se recolligere, *take courage;* primos annos, *recover one's youth.*

rĕ-cŏlo, ĕre, cŏlŭi, cultum, trans. v. I. 1. *cultivate again, work anew:* desertam terram; metalla intermissa. 2. *revisit:* nemo libenter recolit qui laesit locum. II. (fig.) 1. *practise again, resume, renew:* studia; avitum decus; Galbae imagines, *restore;* adulescentulos sacerdotiis, *reinvest with.* 2. *think over, reflect upon, consider, survey:* sua facta pectore; inclusas animas . . . Lustrabat studio recolens, *surveying.*

rĕ-compōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. *put together again, rearrange.*

rĕconciliātio, ōnis, f. [reconcilio], *a restoration, renewal, reconciliation:* concordiae; inter fratres.

rĕ-concĭlio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *bring together again, reunite, reconcile:* inimicos in gratiam; milium animos imperatori. 2. *re-establish, restore:* gratiam cum aliquo; amicitiam.

rĕ-concĭno, āre, trans. v. *set right again, repair.*

rĕcondĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from recondo. As adj. 1. *hidden, concealed, retired, sequestered:* saltus; venae auri; in recondita templi, *secret parts of.* 2. (fig.) *hidden, profound, abstruse, recondite:* artes; sententiae.

rĕ-condo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. *put back, lay up, stow away, hoard, shut up, hide, conceal, bury:* imo reconditus antro; oculos, *close again;* ensem in pulmone, *bury in his breast;* gladium in vagina. Fig., mens alia recondit, *stored up;* verba, vultus in crimen detorquens reconderat, *interpreted into a crime and treasured up;* voluptates, *keep secret;* quos fama obscura recondit, *buries in obscurity.*

rĕ-cŏquo, ĕre, coxi, coctum, trans. v. 1. *cook or boil again.* 2. (meton.) *burn, melt, cast, or forge again:* recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses; spicula. Fig., senex recoctus, *youthful, hale;* so scriba.

rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. [recordor], *a recollection, remembrance:* acerba recordatio; benefactorum.

rĕ-cordor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [cor], *think over, be mindful of, call to mind, remember, recollect;* (a) with acc.: priorem libertatem; (b) with obj. clause: recordor longe omnibus unum anteferre Demosthenem; (c) with rel. clause: recordor unde ceciderim; (d) with gen. (chiefly in late Latin): flagitiorum suorum; (e) absol.: et, ut recordor, hi meam epistulam misi.

rĕ-crĕo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *renovate, reproduce, restore* (rare): lumen. 2. *revive, refresh, recruit, invigorate* in mind or body; and in pass., *be revived or refreshed, recover:* ex vulnere recreari; lassitudines; tenuatum corpus; provinciam afflictam; se ex magno morbo, *recover from.*

rĕ-crĕpo, āre, intrans. v. *resound, ring, echo* (poet.).

rĕ-cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, intrans. v. *grow again, grow up, increase again.*

rĕ-crūdesco, ĕre, dŭi, intrans. v. *become raw again:* vulnera, *break open afresh;* recrudescente seditione, *breaking out again.*

rectā, adv. [rectus], *straightway, straightforwards, right on, directly.*

rectē, adv. [id.], 1. *straightly, perpendicularly, upright'y.* II. (fig.) 1. *rightly, correctly, properly,*

ciuly, suitably, well, advantageously, accurately : recte atque ordine factum ; non recte iudicas de Catone ; recte esse or valere, *be quite well* ; apud matrem recte est, *she is quite well* ; recte sibi videre, *look out well for one's-self* ; recte (vendere), *at a high price*. 2. In colloquial language : (a) *well, right, excellently* : *Thr.* primum aedes expugnabo. *Gn.* recte ; (b) *it's all right, there's nothing the matter* : *So.* quid es tam tristis? *Pa.* recte, mater ; *So.* *you thank you* : rogo numquid velit? Recte, inquit. Compar. rectius ; superl. rectissime.

rectĭo, ōnis, f. [rego], *a leading, government, direction.*

rector, ōris, m. [id.], *a guider, leader, director, ruler, governor, master* : navis, *the helmsman* ; also rector alone=*a helmsman* ; rector et gubernator civitatis ; caelestium, divum, etc., i.e. Iuppiter ; provinciae ; exercitus.

rectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from rego. As adj. I. Lit. : *straight line, straight, upright* : via ; cursus ; recto flumine ducam, *straight along my channel* ; ne qua forent pedibus vestigia rectis, *feet pointing straight forward* ; rectis oculis aliquid videre, *look at it straight* ; pupilla, *erect* ; saxa, *steep* ; iterque Non agit in rectum, *straight forward*. II. (fig.) 1. *right, correct, proper, appropriate, befitting* : consilia ; sermo ; nominibus rectis expendere nummos, *on good securities*. 2. *just, virtuous, noble, good* : animus secundis Temporibus dubiisque rectus. Subst. **rectum,** i, n. *virtue, uprightness* : mens sibi conscia recti, *conscious of virtue*. Compar. rectior ; superl. rectissimus.

rĕ-cŭbo, āre, intrans. v. *lie on the back, lie back, recline.*

rĕ-cumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, intrans. v. [cf. cubo, in-cumbo, etc.], 1. *lie down again, lie down* : in herba. 2. *recline at table* : in triclinio. 3. *fall, sink down* (of things) : at nebulae magis ima petunt cumpoque recumbunt, *settle down on the plain* ; inque humeros cervix conlapsa recumbit, *falls back* ; (pila) vadis illisa recumbit.

rĕcŭpĕrātĭo, rĕcŭpĕrātor, rĕcŭpĕro, etc. See reciperatio, etc.

rĕ-cūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *refresh, invigorate, restore.*

rĕ-curro, ĕre, curri, intrans. v. 1. *run back, hasten back* : ad Hispaniam ; ad fontem Xanthi versa recurret aqua ; qua sol utrumque recurrens Aspicit oceanum, *revolving*. 2. (fig.) *come back, turn back, return, revert, recur* : naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret ; ad easdem conditiones.

rĕcursо, āre, intrans. v. [freq. recurro], *run back, come back, return* (poet.) : sub noctem cura recursat.

rĕcursus, ūs, m. [id.], *a running back, going back, return, retreat* : alios ineunt cursus aliosque recursus, *advances and retreats* ; dent modo fata recursus.

rĕ-curvo, āre, ātum, trans. v. *bend backwards, turn back* : equi colla ; undae recurvatae, *winding.*

rĕcūsātĭo, ōnis, f. [recuso], 1. *a declining, refusal*. 2. *an objection, protest*. 3. *a counter-plea.*

rĕ-cūso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [causa], 1. *decline, reject, refuse, be reluctant or unwilling to do a thing* : (a) with acc. : populi amicitiam laborem genua impediunt cursumque recusant, *refuse to move* ; (b) with infin. : mori ; prodere voce sua quemquam ; (c) with obj.-clause : Velinum lacum obstrui recusantes, *refusing to allow* ; (d) with de : de iudiciis transferendis recusare ; (e) with ne : sententiam ne diceret, recusavit ; (f) with quin : non recusare quin armis contendant ; (g) with quominus : non recusavit quominus poenam subiret ; (h) absol. : non recuso, non abnuo. 2. in legal lang. : *object, plead in defence.*

rĕ-cŭtĭo, ĕre, cussum, trans. v. [quatio], *cause to rebound* : uteroque recusso Insonuere cavae gemitumque dedere cavernae, *as the sides quivered with the shock.*

rēda. See raeda.

rĕd-ămo, āre, trans. v. *love in return,* formed by Cicero on the analogy of the Gk. ἀντιφιλεῖν.

rĕd-ardesco, ĕre, intrans. v. *blaze up anew.*

rĕd-argŭo, ĕre, ŭi, trans. v. *disprove, refute, confute, contradict* : aliquem ; verba.

red-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *put back, give back, return, restore* : suum cuique ; libertatem alicui ; se ipse convivio reddidit, *returned to* ; se iterum in arma ; revocate parentem, Reddite corripuerunt, *restore him to my sight*. 2. *reply, answer* (poet.) : Aeneas contra cui talia reddit. II. (meton.) 1. *give up, deliver, yield, relinquish, resign* : praemia debita ; animas, *relinquish their lives* ; vota, *pay one's vows* ; promissa, *give up the promised reward*. 2. *bring forth, put forth, produce* : neque chorda sonum reddit quem vult manus ; vocem, *utter* ; fructum, quem praedia reddunt, *bring in*. 3. *impart, assign, give* : peccatis veniam ; nomina vera facto, *call by its right name* ; civitati iura leges, *confer self-government upon* ; una superstitio superis quae reddita divis, *which is given to*. 4. ius reddere, *administer justice* ; so also, iudicium reddere, *fix a day for a trial, hold a trial*. 5. *translate, render* : verbum verbo ; Latine. 6. *repeat, narrate, recite* : dictata ; carmen. 7. *represent, imitate, resemble* : qui te nomine reddet Silvius Aeneas, *whose name will recall you*. 8. *make or cause to be, render* : tutiorem et opulentiorem vitam ; aliquem insignem ; itinera infesta, *make them dangerous.*

rēdemptĭo, ōnis, f. [redimo], 1. *a buying back, releasing, ransoming, redemption*. 2. *a bribing*. 3. *a farming of the revenue.*

rēdemptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a contractor, undertaker, purveyor, farmer.*

rĕd-ĕo, īre, ĭi, ĭtum, intrans. I. *go or come back, turn back, turn, turn around* : e provincia foro ; a cena ; rure ; inde domum ; mature ; tardius in urbem ; in senatum ; in proelium, *return to the battle* ; ad aliquem ; Romam domum ; itque reditque viri, *passes and repasses along the road* ; ut Romam reditum est, *when they returned* ; redeunt iam gramine campis. II. (fig.) 1. *go or come back, return, turn* ; ad se redire, (a) *recover one's senses* ; (b) *return to one's natural bent* ; in fas, *goes back to* ; tam reditum munia, *they return to their customary duties*. 2. in speaking, etc., *return, recur to* : *former subjects* : ita ista atque ad rem redire, *to the subject, res redit, the matter crops up again*. 3. *come to, be brought or reduced to, arrive, reach, attain a thing* : ad gloriam redierunt, *betook themselves to their wards* ; ad hanc rem redire, *there was an interregnum* ; in tabulas publicas redire, *be registered in* ; omnia verba huc redeunt, *amount to this* ; summa rerum ad aliquem redit, *management of affairs falls into his hands.*

rĕd-hălo, āre, trans. v. *exhale* (very rare).

rĕd-hĭbĕo, ēre, ĭtum, trans. [habeo], in mercantile lang. : *take back or give back* a defective article purchased.

rĕd-īgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, trans. v. [ago], 1. *drive, lead, bring back* : agmina equitatumque in castra. 2. *bring* : disciplinam militarem ad priores mores, *restore to its original standard* ; aliquid in memoriam, *call to memory*. 2. *get together, call in, collect, raise, receive* : mo or the like : pecuniam ex bonis auctionis, *realize* ; pecuniam in publicum ex aerario redigere, *pay into the treasury* ; *bring or reduce* to any condition, *make or render so* : Aeduos servitutem, *reduce to slavery* ; gentes in dicionem huius imperii, *bring under the sway* ; Arvernos in provinciam, *reduce to a province* ; rempublicam in tranquillum, *restore peace to* ; mentem in veros timores, *bring into a state of real panic* ; aliquem ad inopiam, *reduce to poverty* ; gentem ad interneciones, *annihilate* ; ad irritum, *render useless* ; ad certum, *render certain* ; Galliam sub populi Romani imperium ; eo redigis me, *bring me to such a state that, humiliorem redigere, make so humble* ; aliquid facile, *make easy*. 4. *lessen, diminish, reduce* : falliam ad paucos ; vilem redigi ad assem.

rēdĭmĭcŭlum, i, n. [redimio], *fillet, necklace, band, chaplet* : habent redimicula mitrae, *mitres have strings.*

rĕdĭmĭo, īre, ĭi, ĭtum, trans. v. *bind round, wreathe round, encircle, gird, crown* (poet.): tempora vittā; lauro tabellas; loca silvis redimita; redimitus temporā lauro, *his temples bound with laurel.*

rĕd-ĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum, trans. v. [emo], **A. 1.** *buy back, repurchase*: non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet. **2.** *ransom, release, redeem*: captivum; servum. **3.** *set free, release, rescue*: 1. *gain, acquire, obtain, procure*: militum voluntates largitione; vitam; pacem. **2.** *ward off, obviate, avert*: si mea mors redimenda tua esset; omnia sua pericula uno quaestu decumarum. **3.** *atone or compensate for*: flagitium.

rĕd-intĕgro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *restore, renew, recruit, refresh*: bellum; spem; animum; pacem.

rĕdĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [redeo], *a returning, return* (very rare).

rĕdĭtus, ūs, m. [id.], **1.** *a returning, return*: domum; in patriam ad parentes; in gratiam cum inimicis; ad propositum. **2.** *a return, revenue, income*: decrescente reditu.

rĕdĭvĭa. See rĕdŭvia.

rĕdĭ-vīvus, a, um, adj. (particle re or red with connecting vowel), *renewed, renovated*. Subst. **rĕdĭvīvum, i**, n. *old building material used again.*

rĕd-ŏlĕo, ēre, ŏlŭi, trans. and intrans. v. **1.** (trans.) *emit a scent, smell of or be redolent of anything*: vinum, *smell of wine.* Fig., orationes redolentes antiquitatem, *smacking of antiquity.* **2.** (intrans.) *smell, diffuse an odour*: fracta magis redolere videntur Omnia; ex illius orationibus redolere ipsae Athenae videbantur, *trace a scent of Athens itself.*

Rĕdŏnes (Rhĕ-), um, m. a people in Gaul near the modern Rennes.

rĕ-dōno, āre, trans. v. (only in Horace), **1.** *give back, restore*: alii quem dis patriis. **2.** *give up, resign*: graves Iras et invisum nepotem . . . Marti redonabo.

rĕd-dormĭo, īre, intrans. v. *sleep again.*

rĕd-dūco (redduco in Lucret.), **ĕre, xi, ctum**, trans. v. **1.** *lead or bring back, conduct back, draw back*: socios a morte; uxorem, *marry again*; regem, *restore to the throne*; ad pectora remos; diem (Aurora). In the following special senses; (a) *conduct or accompany home* (with or without domum): quos Elea domum reducit Palma; assurgi, deduci, reduci; (b) in milit. lang., *draw off or withdraw* troops: legiones ex Britannia; suos incolumes. **2.** (fig.) *bring back, restore, replace*: aliquem in gratiam cum aliquo; legiones veterem ad morem. Poet. *reduce to* some shape, etc., aliquid in formam.

rĕductĭo, ōnis, f. [reduco], *a bringing back, restoring, restoration.*

rĕductor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who brings back, a restorer* (very rare).

rĕductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from reduco. As adj. *withdrawn, retired, remote, distant*: inque sinus scindit sese unda reductos.

rĕd-uncus, a, um, adj. *curved, bent* (very rare).

rĕdundantĭa, ae, f. [redundo], *redundancy, excess* of language, feeling, etc.

rĕd-undo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. **1.** *run over, pour over, overflow*: Nilus campis redundat, *overflows the plains.* Poet., redundatus=redundans: amne redundatis fossa madebat aquis, *which overflowed from the river.* **2.** (meton.) *be full of, overflow with* anything: sanguine hostium Africa. **3.** (fig.) *superabound, redound, be superfluous or redundant, flow freely, be copious, abound in* anything: Asiatici oratores nimis redundantes, *too copious*; ex hoc beneficio in me invidiam redundavit, *it has issued in no peril for me*; hominum multitudine; redundante multitudine.

rĕdŭvĭa (rĕdĭvĭa), ae, f. *a hangnail* on the finger. Prov., cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curo, i.e. *am busy about trifles.*

rĕdux, ūcis, adj. [reduco], **1.** *that leads or brings back*; mostly an epithet of Iuppiter and Fortuna: Fortunae reducis fulgentia late Templa nitent. **2.** *that is brought back, come back, returned*: ab Orco in lucem; reduces in patriam ad parentes facere, *bring back.*

rĕfectĭo (rĕfăct-), ōnis, f. [reficio], post-Aug. **1.** *a restoring, repairing.* **2.** (fig.) *refreshment, recreation, recovery.*

rĕ-fello, ĕre, felli, trans. v. *disprove, refute, confute, repel*: nostrum mendacium; crimen ferro; testem.

rĕ-fercĭo, īre, si, tum, trans. v. [farcio], *fill up, stuff, cram*: corporibus civium Tiberim; aures istis sermonibus.

rĕ-fĕro, ferre, rettŭli (rĕtŭli), rĕlātum (rellātum), irr. trans. v. **I. 1.** *bear, carry, bring, draw or give back*: aliquem in portum; vestigia rettulit, *slipped backwards*; manum ad capulum; aspectum in curiam, *turn one's eyes towards*; lucentia dies . . . Rettulit in melius, *brought to a better state*; servati civis decus referre, *win the glory*; praeteritos referat si Iuppiter annos! **2.** *give back, give up, return, restore, repay*: octonis Idibus aera; par pari; referre gratiam, *return thanks, show gratitude, recompense.* **3.** referre se or referri; *go back, return*; Romam se rettulit; tardius referamur necesse est; classis relata. **4.** referre pedem or gradum (mostly in milit. lang.): *retire, withdraw, retreat*; vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt; viso rettulit angue pedem. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *repeat, renew, restore*; of a play, *produce it again*: quasdam caerimonias ex magno intervallo; idem illud responsum rettulit, *made the same answer*; hunc morem cursus atque haec certamina primus Ascanius . . . Rettulit, *revived*; Actia pugna Te duce . . . refertur, *is reproduced.* **2.** *represent, reproduce, set forth anew*: referre naturam parentum, *reproduce*; qui te tamen ore referret, *whose features might recall thine*; neque amissos colores lana refert. **3.** *report, announce, relate, mention, allege*: Cicero haec Bruti refert verba; sermones deorum referre aliquid in annales. **4.** *recall to mind* (poet.): tacitaque recentia mente Visa refert. **5.** *rejoin, answer, reply*: talia voce refert; tandem pauca refert. **6.** *report, notify, deliver* in an official way: legati haec se ad suos relaturos dixerunt; mandata alicui. **7.** *make a motion or proposal in the senate, move or propose* anything: de legibus abrogandis ad senatum referre, *make a motion for repealing*; rem ad senatum, *bring the matter before the senate*; convocato senatu refert, quid de his fieri placeat, *submits to the house the question what, etc.* Of other bodies than the senate: de signo dedicando ad pontificum collegium referre. Meton., *refer to*: ad Apollinis censeo referendum. Also the phrase, referre ad populum, *refer anything anew to the people.* **8.** *enter, inscribe, register, record* anything: nomen in tabulas; in proscriptis, *enter on the list of outlaws*; in reos, *entertain the charge against a man*; rationes referre, *present or render accounts*; pecuniam operi publico, *enter it as applied to public purposes*; acceptum referre, *place to one's credit (enter it on the list from any one).* Hence meton. in numerum or numero referre, *reckon among*: in deorum numero referre, *reckon among the gods*; in eundem librorum numerum, *reckon among the same class*; so too, in deos referre, in deos referre, *reckon as a god*; diem inter festos, *reckon as a holiday*; inter Germanos, *classify as Germans.* **9.** aliquid ad aliquid referre, *ascribe or refer* anything to anything: omnia ad voluptatem, *measure everything by the standard of pleasure*; omnia ad igneam vim, *trace everything back to*; with dat.: adversa pravitati ipsius, *ascribed his ill-success to*; with in or ad: quidquid animi agis, ad te ipsum referre, *ascribe to you*; causa ad matrem referebatur, *the mother was credited with being the cause*; aliquid ad Seiani artes, *ascribe to his intrigues.*

rĕfert (rē fert), ferre, tŭlit, intrans. and impers. v. (possibly contracted from rei fert, it contributes to one's advantage), *it is for one's interest or advantage, it*

profits, matters, concerns, it is of importance or consequence. It is qualified by genitives of value, magni, pluris, tanti, etc., and also by nihil, multum, quid, valde, maxime, etc.; (a) constr. with meā, tuā, etc.: quid nostra id refert victum esse Antonium, *what does it matter to us?* (b) acc. and infin.: neque enim numero comprendere refert, *is there any need to number them*; parvi refert tulit non suscepisse, *it mattered little that*; (c) with rel. clause: quid refert qua me ratione cogatis? cum referre negas quali sit quisque parente Natus; quasi vero referat quam id saepe fiat. Also with simple subj.: tuo vitio rerumne labores Nil referre putas? (d) with gen. of persou or thing: plurimum refert compositionis, quae quibus anteponas, *it matters much to composition, in what order*, etc.; ipsis certe ducis hoc referre videtur; (e) with dat.: dic, quid referat intra Naturae fines viventi iugera centum, an Mille arcet, *what does it matter to one who lives . . .?* (f) rarely absol.: bona Seiani aerario ablata, ut in fiscum peregerentur, tanquam referret, *as though it mattered.*

refertus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from refercio. As adj. *stuffed, crammed, filled, full*; constr. with abl., gen., absol., and rarely with de: refertus honestis studiis; insula refertа divitiis; armatis militibus refertum forum; mare refertum praedonum; urbs fanorum referta; de huiusmodi nugis referti libri; aerarium refertum. Compar. refertior.

rĕ-fervĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *boil over*

rĕ-fervesco, ĕre, fervi, intrans. v. [incept. referveo], *boil or bubble up.*

rĕ-fĭcĭo, ĕre, fēci, fectum, trans. v. [facio], I. 1. *remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, refit, recruit*: arma; fana; vires quassas: flammam, *rekindle*; copias ex dilectibus, *recruit, fill up*; semper enim refice, *recruit the numbers of your herd.* 2. (in commercial lang.) *get back again, get in return*: quod inde refectum est, militi divisum. 3. *reappoint, re-elect*: consulem; tribunum. II. (fig.) *restore, reinvigorate, refresh, recruit* (of body or mind): exercitum ex labore et inopia; saucios; animum ex forensi strepitu; refecta tandem spe, *being renewed.*

rĕ-fĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum, trans. v. 1. *unfix, unfasten, tear down, pull out or off*: signa Parthorum templis; caelo refixa sidera, *falling from heaven*; clipeum de poste Neptuni, *tear down.* 2. *abolish or abrogate laws* (take down the copies suspended in public): fixit leges pretio atque refixit, *passed and abrogated laws for money.*

rĕ-fingo, ĕre, trans. v. *make again, make anew* (rare).

rĕ-fĭnĭtĭo, āre, trans. v. *demand again, demand back* (very rare).

rĕfĭnĭtus, ūs, m. [refio], *a contrary wind.*

rĕ-flecto, ĕre, xi, xum, trans. v. *bend or turn back, turn about or away*: colla; tereti cervice reflexa. Fig., animum, *restrain*; in melius tua, qui potes, orsa reflectas, *alter for the better*; nec prius amissam respexi, animumve reflexi, *or thought upon her.* Rarely intrans: ubi iam morbi reflexit causa, *has retired.*

rĕ-flo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (intrans.) *blow back, blow contrary*: reflantibus ventis. 2. (trans.) *blow or breathe out*: aër cum ducitur atque reflatur.

rĕ-flŭo, ĕre, intrans. v. *flow back, flow off, overflow.*

rĕflŭus, a, um, adj. [refluo], *flowing back, refluent.*

rĕ-fŏdĭo, ĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. *dig up again* (post-Aug.).

rĕformātor, ōris, m. [reformo], *a reformer.*

rĕformidātĭo, ōnis, f. [reformido], *a great fear or dread.*

rĕ-formīdo, āre, ātum, trans. v. *fear greatly, dread, stand in awe of, shun, avoid*: bellum; homines maritimos; ea dicere reformidat; nec quid tibi occurrat reformidat; reformidant insuetum lumina solem. Absol., vide quam non reformidem.

rĕ-formo, āre, avi, ātum, trans. v. post-Aug., I. *remould, transform, metamorphose.* II. (fig.) 1. *change, alter.* 2. *amend, reform.*

rĕ-fŏvĕo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum, trans. v. *refresh, restore, revive*: ignes tepidos; vires. Fig., studia prope exstincta; provincias certaminibus fessas.

rĕfraeno See refreno.

rĕ-frāgor, āri, ātus sum, traj. v. *oppose, resist, thwart, withstand*; petitioni tuae; alicuius honori.

rĕ-frēno (**rĕfraeno**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *bridle, check, curb, restrain, hold back*: fluvios. Fig., adulescentes a gloria. libidinem; licentiam.

rĕ-frīco, āre, ŭi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *rub, scratch open, gall, fret*: vulnus. 2. (fig.) *excite afresh, renew*: dolorem oratione; memoriam pulcherrimi facti. Very rarely intrans.: crebro refricat lippitudo, *breaks out afresh.*

rĕfrīgĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [refrigero], *a cooling, coolness.*

rĕ-frīgĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *make cool, cool off, cool*: ignem; aquam; membra. 2. (fig.) *pass., be cooled, wearied, exhausted*; *grow cool or languid*: refrigerata accusatione.

rĕ-frīgesco, ĕre, frixi, intrans. v. incept. 1. *grow cold or cool*: cor vulnere laesum refrixit. 2. (fig.) *grow cold or remiss, abate, grow stale, fail, flag*: belli apparatus refrigescent; sortes plane refrixerunt, *have gone out of use*; a iudiciis forum refrixerat, *there was a cessation of legal business.*

rĕ-frīngo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum, trans. v. [frango], 1. *break open, break up*: palatii fores; vestem, *tear open.* 2. *break, break in pieces, break off*: ramum; virgulta pede vago. II. (fig.) *break, check, weaken, destroy*: vim fluminis; nec Priami domus Periura pugnaces Achivos Hectoreis opibus refringit.

rĕ-fŭgĭo, ĕre, fūgi, trans. and intrans. v. A. (intrans.) 1. *flee back, run away, flee, escape*: ex castris in montem; in silvam; ad sues; (fig.) mediocre refugerit orbe, *shrinks from sight in respect to the centre of his disc*; ex oculis refugit humus, *disappears*; refugitque ab litore templum, *recedes from the shore* (as one approaches). 2. (fig.) *flee, run away*; *draw back*: a consiliis fortibus; possum multa titi veterum praecepta referre, Ni refugis, *if you do not decline*; animus meminisse horret, luctuque refugit, *shrinks back.* B. (trans.) *flee, run away from, avoid, shun*: fugit ora Tiridatem iras (anguem); poet. with infin., nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *shrinks from tuning*; foeda ministeria; mandatum opus.

rĕfŭgium, ĭi, n. [refugio], *a place of refuge, refuge.*

rĕfŭgus, a, um, adj. [id.], *fleeing away, receding, vanishing*; fluctus; equitatus. Subst. **rĕfŭgus**, i, m. *a fugitive.*

rĕ-fulgĕo, ēre, si, intrans. v. *flash back, shine, glitter, glisten*: Aeneas clara in luce refulsit nautis stella.

rĕ-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum trans. v. *pour back, pour out cause to overflow*: ponto longi sonat unda refuso, *when the sea is beaten back*; imis Stygis refusa vadis, *deep waters were forced up*; tenebrosa palus Acheronte refuso, *through the overflowing of Acheron*; tellus extrema refuso Submovet Oceano, *the end of the earth which beats back the ocean.* Metton., refunditur alga, *is flung back.*

rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [refuto], *a refutation.*

rĕfūtātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a refutation* (poet.).

rĕ-fūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. fundo, futilis], I. *check, drive back.* II. (fig.) 1. *repel, repress, restrain, oppose*: alicuius cupiditatem. 2. *rebut, confute, disprove*: periuria testimonia.

rēgālis, e, adj. [rex], *kingly, royal, regal, splendid*: sceptrum; genus civitatis; comas, i.e. Lavinia's; carmen, *about kings*; luxus; divitiae; cultus.

rēgālĭter, adv. [regalis], 1. *splendidly, magnificently.* 2. *despotically.*

rĕ-gĕlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *thaw, warm* (post-Aug.).

rēgens, entis, m. [rego], *a governor, ruler, regent.*

rĕ-gĕro, ĕre, gessi, gestum, trans. v. 1. *bear, carry, or bring back*: terram e fossa; tellurem. 2. (fig.) *cast back, retort*: convicia.

rēgia, ae, f. [regius], 1. *a palace.* 2. *the royal tent in a camp.* 3. *a royal city, capital*: Crocesi regia

Sardes. 4. (meton.) *the court*, i.e. *the royal family*: Callistus prioris quoque regiae peritus.

rēgiē, adv. [id.], 1. *royally, splendidly*. 2. *imperiously, despotically*.

rēgĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [rex, facio], *royal, regal, magnificent*.

rē-gigno, ĕre, trans. v. *reproduce, bear again* (poet.).

Rēgillensis, e, adj. 1. *belonging to Regillus*, of Appius Claudius. 2. a surname of the Postumii.

Rēgillus, i, m. 1. a town of the Sabines, whence Appius Claudius emigrated to Rome. 2. a lake in Latium, where the Romans under Postumius gained a victory over the Latins.

rēgimen, ĭnis, n. [rego], I. *a guiding, guidance, direction*: regimen equorum exercere; regimen impedire, *obstruct the steering*. 2. (meton.) *a rudder*: frangitur et regimen. 3. (fig.) *rule, guidance, government, command*: rerum; summae rei penes Germanicum; regimen suscipere, *undertake the government*. Meton., regimen rerum, *the ruler of the state*.

rēgīna, ae, f. [rex], I. *a queen*. II. (meton.) 1. *a goddess*: o Venus regina Cnidi Paphique. 2. of a princess: regina sacerdos ... dabit Ilia prolem. 3. *a noble lady*: quia solae utuntur his reginae. III. (fig.) *queen, mistress*: Appiae reginae viarum; regina Pecunia; iustitia regina virtutum.

Rēgīnus (Rhēg-), a, um, adj. *belonging to Regium*. Subst. **Rēgini**, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Regium*.

rēgio, ōnis, f. [rego], I. 1. *a line*: recta regione viai declinare; recta regione, *in a straight line*. 2. e regione=(a) *in a straight line, directly*: e regione moveri; (b) *in the opposite direction, over against, exactly opposite* to (with gen., dat., or absol.): erat e regione oppidi collis; e regione castris castra ponere; acie e regione instructa. II. (meton.) 1. *the visual line*, in augury: per lituum regionum facta scriptio. 2. *a boundary-line, limit, boundary* (mostly in pl.): coeli regionibus terminare. Fig., sese regionibus officii continere. 3. *a quarter, region* of heaven or earth: (Nilus) exoritens penitus medis e regione diei; coeli in regione serena. III. *a tract, territory, region*: quas regio in terris nostri non plena laboris? principes regionum atque pagorum; regione portae Esquilinae, *in the neighbourhood of*. IV. (fig.) *a province, department, sphere*: bene dicere autem non habet definitam aliquam regionem.

rēgiōnātim, adv. [regio], *by districts or wards*.

Rēgium (Rhēg-), ĭi, n. a city in the S. of Italy, on the Sicilian strait, now Reggio.

rēgius, a, um, adj. [rex], 1. *kingly, royal, regal*: potestas; ales, *the eagle*; bellum, *with a king*; virgo, *a princess*. 2. (fig.) *splendid, magnificent, princely*: moles; vestis; morbus regius, *the jaundice*.

rē-glūtino, āre, ātum, trans. v. [gluten], *separate, unloose* (very rare).

regnātor, ōris, m. [regno], *a ruler, sovereign*: deūm; Asiae; Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum.

regnātrix, īcis, f. adj. [regnator], *ruling, imperial*.

regno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [regnum], A. (intrans.) 1. *be king, rule, reign*: tacitis regnavit manibus; regnandi dira cupido. Impers. pass.: ter centum totos regnabitur annos. Poet. with gen.: qua Daunus agrestium Regnavit populorum. 2. in gen., *rule, reign, govern, be supreme*: equitum centuriae, in quibus regnas. In a bad sense, *tyrannise, domineer*: quin se ille interfecto Milone regnaturum putaret. Of things: ignis per ramos victor regnat. Fig., ardor edendi per avidas fauces regnat. B. (trans.) *rule, sway, govern* (only in pass. and poet.): terra acri quondam regnata Lycurgo; si unquam regnandam acceperit Albam.

regnum, i, n. [rex], I. 1. *kingly government, royal authority, royalty*: regno regem spoliare. 2. *dominion, sovereignty, rule* in general: bonae sub regno Cinarae; regna vini, *presidency at a drinking-bout*. 3. *despotism, tyranny*: damnatus crimine regni. II. (meton.) 1. *a kingdom*: ad fines regni sui; of bees, cerea regna relinquunt. 2. *an estate, possession*: post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor aristas.

rēgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. [Germ. Reich, Recht], I. 1. *keep straight, lead straight, guide, conduct, direct*: ratem; equum; frena; caeca vestigia filo. 2. in legal lang., regere fines, *mark out limits, draw boundaries*. II. (fig.) 1. *guide, lead, conduct, manage, direct*: bella; animi motus; Silvanum specie obsequii regebat. 2. *sway, rule, govern, have the supremacy over*: populos imperio; diva, quae regis Antium; absol., Tiberio regente.

rē-grĕdĭor, grĕdi, gressus sum, intrans. dep. [gradior], 1. *go or come back, turn back, return*: ex itinere in castra; Tarracinem. Fig., ad formandos animos. 2. in milit. lang., *withdraw, retire, retreat*.

(1) **rēgressus**, a, um, perf. part. from regredior.

(2) **rēgressus**, ūs, m. [regredior], *a going back, return, retreat*: neque habet fortuna regressum, *and fortune cannot retrace her steps*; fig., regressus ab ira; ad poenitendum regressus, *opportunity for repentance*.

rēgŭla, ae, f. [rego], 1. *a ruler, rule*. 2. (meton.) *a stick, lath, bar*: 3. (fig.) *a rule, pattern, model, example*: regula peccatis quae poenas irroget aequas; loquendi.

(1) **rēgŭlus**, i, m. [dim. rex], *a petty king, prince, chieftain, lord*.

(2) **Rēgŭlus**, i, m. a Roman surname. Esp. M. Atilius Regulus, who was taken prisoner by the Carthaginians in the 1st Punic war.

rē-gusto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *taste again*. Fig., *read again*.

rē-icio (rĕjĭcio), ĕre, rēiēci, iectum, trans. v. [iacio], I. 1. *throw, cast, fling back*: telum in hostes; amictum ex humeris; oculos Rutulorum reicit arvis, *turns away from*; se reicere, *fling one's self back*: se in gremium tuum, *throws himself into*. 2. *force back, beat back, repel, repulse*: Tusci reiecti armis; pascentes a flumine capellas; in oppidum. 3. (nautical term) *drive back*: naves tempestate reiectae. II. (fig.) 1. *cast off, repel, reject*: minas Hannibalis retrorsum. 2. *refuse, scorn, disdain, despise*: dona nocentium; Lydiam. 3. (legal term) *indices* reicere, *set aside, challenge, reject* jurymen. 4. reicienda=Gk. *ἀποπρογμένα, evils to be rejected*. 5. *refer* a person or thing to some one else: rem ad populum; legati ab senatu reiecti ad populum. 6. *defer, postpone*: reliqua in mensem Ianuarium.

rēiectānĕus, a, um, adj. [reicio], *things to be rejected*, a transl. of the Stoic *ἀποπροηγμένα*.

rēiectio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a rejecting, rejection*. 2. *a challenging or rejection* of a juryman.

rēiecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (freq. reicio), *throw or cast back* (poet.).

rējicio. See reicio.

rē-lābor, lābi, lapsus sum, intrans. dep. *slide, glide, slink or fall back*: unda relabens; relabente aesta. Fig., nunc in Aristippi furtim praecepta relabor, *I relapse into*.

rē-languesco, ĕre, gŭi, intrans. v. incept. *grow languid or faint, become enfeebled, relax*: moribunda relanguit. Fig., iis rebus relanguescere animos eorum putant; impetus regis.

rēlātio, ōnis, f. [refero), 1. *a referring*: criminis. 2. *a proposition, motion* in the Senate, etc.: relationem egredi, *wander from the motion before the house*; relationi intercedere, *veto a motion*. 3. *a narration, relation* (post-Aug.). 4. a rhetorical figure mentioned by Cicero.

rēlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a mover, proposer* (rare).

(1) **rēlātus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from refero.

(2) **rēlātus**, ūs, m. [refero), 1. *an official report*. 2. *a narration, recital*: virtutum; carminum.

rēlaxātio, ōnis, f. [relaxo], *an easing, relaxation*.

rē-laxo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *stretch out, unloose, loosen, open*: densa; vincla; claustra. 2. (fig.) *ease, lighten, alleviate, soften, assuage, enliven, relax*: animum somno; curas; se corporis vinculis, *free from*.

rēlēgātio, ōnis, f. [(1) relego], *exile, banishment, relegation*. See (1) relego.

(1) rĕ-lĕgo, ēre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *send away, despatch, remove:* filium in praedia rustica; tauros in sola pascua; poet. with dat., Hippolytum nymphae Egeriae nemorique relegat, *consigna him to.* 2. *exile, banish, relegate,* used of a milder form of banishment, by which the person was sent a certain distance from Rome, without losing his civil rights: Piso in decem annos relegatur. II. (fig.) 1. *send away, put aside, reject:* ambitione relegata. 2. *refer, attribute, ascribe imputo* (post-Aug.): mala ad crimen fortunae.

(2) rĕ-lĕgo, ēre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. I. *collect again, gather together* (poet.): lanua difficilis filo est inventa relecto, *by winding up the thread again.* II. (meton.) 1. *travel over again, traverse or sail through again:* litora, *sail past again;* Asiam, *again coasts along.* 2. *read again, relate again:* alicui librum; Troiani belli scriptorem; suos sermone labores.

rĕ-lentesco, ĕre, intrans. v. incept. *grow slack again* (poet.).

rĕ-lĕvo, ēre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *lift up, raise:* e terra corpus. 2. *make light, lighten:* vimina curva favi; longa relevere catena, *be freed from;* minimo ut relevere labore, Utque marem parias, *may be delivered.* 3. (fig.) *relieve or free from any evil; mitigate, lessen, assuage; ease, refresh, console:* animum molestiis; luctus laborem; aegrum; publicanos tertia mercedum parte, *release them from.*

rĕlictio, ōnis, f. [relinquo], *a leaving, forsaking, abandoning.*

rĕlĭcĭus. See reliquus.

rĕlĭgātio, ōnis, f. [religo], *a binding up, tying up.*

rĕlĭgio (in poetry, also **rellĭgio**), **ōnis,** f. (root LIG-, to bind). 1. *reverence for the gods, piety, religion:* sua cuique civitati religio est; Mercurius, qui apud illos summa religione coleretur; fanum Iunonis tanta religione semper fuit, ut, etc., *was held in such reverence;* expertes religionum omnium, *with no religious observances;* Druides religiones interpretantur, *religious matters.* 2. *superstition:* religio pedibus subiecta vicissim Obteritur; plerique novas sibi ex eo loco religiones fingunt, *superstitious feelings.* 3. *a religious scruple, scruple of conscience, religious awe:* inicere religionem alicui; rivos deducere nulla Religio vetuit; with gen., movendi inde loci nostros religio incussa est, *scruples about moving;* mendacii religione obstringi, *be restrained by scruples from telling falsehoods.* 4. *an offence against religion:* inexpiabiles religiones in rempublicam inducere; liberare religione templum. 5. *the obligation of an oath:* religione iurisiurandi conmoveri; miles timori magis quam religioni consulere consuerit, *think more of his terror than of his military oath.* 6. *scrupulousness, conscientiousness, exactness:* religio in consilio dando; propter fidem et religionem iudicis; in pl. iudicum religiones. 7. *the holiness, sacredness, sanctity* of an object: propter singularem eius fani religionem. 8. *an object of religious veneration, a sacred place or thing:* quae religio? aut quae machina belli (of the Trojan horse)? religionem restituere.

rĕlĭgiōsē, adv. [religiosus], 1. *piously, religiously.* 2. *scrupulously, conscientiously, punctually, exactly:* cunctari religiosius; superl. religiosissime.

rĕlĭgiōsus (rell-), **a, um,** adj. [religio], I. *fearing the gods, pious, devout, religious;* sancti et religiosi; iura, *religious rites.* II. (meton.) 1. *scrupulous, anxious, precise, accurate, conscientious:* quem campi fructum quia religiosum erat, *religious, was a matter of religious scruple;* testis religiosissimus; rerum Romanarum auctor religiosus. 2. *superstitious, over scrupulous* (rare): ut stultae et miserae suimus Religiosae. 3. *holy, sacred:* deum limina. 4. *ominous, a day of evil omen,* on which it was unlucky to do anything of importance. Compar. religiosior; superl. religiosissimus.

rĕ-lĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *bind back, bind or fasten:* manus post terga; equum; navem ferreis manibus, *grapple.* (fig.) prudentia Religata, *bound to external things.* 2. Esp. *fasten or moor* a ship: ab aggere classem: in littore pinus. II. *unbind* (poet.): ait haec minax Cybele, religatque lugo manu.

rĕ-lĭno, ēre, lēvi, trans. v. *unseal, open* (very rare): relevi dolia omnia; si quando sedem angustam servatuque mella Thesauris relines.

rĕ-linquo, ĕre, liqui, lictum, trans. v. I. 1. *leave behind, leave by moving away from:* post tergum hostem relinquere; sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit; relinqui, *be left behind.* 2. (fig.) aculeos in animis. II. 1. *leave behind* by death, *bequeath, leave:* ea mortua est, reliquit filiam adulescentulam; heredem testamento reliquit hunc; alicui arva. 2. (fig.) *leave, leave behind;* monumentum audaciae suae aeternum; orationes reliquit et annales. III. 1. *leave remaining, allow to remain, let remain, leave;* in pass., *be left, remain:* nihil de tanto patrimonio; iam pauca aratro iugera regiae Moles relinquent; reliquebatur una per Sequanos via, *remained.* 2. (fig.) spem; quantum ad cognoscendum; aliquem poenae; urbem direptioni, *abandon to;* poet. with infin., dum ex parvo nobis tantundem haurire relinques, *allow us to draw;* (metus) neque ullam esse voluptatem liquidam puramque relinquit, *allowing no pleasure to be pure and unalloyed.* 3. *leave behind in a certain state, let remain, suffer to be,* etc., with double predicate: eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *has left untouched;* aliquid neglectum, *leave it alone;* naves in littore deligatas, *leave them fastened.* 4. *forsake, abandon, desert, leave behind:* domum propinquosque; volucres ova; relicta non bene parmula; colles clamore relinqui, *were left behind.* 2. (fig.) of death, etc.: aliquem vita relinquit, *his life fades away;* vitam, *end one's life;* lucem, *leave it from the light of day;* aliquem animus, *his courage fails him.* 3. (fig.) *leave, give up, resign, neglect, forsake, abandon, relinquish;* et agrorum et armorum cultum; possessiones; bellum; obsidionem, *raise the siege;* luxuriam, *leave unsmoothed;* poet. with infin., mirari multa relinquas, *would cease to wonder at.*

rĕlĭquiae (poet. **rellĭq-**), **ārum,** f. [relinquo], I. 1. *the remains, relics, remnants, rest, remainder* of anything: tantae cladis, *survivors from;* Danaum, *those who had escaped from the Greeks.* 2. *remnants or fragments* of food: vellem Idiliae Matris me ad cenam invitasses; reliquiarum nihil fuisset, i.e. Antony would have been killed as well as Caesar. 3. *the remains, relics, ashes* of a dead person: reliquias divinique ossa parentis Condidimus terra. II. (fig.) *remnant, remains, remainder, rest,* etc.: reliquias vitae membris ex omnibus aufert.

rĕlĭquus (**rĕlĭcuus, rellĭq-**), **a, um,** adj. [relinquo], I. *that is left, that remains, remaining:* ut spes nulla reliqua sit tibi; ut aliqua propago generis nostri reliqua esset. Subst. **rĕlĭquum,** i, n. *the remainder, residue, rest:* quid enim est huic reliqui? nec, quod ab hoste crudelius pati possent, reliqui quicquam fuit, *there was no form of outrage left for them to suffer;* reliqua belli perfecta, *the rest of the war.* In the following special phrases: 1. reliquum est ut, *it remains that;* reliquum est ut officiis certemus. 2. reliquum aliquem or aliquid facere, and aliquid reliqui facere=(a) *leave behind, leave remaining:* quos reliquos Britanna est nocturna caede fecerat; capta urbe nihil fit reliqui victis, *nothing is left to;* nihil de bonis reliqui fecit; (b) *leave undone, omit, neglect* (rare, and only in negative sentences): nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, *spared no efforts to ensure speed;* ab utrisque nihil reliquum fieri. III. in special senses: 1. of time, *that remains, future, subsequent:* reliquum in tempus. 2. of debts, *remaining, outstanding,* in the arrear: in pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent. Subst. **rĕlĭquum, ōrum,** n. *the remainder of a debt, balance, arrears:* cum tanta reliqua sint; maxime me angit ratio reliquorum meorum. IV. (meton.) *the latter, the rest, the remaining or remainder:* Servilius consul, reliquique magistratus; neque de frumento reliquoque commeatu satis esse provisum, *other provisions;* cupio Alexandream reliquamque Aegyptum visere, *and the rest of Aegypt.*

rellig- and **rellĭqu-.** See **religand reliqu-.**

rĕ-lūcĕo, ēre, xi, intrans. v. *shine back, blaze, shine, glow* (poet.): igni freta lata relucent.

rĕ-lūcesco, ĕre, luxi, intrans. v. [incept. reluceo], *grow bright, become clear, shine again.*

rĕ-luctor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *struggle against, resist* (poet.): huic spiritus oris Multa reluctanti obstruitur; deducere canendo reluctatae cornua lunae. 2. (fig.) *oppose, resist; be adverse or reluctant.*

rĕ-mănĕo, ēre, mansi, intrans. v. 1. *stay or remain behind:* Romae; in exercitu; ad urbem. 2. *remain, be left, continue, abide, endure;* cui omens animusque remansit; in duris remanentem rebus amicum; integrum remanere, *continue unimpaired.*

rĕ-māno, āre, intrans. v. *flow back* (Lucr.).

rĕmansio, ōnis, f. [remaneo], *a remaining behind, remaining, continuing.*

rĕ-mĕdium, ĭi, n. [medeor], 1. *a remedy, medicine:* remedium doloris, *remedy against pain.* 2. (fig.) *assistance, relief, remedy:* miserarum, *against misery;* ad morum, *against delay;* timori, *against fear;* adversus senatus consulta.

rĕmensus, a, um, perf. part. *from* remetior.

rĕ-mĕo, āre, āvi, intrans. v. 1. *go or come back, turn back, return:* patrias in sedes; poet. with acc.: patrias remeabo inglorius urbes; remeante flumine, *receding.* Fig., stat, remeatque dies. With acc., aevum remeare peractum, *traverse again.* 2. esp. *return a victor, return in triumph* (poet.): si patrios unquam remeassem victor ad Argos.

rĕ-mĕtĭor, īri, mensus sum, trans. dep. (poet. and post-Aug.), 1. *measure again or back.* Poet., si modo rite memor servata remetior astra, *dull remember and retrace.* 2. *discharge again:* vina. 3. (meton.) *pass or travel over again.* In pass., pelagoque remenso Improvisi aderunt; remenso mari.

rēmex, ĭgis, m. [remus agol, *a rower, oarsman.* Remex is often used collect. for remiges = *the oarmen, the crew:* velocem Minestheus agit acri remige Pristin; naves valido remige impleverat, *powerful crews.*

Rēmi (Rhēmi), ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, around the modern Rheims.

rēmigātio, ōnis, f. [remigo], *a rowing* (rare).

rēmigium, ĭi, n. [remex], I. *a rowing:* olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant. Poet. of flying: volat ille per aëra magnum Remigio alarum, *with the oarage of his wings.* II. (meton.) 1. *the oars:* adverso vix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit. 2. *the oarsmen, rowers, crew:* remigium vitiosum Ulixei; remigium supplet.

rēmigo, āre, intrans. v. [id.], *row.*

rĕ-mĭgro, āre, intrans. v. *journey back, go back, return:* in suos vicos; Romam. Fig., ad iustitiam.

rĕ-miniscor, sci, trans. and intrans. dep. *recall to mind, recollect, remember* (constr. absol., or with gen. or acc.): reminiscere fotius imum Nil esse in summa; reminisci quam majestatem accepissent; veteris incommodi; dulces Argos.

rĕ-miscĕo, ēre, mixtum or mistum, trans. v. *mix up, intermingle:* veris falsa.

rēmissē, adv. [remissus], *gently, mildly.* Compar. remissius.

rēmissio, ōnis, f. [remitto], I. 1. *a sending back:* captivorum. 2. *a lowering:* superciliorum. II. (fig.) 1. *a relaxing, abating, diminishing, remission, relaxation, abatement:* vocis; laboris. 2. *laxness, want of spirit.* 3. *relaxation, recreation:* tempora curarum remissionumque. 4. *mildness, gentleness.* 5. *a remission* of a penalty, of rent, etc.

rēmissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from remitto. As adj. I. *slack, loose, relaxed:* languid *:* vox; arcus. II. (fig.) 1. *mild, gentle, soft, indulgent, cheerful, gay:* ventus; frigus; sermo; loci. 2. *slack, negligent, remiss:* nihil languidi patiebatur, = *negligence;* iacruit agilem gymvumque remissi. 3. *lower, cheaper:* aestimatio. Compar. remissior.

rĕ-mitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. and intrans. v., A. (trans.) I. 1. *send back, drive back, cause to return:* mulieres Romam; pila, *hurl back;* naves ad aliquem; obsides. 2. *send forth, give out, yield:* melius muria, quam testa marina remittit; humorem ex se ipsa remittit; tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, *produce.* 3. *loosen, slacken, relax:* frena; lora; vincula; bracchia, *let fall;* vere remissus ager, *loosened, thawed.* II. (fig.) 1. *send back, return, restore, dismiss, remove:* vocem late nemora alta remittunt; integram causam ad senatum remittit, *refers the entire matter to;* veniam, *repay, give in return;* spiritum ex animo, *dismiss.* 2. *slacken, relax, relieve, release, abate, remit:* animum, *refresh, recreate;* animos a certamine; diligentiam; belli opera; aliquid iracundiae, *somewhat relaxes one's wrath;* nihil ex arrogantia; *you will not make an abatement in.* With infin., *cease, leave off, omit:* remittas quaerere, *cease to inquire.* With se, *relax, abate:* cum se furor ille remisit. In pass., *recreate one's self:* animi remittuntur. 3. *give up, grant, forgive, yield, resign, surrender, sacrifice:* poenam alicui; pecunias; memoriam simultatium patriae, *sacrifice to his country;* remittentibus tribunis, *the tribunes making no opposition.* With infin., *allow, permit* (poet.): nec res dubitare remittit. B. (intrans.) *decrease, abate* (very rare): si forte ventus remisisset.

Remmĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Lex Remmia de calumniatoribus, *Remmian.*

rĕ-mŏlior, īri, ītus sum, trans. dep. *move back, move away* (poet.).

rĕ-mollesco, ĕre, intrans. v. incept. *become soft, grow soft, melt:* sole Cera remollescit. Fig., remollescere homines arbitrantur, *become enervated;* precibus, *be softened.*

rĕ-mollĭo, īre, ītum, trans. v. *make soft, soften.*

rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. [remoror], *a delay, hindrance.*

rĕmŏrant, for removerant, from removeo.

rĕ-mordĕo, ēre, rsum, trans. v. *vex, torment, disturb* (lit. bite again): quando haec te cura remordet; animus se forte remordet.

rĕ-mŏror, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep., 1. (intrans.) *stay, tarry, loiter, linger, delay:* in Italia. 2. (trans.) *hold back, detain, hinder, delay, obstruct:* nox atque praeda hostes remorata sunt; num unum diem Saturninum et Servilium mors et poena remorata est, *was their death and punishment deferred for a single day?* ab negotiis nunquam voluptas remorata. Perf. part. in pass. signif., pomi lactu remorata (Atalanta).

rĕmosse, for removisse, from removeo.

rĕmŏtē, adv. [remotus], *at a distance, afar off* (rare). Compar. remotius.

rĕmŏtio, ōnis, f. [removeo], *a removing.* Fig., criminis.

rĕmōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from removeo. As adj. 1. *afar off, distant, remote:* terrae; Britanni. 2. (fig.) *removed, disconnected, separate, clear, free from, strange to:* a vera ratione; sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus; vitio ab omni; in philosoph. lang. remota=the Stoic προηγμένα, *things to be rejected.* Compar. remotior; superl. remotissimus.

rĕ-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. 1. *move back, take away, set aside, withdraw, remove:* equos a conspectu; manum; teginem, *put off;* comas a fronte; se a corpore; oculos; praesidia ex locis. 2. (fig.) metum; moram; remoto loco, *jesting apart;* se a publicis negotiis, *retire from;* aliquem ordine, *degrade;* si de quincunce remota est Uncia, *deducted.*

rĕ-mūgio, īre, intrans. v. *resound, re-echo:* gemitu nemus; Sibylla antro.

rĕ-mulcĕo, ēre, si, sum, trans. v. *stroke back* (rare): caudamque remulcens Sutiecit pavitantem utero, *drawing back.*

rĕmulcum, i, n. [ῥυμουλκέω], *a tow-rope.*

Rĕmŭlus, i, m. 1. name of a hero. 2. Remulus Silvius, king of Alba.

rĕmŭnĕrātio, ōnis, f. [remuneror], *reward, recompense, remuneration.*

rĕ-mūněror, ārī, ātus sum, trans. v. *repay, reward, recompense:* aliquem munere; mercēdem.

rĕ-murmŭro, āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. *murmur back:* unda.

(1) **rēmus,** ī, m. [*ἐρετμός*], *an oar:* remis navem incitare; remis incumbere, insurgere, *rise to the oar;* remis velisque and remis ventisque, *with all possible speed.* Meton., alarum insistere remis.

(2) **Rēmus,** ī, m. the brother of Romulus.

rĕ-narro, āre, trans. v. *tell over again, relate* (poet.).

rĕ-nascor, sci, ātus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *be born again; grow, rise, spring up again:* phoenix; dentes. 2. (meton.) *come forth again, rise or spring up again:* templa; flumen fonte novo. 3. (fig.) *be renewed, revive:* bellum ex integro; vocabula; Troiae renascens fortuna.

rĕ-nāvĭgo, āre, intrans. v. *sail back.*

rĕ-nĕo, ēre, trans. v. *unspin:* dolent haec fila reneri, *that the destiny is reversed.*

rēnes, rēnum, m. [cf. *φρένες*], *the kidneys, reins.*

rĕ-nīdĕo, ēre, intrans. v. I. *shine back, glitter, glisten, be resplendent:* fluctuat omnis Aenea renidenti tellus. II. (fig.) 1. *beam for joy, be glad, cheerful:* ore renidenti; adiecisse praedam Torquibus exiguis renidet, *rejoices.* 2. *smile, laugh, falsely:* renidens vultu, *with a treacherous smile upon his lips.*

rĕnidesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. renideo], *shine.*

rĕ-nītor, nīti, intrans. dep. *withstand, resist.*

(1) **rĕ-no,** āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. *swim or float back:* imis saxa renarint Vadis, *float to the surface.*

(2) **rēno** (**rhēno**), **ōnis,** m. (Celtic), *a fur cloak* made of reindeer skins: parvis renonum tegimentis utuntur (Germani), *wear small fur-skin cloaks.*

rĕ-nōdo, āre, ātum, trans. v. *bind back:* comam.

rĕnōvāmen, ĭnis, n. [renovo], *a renewal:* forma . . . in hoc renovamine mansit, *in this new condition.*

rĕnōvātio, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a renewing, renewal.* 2. in business lang., *compound interest.*

rĕ-nōvo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *renew, restore:* templum; campum aratris, *renew by ploughing;* colorem, *restore.* 2. *take compound interest.* II. (fig.) 1. *renew, restore:* vetus exemplum; pristina bella; auspicia, *take afresh;* lacrimas, *burst anew into tears;* annos Anchisae, *restore him to his youth.* 2. *repeat, say again, say repeatedly:* de lege renovabo ea quae dicta sunt. 3. *refresh, recreate, recover, revive:* animos equitum; se novis opibus copisque, *recruit his strength with fresh resources.*

rĕ-nŭmĕro, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. (early Latin), *pay back, repay:* dotem.

rĕnuntiātio (**rĕnunc-**), **ōnis,** f. [renuntio], *a proclamation, notice, announcement.*

rĕ-nuntĭo (**rĕnunc-**), āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. 1. *bring back word, report, declare, announce.* 2. *state officially, proclaim, report:* legationem, *give an account of his mission.* Esp. of the official announcements at elections, *announce or declare elected:* cum esset praetor renuntiatus, *when his election as praetor was announced.* 3. *revoke, recall, refuse, disclaim, renounce:* amicitiam alicui, *renounce his friendship;* societatem alicui.

rĕ-nŭo, ĕre, ŭi, trans. and intrans. v. [obsol. nuo, to nod; cf. nutus, ab-nuo], *deny by nodding the head, oppose, reject, disapprove, decline, refuse:* renuit negitatque Sabellus; renuente deo, *against the will of God;* with dat., crimini, *deny a charge;* convivium, *decline.*

rēnūto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. renuo], *decline, refuse* (early Latin).

rēnūtus, ūs, m. [renuo], *a refusal,* a word formed by Pliny the Younger.

rĕor, rērī, rātus sum, trans. dep. *believe, think, suppose, imagine, judge, deem:* ut rebare, Venus (nec te sententia fallit) Troianas sustentat opes.

rĕ-pāgŭla, ōrum, n. [root PAG, cf. pango], *bolts, bars:* pedibusque repagula pulsant. Fig. *restraints, limits:* omnia repagula iuris, pudoris officiique perfringere.

rĕ-pandus, a, um, adj. *bent backwards, turned up.*

rĕpărābĭlis, e, adj. [reparo], *that may be repaired, retrievable, reparable:* damnum; echo, *repeating.*

rĕ-parco, ĕre, intrans. v. *refrain, abstain* (rare).

rĕ-păro, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *recover, retrieve, restore, repair:* amissas res; tecta Troiae; aedificia. 2. *purchase:* vina Syra reparata merce. II. (fig.) 1. *renew, restore, repair:* bellum; tribuniciam potestatem. 2. *refresh, revive, recruit:* animos; vires; corpora.

rĕpastinātio, ōnis, f. *a digging up again:* agri.

rĕ-pello, ĕre, reppŭli, rĕpulsum, trans. v. 1. *drive or thrust back, reject, repulse, repel:* aliquem foribus; hostes a ponte; telum aere repulsum; spretos pede reppulit amnes, *spurned;* aera repulsa, *struck together.* 2. (fig.) *reject, remove, keep off, hold back, ward off, repulse:* a conatu; ab amicitia; dolorem a se; pericula; ictus; conubia nostra, *reject.*

rĕ-pendo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. 1. *weigh back:* aequaque formosae pensa rependis herae, *give back an equal weight of wool;* graviora rependis iniquis pensa quasillis, *weigh out.* 2. (meton.) *weigh out in return, purchase by its weight in money:* cui erat pro Gracchi capite aurum repensum, *who received its weight in gold;* auro repensus miles, *ransomed.* 3. (fig.) *pay back, repay, requite, recompense, reward:* magna, *make a large return;* fatis contraria fata, *balance;* ingenio formae damna, *compensate.*

(1) **rēpens, entis,** pres. part. from repo.

(2) **rĕpens, entis,** adj. 1. *sudden, hasty, unexpected, unlooked for:* adventus consulis; seditio. 2. (meton.) *new, fresh, recent* (in Tacitus): causa; perfidia.

rĕpentē, adv. [(2) repens], *suddenly, unexpectedly:* repente praeter spem.

rĕpentĭnō, adv. [repentinus], *suddenly, unexpectedly.*

rĕpentīnus, a, um, adj. [(2) repens], *sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected:* mors; tumultus; homines repentini, *upstarts.*

rĕpercussus, ūs, m. [repercutio], *a reverberation, repercussion, echo:* vocis.

rĕ-percŭtio, ĕre, cussi, cussum, trans. v. 1. *strike, push, or drive back, make to rebound, re-echo, resound, reflect:* clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phoebo, *reflected;* voces, *re-echoing;* aquae tremulum lumen sole repercussum, *kindled by the reflection of the sun.* 2. (fig.) *cast back, retort, repel* (post-Aug.).

rĕ-pĕrĭo, īre, reppĕri (**rĕpĕri**), **rĕpertum,** trans. v. [pario; lit. procure again], 1. *find, meet with, find out:* suos parentes. II. (fig.) 1. *find out, discern, get, procure, obtain:* gloriam armis; salutem; occasionem. 2. with double predicate, *find, discover, perceive, learn:* repperit ab Suevis auxilia missa, *found they had been sent;* ingratus reperitur esse, *he was found to be ungrateful;* in eas Italiae partes Pythagoras venisse reperitur, *is known to have visited.* 3. *find out, invent, devise, discover:* consilium; viam; coniurationem.

rĕperta, ōrum, n. [reperio], *discoveries* (Lucr.).

rĕpertor, ōris, m. [id.], *an inventor, deviser, author, discoverer:* medicinae, i.e. Aesculapius; legum.

rĕpĕtītio, ōnis, f. [repeto], *a repetition;* esp. in rhetoric the repetition of the same word at the beginning of several sentences.

rĕpĕtītor, ōris, m. [id.], *one that demands back.*

rĕ-pĕto, ĕre, īvi or **ĭi, ītum,** trans. v. I. 1. *attack again, strike again:* regem repetitum cuspide tali terram adfixo; saepe repetita per ilia ferrum; repetita suis percussit pectora palmis. 2. *seek again, go back to, return to, revisit:* patriam; Africam; pugnam; fratres. II. (meton.) 1. *fetch, bring, or take back:* reliqua impedimenta. 2. *ask or demand back, demand or claim:* ereptas pecunias; nec repetita sequi curet Proserpina matrem, *though demanded back;* promissa, *demand fulfilment of;* sestertium millies. III. (fig.) 1. *undertake*

again, recommence, resume, renew, repeat: studia; bellum; auspicia de integro; audita. With infin., ut repetam coeptum pertexere dictis, *may begin again;* haec decies repetita placebit (poesis), *after a tenth reading.* **2.** *draw, deduce, derive from* anywhere, *go back to, begin from* anywhere: aliquid a Platonis auctoritate; res remotas ex monumentis; omnem Expediam primus repetens ab origine famam. **3.** *recover, regain:* aliquid memoria, or memoriam alicuius rei, or aliquid, *call to mind, recall, recollect;* memoria vetera repetens; repetens exempla tuorum, *mindful of the examples your ancestors have shown to you;* temporis illius memoriam. **4.** *demand, claim, recover:* civitatem in libertatem, *demand the independence of the city;* libertatem, *try to recover;* poenas. **5.** of the fetiales, res repetere, *demand satisfaction* (lit. *demand back booty*). **6.** in law, res repetere, *reclaim one's property.*

rĕpĕtundae, ārum, f., or in full, **pĕcuniae rĕpĕtundae,** (repeto), lit. money or property extorted by a magistrate, and which can be reclaimed; hence, *extortion, embezzlement, corruption:* legem de pecuniis repetundis ferre, *law about extortion;* pecuniarum repetundarum accusare, *accuse of embezzlement;* repetundarum damnari, *be condemned for extortion.*

rĕ-plĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum, trans. v. **1.** *refill, fill up, replenish, make full, fill:* consumpta, *make up for;* exercitum, *make up the number of;* scrobes terra; delubra corporibus; campos strage; numerum, *complete;* sanguine venas. **2.** (fig.) *fill, make full, supply, make up for:* montes gemitu; populos sermone; quod voci derat plangore replebam, *made up for by weeping.*

rĕplērat, for repleverat, from repleo.

rĕplētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from repleo. As adj. *filled, full:* annes; exercitus iis rebus, *abundantly provided with.* Fig., pietate; terra trepido terrore.

rĕplĭcātio, ōnis, f. (replico), *a rolling back.*

rĕ-plĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. **1.** *roll back, unroll.* **2.** (fig.) *unfold, open, turn over:* annalium memoriam.

rĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, intrans. v. [cf. ἕρπω, serpo], *creep, crawl:* formica. Fig., sermones repentes per humum, *groveling on the earth,* i.e. *low or common.* Meton. of a slow journey: Millia tum pransi tria repimus, *crawl;* of clouds, ut nebula ac nubes paulatim repit.

rĕ-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. **1.** *place or put back, replace, restore:* nos in sceptra; flammis ambesa reponunt Robora navigiis, *replace;* ruptos vestutate pontes. **2.** (fig.) (**a**) *replace, restore:* nec vera virtus, cum semel excidit, Curat reponi deterioribus, *be restored to degenerate people;* (**b**) *repeat, represent again:* dicta poetarum; fabulam; (**c**) *repay, requite:* semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? II. *bend back:* mollia crura reponit; cervice reposita. III. *lay aside, store up, keep, preserve, reserve:* farris acervum tecto; Caecubum festas dapes. Fig., omnia quae multo ante memor provisa repones, *store up in your memory;* reponere odium; manet alta mente repostum Iudicium Paridis. IV. *substitute, put in the place of:* Aristophanem pro Eupoli; praeclarum diem illis reposuisti, Verria ut agerent. V. *lay aside, lay by, put away:* caestus artemque; pensa; iam falcem arbusta reponunt, *permit to be laid aside.* VI. **1.** *lay, place, put, set* a thing anywhere: ligna super foco; litteras in gremio. **2.** (fig.) *put, set; place, count, reckon among:* spem in virtute, *rest their hopes in their valour;* salutem in illorum armis; sidera in deorum numero, *reckon among;* plus in duce quam in exercitu, *rely more upon.*

rĕ-porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I **1.** *bear, bring, or carry back:* legiones classe; pedem, *retrace one's steps;* atrae massam picis urbe reportat. **2.** as a victor, *carry off, bear away, get, obtain:* gloriam triumphum; praedam. II. (fig.) **1.** *bring back:* spem bonam domum; auditaque verba reportat (Echo), *gives back.* **2.** *bring back an account, report* (poet.): adytis haec tristia dicta reportat; fidem, *bring certain news;* nuntia legentes ignota in veste reportat Advenisse viros.

rĕ-posco, ĕre, trans. v. **1.** *demand back, ask for again;* constr. aliquid, aliquid ab aliquo, and aliquem aliquid: pecuniam; Parthos signa, *demand the standards from the Parthians.* **2.** *claim, demand, exact, require:* attentas aures; vitam; gratiam; rationem vitae; reposcentibus aut prospera aut adversa, *demanded an account of their successes or reverses;* quos poenas reposcent, *from whom they will exact punishment.*

rĕpōsĭtus (rĕpostus), a, um, perf. pass. part. from repono. As adj. *remote, distant:* terrae; Massylum gentes.

rĕpostor, ōris, m. (repono), *a restorer* (rare).

rĕ-pŏtia, ōrum, n. (poto), *a banquet* given the day after marriage by the husband.

reppĕri, perf. from reperio.

rĕpraesentātio, ōnis, f. (repraesento), **1.** *an exhibiting.* **2.** *a cash payment.*

rĕ-praesento, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. **1.** *bring before one, show, exhibit, manifest, represent:* virtutem moresque Catonis. **2.** *pay on the spot, pay in ready money:* mercedem; usuram. II. (meton.) *perform without delay, hasten on:* se, quod in longiorem diem collaturus esset, repraesentaturum, et castra moturum; si repraesentari morte mea libertas civitatis potest, *be immediately recovered.*

rĕ-prĕhendo (rĕprae-), and **rĕprendo (rĕprae-), ĕre, di, sum,** trans. v. I. **1.** *hold back, hold fast, seize, catch:* profugos; me pallio. II. (fig.) **1.** *hold fast, retain, restrain, recover:* virtus reprehendit manu; vitae vinclum, *cling to;* me reprendi ne quid, etc., *restrained myself;* locus reprensus, qui praeteriens negligentia est, *a passage treated as fresh, which had been passed over.* **2.** *blame, censure, rebuke, reprove, reprehend:* nil habere rem quod reprehenderem; nihil in magno Homero. **3.** *convict, pass judgment on:* neque id ullo modo senatoris iudicis reprehendi posse. **4.** in rhetoric, *refute.*

rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f. (reprehendo), **1.** *blame, censure, reprimand, reproof:* neglegentiae; iusta reprehensione carere. **2.** *a checking* in speaking. **3.** *refutation.* **4.** (meton.) *a fault.*

rĕprĕhenso, āre, trans. v. (freq. reprehendo), *detain from time to time* (very rare).

rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m. (reprehendo), *a blamer, censurer:* comitiorum.

rĕprendo. See reprehendo.

rĕpressor, ōris, m. (reprimo), *a restrainer, represser.*

rĕpressus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from reprimo.

rĕ-primo, ĕre, pressi, pressum, trans. v. **1.** *keep back, check, curb, restrain:* dextram; represso iam Lucterio, *forced back;* retro pedem cum Bruto, *checked his words and his steps.* **2.** (fig.) *check, curb, restrain, limit, confine, repress:* furorem; cursum; fugam hostium; impetum; me horum aspectus repressit; reprimam me, *I will restrain myself.*

rĕ-prōmisso, ōnis, f. (repromitto), *a counter-promise.*

rĕ-prōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. *promise in return, engage or bind one's-self.*

reptātio, ōnis, f. [repto], *a creeping, crawling.*

repto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [freq. repo], *creep, crawl.*

rĕpūdĭātio, ōnis, f. [repudio], *a rejection, refusal.*

rĕpūdio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [repudium], **1.** *divorce, put away, repudiate* (of persons married or betrothed); uxorem; sponsum. **2.** (meton.) *reject, refuse, scorn, disdain, repudiate:* consilium; legem; iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda.

rĕpūdium, ĭi, n. [pudet], *a dissolution of marriage, separation, divorce, repudiation:* repudium alicui renuntiare, remittere, mittere, *divorce any one.*

rĕ-pŭĕrasco, ĕre, intrans. v. in compt., *become a boy again.* **2.** (fig.) *play like a child.*

rĕpugnanter, adv. [repugno], *unwillingly.*

(**1**) **rĕpugnantĭa, ae,** f. (id.), *contradiction, incompatibility, repugnance.*

(**2**) **rĕpugnantĭa, ĭum,** n. [id.], *contradictions.*

rē-pugno, āre, āvī, ātum, intrans. v. I. *resist, defend one's-self*: nostri primo fortiter repugnare. II. (meton.) 1. *resist, oppose, contend against*: adversante et repugnante natura; repugnare contra veritatem; si quis, ne fias nostra, repugnat; amare repugno illum, *struggle not to love.* With dat.: fortunae; amori; alicuius voluntati. 2. *disagree with, be contrary to, be inconsistent, contradictory, incompatible*: simulatio amicitiae maxime repugnat; haec inter se repugnant.

rĕpulsa, ae, f. [repello]. 1. *repulse or rejection* in soliciting for office, *non-election, defeat*: dolor repulsae, *indignation at his non-election*; repulsam ferre, *lose one's election*: aediliciae repulsae, *defeats in the elections of aediles.* 2. (meton.) *rejection, denial, refusal, repulse* (poet.): posco aliquid; nullam patiere repulsam.

rē-pulso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. freq. 1. *beat back.* 2. (meton.) *re-echo*: colles Verba repulsantes. 3. (fig.) *repel*: vera repulsans pectus.

rĕpulsus, ūs, m. [repello], *repulsion, rebounding, reflection. reverberation.*

rē-pungo, ĕre, trans. v. *prick again.*

rē-purgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *clean, cleanse*: liter; repurgat fugiebam nubila caelo; quidquid in Aenea fuerat mortale repurgat, *purges away.*

rĕpūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [reputo], *a pondering, considering* (post-Aug.).

rē-pŭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *reckon, calculate, compute.* 2. (fig.) *think over, ponder, meditate, reflect upon*: scelera sua; cum tibi nihil merito accidisse reputabis; cum reputaret quam gravis casus esset; vere reputantibus, *if we consider it rightly.*

rĕquiērunt, perf. from requiesco.

rē-quies, ētis, f. *rest, repose, relaxation, respite, recreation*: curarum, *from cares*; hic locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum, *resting-place from toil.*

rē-quiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, trans. and intrans. v., I. (trans.) 1. *rest, repose*: hanc noctem requiescum; a turba rerum; vitis in ulmo, *rests upon*; aures a strepitu requiescunt, *have rest from the din*; esp. of resting in the grave; ossa quieta, precor, tuta requiescite in urna. 2. (fig.) *take rest, find consolation*: in alicuius sermone; ex multis miseriis animus requievit. II. (trans.) *make to rest, stop, arrest*: mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus.

rēquiesse, contr. perf. infin. from requiesco.

rēquiētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from requiesco. As adj. *rested, refreshed*: milites; ager, *that has lain fallow.*

rē-quīro, ĕre, sīvi or sĭi, sītum, trans. v. [quaero], I. 1. *look after, seek or search for, seek to know, ask or inquire after*: iuvenem oculis animoque; vera; causam; forsitan et Priami fuerint quae fata requiras. Requirere ex or ab aliquo, *ask or inquire anything of a person.* 2. *need, want, lack, require*: magnam res diligentiam requirebat, *required great energy*; in hoc bello virtutes animi multae et magnae requiruntur. II. (meton.) *perceive to be wanting, look in vain for, miss*: pristinum morem iudiciorum; Caesaris in se indulgentiam.

rēquīsītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from requiro.

rēs, rēi, f. I. 1. *a thing, object, being, matter, affair, event, fact, circumstance, occurrence, deed, case, condition*: rerum natura, *the nature of the universe*; si res postulabit, *the condition of the case*; ut loquor, ita res est, *the facts are as I state.* 2. with an adjective of quality, to express condition: secundae, *wretched circumstances*; res secundae, *good fortune*; res adversae, *calamities*; abi in malam rem, *plague take you!* 3. with an adjective in a periphrasis: res uxoria, *matrimony*; res militaris, *warfare*; res rustica, *agriculture*; res frumentaria, *forage*; res militaris, *warfare*; res ludicra, *the stage, the drama.* 4. often with superlatives: maxima rerum Roma, *the greatest city in the world*; pulcherrima rerum, *the beautiful of beings.* 5. in adverbial phrases: e re nata, *after what has happened*; pro re nata, *according to circumstances*; consilium pro tempore et re capere, *as times and circumstances demanded*; pro re pauca loquar, *as circumstances allow.* II. 1. *the thing itself, reality, truth, fact*, opposed to appearance: rem opinor spectari oportere, non verba, *facts*; distare a re ipsa, *be far removed from the facts*; re vera, *in truth, in reality, in fact.* 2. *property, substance, possessions*: res talentum decem; rem facere, *make money*; natus in tenui re, *in narrow circumstances.* 3. *benefit, profit, advantage, interest*: in rem tuam est, conducit, *is to your advantage*; in rem esse, *be useful*; ab re alicuius esse, *be to one's advantage*; ob rem facere, *act usefully*; ob rem esse, *be to the purpose.* 4. *cause, reason, ground, account*: hac re, *on this account*; ea re, *on that account*; eam ob rem, *on that account.* 5. *an affair, matter of business, business*: res est mihi cum aliquo, *I have to do with any one*; rem habere cum aliquo, *have dealings with.* 6. *a case, lawsuit, cause, suit*: ubi res probatae sunt, *legal business was suspended*; pecunias capere ob rem iudicandam, *sell a verdict for money.* 7. *an affair*, esp. *a campaign, battle, military operations*; in the phrase rem or res gerere, *conduct operations*: comminus rem gerunt, *engage at close quarters*; rem bene gerere, *conduct operations successfully*; res gestae, *exploits.* 8. *acts, events, history*: in medias res auditorem rapere, *into the middle of the story*; res populi Romani, *the history of Rome.* 9. res publica (respublica), *the state, commonwealth, public affairs*: delere rem publicam; in pl., tria genera rerum publicarum. E republica, *for the public benefit.* 10. res alone = *the state* (poet. and post-Aug.): res Romana, *the empire of Rome*; res Asiae, *the kingdom of Asia.* 11. res novae, *a revolution.* See novus.

rē-saevio, īre, intrans. v. *rage again* (poet.).

rēsălūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [resaluto], *a greeting in return.*

rē-sălūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *salute in return.*

rē-sānesco, ĕre, nŭi, intrans. v. (incept. sanus), *grow sound again.*

rē-sarcio, īre, sartum, trans. v. *mend again, repair, restore*: vestem; tecta. Fig., detrimentum, *compensate for.*

re-scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. 1. *cut off, cut or break down, cut or tear open*: caelum; vestem; telique latebram Rescindant penitus, *cut open to its depths.* 2. (meton.) *open*: vias; ulceris os. 3. (fig.) *annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, rescind*: legem; iudicium; testamenta; decreta.

re-scisco, ĕre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, trans. v. (incept. *learn, find out, ascertain* a thing (early Latin): omnia omnes ubi resciscunt.

re-scribo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. 1. *write back, reply in writing*: ad litteras; litteras; tuis litteris; tibi ad ea quae quaeris. II. 1. of emperors and lawyers, *give a written answer* to a petition or legal question, *give a rescript or judicial decision.* Subst. **rescriptum, i,** *an imperial rescript.* 2. *pay back, repay* (lit. enter on the credit side): argentum. 3. *write afresh, revise* (post-Aug.). 4. *re-enlist, enrol anew.* 5. *transfer*: ad equum rescribere, *made knights of them.*

rescriptum. See rescribo.

rē-sĕco, āre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *cut loose, cut off*: enodes truncos; barbam; ad vivum, *cut to the quick.* 2. (fig.) *curtail, check, stop, restrain*: crimina; libidinem; spem longam, *dissipate*; de vivo igitur aliquid erat rescandum, *something had to be carved out of the very life of him* (i.e. his livelihood abstracted); neque id ad vivum reseco, ut illi qui haec subtilius disserant, *do not take it in too literal a sense.*

rē-sēmino, āre, trans. v. *beget or produce again* (poet.).

rē-sĕquor, qui, sĕcūtus sum, trans. dep. *answer, reply to* (lit. follow): Pallada talibus dictis.

rē-sĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (sera), 1. *unlock, unclose, open*: ianuam; aures. II. (fig.) 1. *unclose, open, lay open*: longum annum, *begin*; reserata viget genetabilis aura Favoni, *is unbarred.* 2. *disclose, reveal*: oracula mentis.

rē-servo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *keep back, save up, reserve*: se ad maiora; hoc consilium ad extremum, *keep as a last resort*; aliquem in aliud tempus; se temporibus aliis; praedam alicui, *keep for any one*; aliquem exitio,

reserve for destruction. 2. *save, preserve* (rare): reservatis Haeduis atque Arvernis, *preserved, saved*

rĕsĕo, īdis, adj. [resideo], 1. *that stays behind, that remains*: plebs in urbe reses. 2. *inactive, inert, idle, unoccupied*: residesque movebit Tullus in arma viros; vivo praevertere amore lam pridem resides animos, *surprise with love for a living object her heart long torpid.*

rĕ-sĭdĕo, ēre, sēdi, intrans. v. [sedeo], 1. *remain behind, remain, rest, tarry, abide, reside, sit*: tergo residebat aselli; seu lassa recedit, *lingered behind.* 2. (meton.) *remain idle or listless, sit inactive.* 3. (fig.) *remain behind, remain, be left*: pristinae virtutis memoria.

rĕ-sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, intrans. v. 1. *sit down, settle* anywhere: Siculis arvis; mediis aedibus. 2. (meton.) *sink or settle down, sink, subside*: rursusque in se ipsa residant (maria), *subside into their old limits*; iam iam residunt cruribus hastae Persae, *the skin begins to roughen and shrink upon my legs.* 3. (fig.) *sink or settle down, abate, grow calm, subside*: omnisque repente resedit Flatus; cum tumor animi residisset nocentes nondum ab superiore bello resedisse sperabat, *not yet settled down after the previous war.*

rĕsĭdŭus, a, um, adj. [resideo], *that is left behind, remaining, residuary*: irae; residui nobilium, *the rest of the nobles.* In business language, *outstanding, due*: pecuniae. Subst. **rĕsĭdŭae, ārum,** *f. arrears, dues* (post-Aug.).

rĕ-signo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *unseal, open*: testamenta; (Mercurius) lumina morte resignat, *opens the eyes of the dead.* II. (fig.) 1. *annul, cancel, rescind*: tabularum fidem. 2. *disclose, reveal* (poet.): venientia fata. 3. *resign, give back* (Horace): resigno quae dedit.

rĕ-silĭo, īre, ĭi, intrans. v. *leap or spring back, start back, rebound, recoil*: manus in spatium breve, *shrinks*; in gelidos resilire lacus. Fig., ubi scopulum offendis eiusmodi ut ab hoc crimen resilire videas.

rĕ-sīmus, a, um, adj. *turned up, bent back.*

rĕsīna, ae, *f. resin.*

rĕsīnātus, a, um, denom. adj. [resina], *smeared with resin* (to make the skin smooth): iuventus.

rĕ-sĭpĭo, ēre, trans. v. [sapio], *smack of, savour of*: Epicurus minime resipiens patriam, *with very little of the flavour of his native country about him.*

rĕsĭpisco, ĕre, fvi or ĭi, intrans. v. (incept. resipio), *recover one's senses, revive, recover.*

rĕsĭpisset, contr. pluperf. subj. from resipisco.

rĕ-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, intrans. v 1. *stand still, halt, stop, stay, remain, continue.* 1. saepius appellatus respexit ac restitit; in occulto restitit; resiste, *stop!* 2. (fig.) incipit effari, mediaque in voce resistit, *pauses.* II. *withstand, oppose, resist, make resistance* (with dat. or absol.): hostibus; nihil de resistendo cogitabat, *had no thoughts of resistance*; alicui reipublicae causa; dolori; defensioni, reipsi; 2. cum a Cotta primisque ordinibus acriter resisteretur, *a fierce opposition was offered by*; ut ripae fluminis cedunt, aut prominentia montium resistunt, *project*; minime resistens ad calamitates mens. III. *rise again, stand up again* (rare): ubi lapsi resistamus, *where we can recover our footing again.*

rĕ-solvo, ĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum, trans. v. I. 1. *untie, unfasten, loosen, release, open*: equos, *unyoke*; iuga; claustra; ignis aurum resolvit, *melts*; nivem, *thaw*; tenebras, *scatter*; nebulas, *disperse*; immania terga resolvit Fusus humi, *stretched out.* 2. *relax, unnerve, enervate* the body: corpus somno; placida resoluta quiete, *relaxed.* II. (fig.) 1. *release, unbind, set free*: teque placula, nulla resolvent; amore resolutus. 2. *disclose, reveal, lay open*: qua fieri quicquam posset ratione resolvi; dolos tecti ambagesque, *find the way through.* 3. *annul, cancel, abolish, destroy*: invitat genialis hiems curasque resolvit, *dispels*; vectigal et onera, *abolish.* 4. *relax*: disciplinam militarem.

rĕ-sŏno, āre, āvi, trans. and intrans. v. I. (intrans.) *resound, re-echo*: late plangentes neges; avibus virgulta canoris. II. (act. with acc., litteraque alcyonen resonant, *resound with.* With dat., locus voci resonat, *re-echoes to.* Fig., gloria virtuti resonat. 2. (trans.) *resound or re-echo with* anything: resona Dorcadas Amaryllida silvam, *resound with the name of*; resonent mihi Cynthia silvae, *call out to me, Cynthia*; poet. = *make to resound*: ubi Solis filia lucos Assiduo resonat cantu.

rĕsŏnus, a, um, adj. [resono], *resounding, re-echoing.*

rĕ-sorbĕo, ēre, trans. v. *suck back, swallow again*: te rursus in bellum resorbens Unda.

respecto, āre, trans. and intrans. v. (freq. respicio), 1. *look back or look around repeatedly, look or gaze about, look or gaze at* anything: quid respectas? nihil pericli est; dictatore arcem Romanam respectante. 2. (fig.) *wait for, look for, expect; care for, regard, respect*: ne par ab iis munus in me petitione respectent, *may expect*; si qua ipse respectant numina, *have regard for.*

respectus, ūs, m. [respicio], 1. *a looking back or about*: sine respectu pugnabant. 2. (meton.) *a refuge, retreat, asylum*: ad Romanos. 3. (fig.) *respect, regard, consideration*: respectum amicitiae habere, *regard for*; rerum privatarum, *regard for private interests*; sine respectu humanitatis.

re-spergo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. *sprinkle over, besprinkle, bestrew*: simulacrum sanguine lumine terras (of the dawn); fig., servili probro respersus, *disgraced by an infamous charge.*

respersio, ōnis, *f.* [respergo], *a sprinkling over, besprinkling.*

rĕ-spĭcio, ĕre, spexi, spectum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. *σκέπτομαι*, specto, speculum, etc.]. I. *look back or behind, look about, look back at, look to or for*: 1. ad me; ad oras patriae; tanta militum virtus fuit, ut ne respiceret quidem quisquam; (trans.) proxima respiciens signa; absentem respexit amicum; 2. (fig.) ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *was centred in him*; respicere exemplar vitae, *take life as his model*; subsidia quae respicerent in re trepida, *which they might look to.* II. *have a care for, regard, be mindful of, consider, respect*: hercle alius nemo respicit nos; populi Romani commoda; se respicere, *have regard for one's-self*; ad utilitatem cuiusque, *look to his advantage*; si quid pietas antiqua labores Respicit humanos, *if thy old kindness has still any regard for.*

rĕspīrāmen, ĭnis, n. [respiro], *the windpipe.*

rĕspīrātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.], 1. *a breathing, respiration.* 2. (meton.) *an exhalation.* 3. (fig.) *a pause, intermission.*

re-spiro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. I. *breathe back, breathe out, exhale.* II. (meton.) *breathe, respire* (only intrans.). III. (fig.) 1. *recover, revive, be relieved or refreshed*: spatium respirandi dare; respirare a metu. 2. *abate, diminish, cease* (very rare): oppugnatio respiravit.

re-splendĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *glitter, be resplendent* (poet.).

re-spondĕo, ēre, di, sum, trans. and intrans. v. I. *offer a present in return*, chiefly in the phrase, par pari respondere, *return like for like.* II. 1. *answer, reply, respond*: aliquid alicui; ad ea quae quaesita erant; criminibus; adversus haec; postquam mihi responsum erat; in the supine, brevia responsu, *a short reply.* Fig., respondent flebile ripae, *return a mournful answer*; urbes coloniarum respondebunt Catilinae tumulis silvestribus, *will answer, be a match for.* 2. *give a response, opinion, decision*, of lawyers, priests, oracles, etc.: de iure consulentibus respondere; civica iura, *give opinions in civil law.* 3. *appear, answer to a summons*: si ipse qui ad nomina non respondissem. Esp. *answer to a charge*: Verrem altera actione responsurum non esse; nec respondere ausus, *meet the charge.* III. *meet, agree, accord, correspond with*: contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *lies opposite*; rhetorica dialecticae, *is the counterpart of*; segnes votis, *answer to one's hopes*; fama labori, *is in proportion to*; ad spem eventus respondet, *corresponds with his hopes*; sidera respondent iis aquis, *are reflected.*

responsio, ōnis, *f.* [respondeo], *an answer, reply, refutation.*

responsīto, āre, āvī, trans. v. [freq. respondeo], *give an answer, opinion, advice.*

responso, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [id.], *answer, reply, respond, resist, withstand:* ripaeque lacusque Responsant circa, *re-echo;* ne gallina, malum responset iura palato, *ill suit his palate;* responsare cupidinibus, *resist;* fortunae, *withstand.*

responsum, i, n. [respondeo], 1. *a response, answer, reply:* responsum alicui dare, reddere, *make reply;* ferre, *receive.* 2. *an opinion, response, oracle* (of a lawyer, priest, etc.): haruspicum responsa.

respublica. See res.

re-spŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. 1. *spit out, cast out, cast off, eject, expel:* imber respuitur; tela omnia. 2. (fig.) *reject, refuse, disapprove, not accept:* condicionem; ratio iuris respuit hanc defensionem.

re-stagno, āre, intrans. v. *run over, overflow:* paludes restagnantes. Meton. of the place: late is locus restagnat, *is overflowed.*

re-stauro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. σταυρός, a paling; instauro, stare, etc.], *restore, repair, rebuild* (post-Aug.).

restinctĭo, ōnis, f. [restinguo], *a quenching.*

re-stinguo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. 1. *put out, quench, extinguish:* flammam; incendium; ad restinguendum concurrere, *rush to put out the flames.* 2. (meton.) *quench, stake, allay, mitigate:* sitim; pocula ardentis Falerni lympha, *quench the fire of.* 3. (fig.) *extinguish, exterminate, annihilate, destroy:* odium; studia; animorum incendia.

restĭo, ōnis, m. [restis], *a rope-maker, rope-seller.*

re-stipŭlor, ārī, intrans. dep. *promise in return.*

restis, is, f. *a rope, cord:* tu inter ea restim ductans saltabis, *you shall dance in the midst of them rope in hand* (the rows of dancers were united by taking hold of a rope); prov., ad restim res redit, *it has come to the rope,* i.e. *one may as well hang one's self.*

restĭto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. resto], *loiter, tarry, hesitate.*

re-stĭtŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. [statuo]. I. 1. *set up again, replace, restore, rebuild, revive:* arborem; domum; oppida; turbatas comas, *re-arrange;* aciem, *form again.* 2. (fig.) *restore, revive, renew, reform:* res perditas; proelium, *renew;* animo restituti, *encouraged.* II. 1. *give back, deliver up, return, restore:* amissa cuique; alicui filium; aliquem in aliquem locum. 2. *recall, reinstate, restore* to his former position (of persons condemned, exiled, etc.): restituebat multos calamitosos, *restored to their civil rights;* in integrum restituere, *restore to his full rights;* in patriam, *recall from exile.* 3. *reverse or repair* an injustice: iudicia; vim, *repair the effects of;* damnum, *compensate for.* 4. (fig.) *restore to a former condition, re-establish:* cives in libertatem; fratrem in antiquum locum honoris.

restitūtĭo, ōnis, f. [restituo], 1. *a restoring, restoration.* 2. *a recalling* from exile, *reinstating* in one's rights.

restitūtor, ōris, m. [id.], *a restorer:* templorum; salutis.

re-sto, stāre, stĭti, intrans. v. 1. *withstand, resist, oppose, hold out, stand firm* (constr. absol., or rarely with dat. or adversum): summa vi restare milites nuntiabantur; paucis plures vix restaturi; recentibus laminis adversum pila, *offering resistance to;* aeraque quae claustris restantia vociferantur, *the bolts struggling with the staples* (refusing to part from them). 2. *be left, remain:* de viginti restabam solus; dona ferens pelago et flammis restanti Troiae, *saved from the sea;* restat ut, *it remains that,* etc.; nec aliud restabat quam corrigere, *all that remained was to correct.* 3. *remain for, await one* (poet.): hoc Latio restare canunt; cui tandem in vita restet transire malorum, *whose fate it is to have to encounter so many evils.*

restrictē, adv. [restrictus], 1. *sparingly.* 2. *exactly, precisely.* Compar. restrictius; superl. restrictissime.

restrictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from restringo. As adj., 1. *tight.* 2. *niggardly, stingy.* 3. *moderate, modest.* 4. *stern, rigorous, severe.* Compar. restrictior; superl. restrictissimus.

re-stringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum, trans. v. 1. *draw back, bind back, bind fast, tighten:* lacertos; restrictus membra. 2. (fig.) *restrain, confine, restrict, check:* sumptus candidatorum. II. *draw back, open* (rare): ricta rabie restricta, *drawn back in rage.*

rĕsulto, āre, ātum, intrans v. [freq. resilio], 1. *spring or leap back, rebound:* tela galea clipeoque. 2. (fig.) *re-echo, reverberate, resound:* vocisque offensa resultat imago; colles clamore resultant, *ring with the shout.* Fig., barbara nomina Graecis versibus non resultant, *are unsuited for.*

rĕ-sūmo, ĕre, mpsi, mptum, trans. v. 1. *take up again, take back, resume:* arma; positas tabellas. 2. (fig.) *take again, resume, recover:* vires; potentiam; libertatem; sacramentum Vespasiani.

rĕ-sūpīno, āre, ātum, trans. v. *bend or turn back* (rare): resci umbone, *thrust down;* valvas, *break down.*

rĕ-sūpīnus, a, um, adj. *bent back, on one's back, with the face up, supine:* curruque haeret resupinus inani; mediam tulerat gressus resupina per urbem, *proudly* (with head thrown back).

rĕ-surgo, ĕre, surrexi, surrectum, intrans. v. *rise again, appear again:* urbs, *is rebuilt;* herbae. Fig., fas regna resurgere Troiae; resurgens Saevit amor.

rĕ-suscĭto, āre, trans. v. *revive, resuscitate.*

rĕ-sūtus, a, um, part [suo], *ripped open.*

rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. [retardo], *a hindering, retarding.*

rĕ-tardo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *hinder, delay, detain, impede, retard:* flumina retardant equos. Fig., loquacitatem; aliquem a scribendo. Rarely intrans. = *remain behind, tarry:* tum antecedendo, tum retardando.

rēte, is, n. *a net:* cervis retia ponere, tendere. Fig., retibus amoris exire, *escape from the toils of love.*

rĕ-tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *uncover, bare, open:* ensem; sacra, *make accessible;* ubi Titan radiis retexerit orbem, *shall make visible;* rebus luce retectis; hunc lata retectum Lancea consequitur, *exposed.* 2. (fig.) *disclose, discover, reveal:* domus scelus omne; arcanum consilium.

rĕ-tendo, ĕre, di, tum or sum, trans. v. *unbend, slacken, relax.*

rĕtentĭo, ōnis, f. [retineo], *a holding back, a withholding.*

(1) **rĕtento**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. retineo], *keep back, hold fast:* legiones; frena; pecuniam; caelum a terris, *keep apart.*

(2) **rĕ-tento** (**-tempto**), āre, āvi, ātum, *try or attempt again* (poet.): preces; arma; viam.

rĕtentus, a, um, 1. part. of retendo. 2. part. of retineo.

rĕ-texo, ĕre, xŭi, xtum, trans. v. I. 1. *unweave, unravel,* telam. 2. (meton.): corpora, *decompose;* humorem maris (sol), *decompose;* orbem (luna), *lessen.* 3. (fig.) *break up, cancel, annul, reverse:* istius praeturam; orationem, *alter, recast;* scriptorum quaeque, *revise.* II. *weave again, repeat, renew:* idemque retexitur ordo; quinque orbes explent cursu, totidemque retexunt Huc illuc, *retrace.*

rētiārius, ĭi, m. [rete], *a kind of gladiator,* one who fought with a net, which he endeavoured to throw over the head of his opponent.

rētĭcentĭa, ae, f. [reticeo], *a keeping silent, silence.*

rĕ-tĭcĕo, ēre, cŭi, trans. and intrans. v. (taceo). 1. (intrans.) *be silent, keep silence:* de aliqua re alicui, *not answer one.* 2. (trans.) *keep a thing secret, conceal:* vestros dolores.

rētĭcŭlum, i, n. [dim. rete], *a little net, a net-like bag, reticule.*

rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n. [retineo], *a band, tether, halter, rope, cable:* lentae retinacula viti.

rētĭnens, entis, pres. part. from retineo. As adj. *tenacious, observant of* anything: dignitatis modestiae.

rētĭnentĭa, ae, f. [retineo], *recollection.*

rĕ-tĭnĕo, ēre, ŭi, tentum, trans. v. [teneo], 1. *hold or keep back, detain, retain, restrain:* biduum tempestate retentus; milites; lacrimas. 2. (fig.) *check, restrain, keep within bounds, repress:* gau-

dia; rabiem; animos legentium, *vinet their attention.* II. *keep, retain, preserve, maintain:* oppidum; provinciam; amicos. Fig., gravitatem; statum suum; pristinam virtutem.

rē-tinnio, īre, intrans. v. *resound* (very rare).

rē-tŏno, āre, intrans. v. *resound, thunder back.*

rē-torquĕo, ēre, si, tum, trans. v. *twist or bend back, cast back:* oculos ad hanc urbem; retorta tergo brachia, *bound behind his back;* retortis litore undis, *driven back by;* ab laeva pantherae terga retorquens, *flinging back;* ubi retorqueri agmen viderunt, *wheel round.* Fig., meutem, *change one's mind.*

rē-torrĭdus, a, um, adj. *parched up, dried up.*

rētractātĭo, ōnis, f. [retracto], 1. *remembrance.* 2. *hesitation, refusal:* sine ulla retractatione.

rē-tracto (rĕtracto), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *handle again, take in hand again, undertake anew:* arma; ferrum; vulnera cruda retractare, *irritates afresh.* 2. (fig.) *reconsider, examine again, revise:* fata domus; leges; Ceae retractes munera neniae, *take up afresh* the work of writing dirges in the style of Simonides of Ceos. Impers., retractatum est, *the negotiation is renewed.* II. 1. (fig.) *draw back, refuse, decline, be reluctant:* aut quid iam, Turne, retractas? 2. (with acc.) *withdraw, retract:* dicta.

rētractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from retraho. As adj. *remote, distant.* Compar. retractior.

rē-trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *draw back, withdraw, call back:* aliquem in urbem; pedem; pecuniam, *withhold;* se ab ictu. 2. *drag back* a fugitive: ut retractus non reversus videretur. 3. *drag forth, bring back again, bring forth to light:* postero die ad eosdem cruciatus; Troviros in arma, *again roused them to rebellion;* obliterata aerarii monimenta; aliquem ad societatem Romanam, *bring back to alliance with Rome.* Fig.) *draw back, withdraw, remove:* ut poetam ab studio, *withdraw from his pursuits.*

rĕtrecto. See retracto.

rĕ-tribŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. *give back, return, restore, repay.*

rĕtrō, adv. [re and suffix tro; cf. intro, ultro, etc.], I. *backwards, back, behind:* retro redire, reverti, revocare, respicere, etc.; nullum retro habitabilem foret; vestigia retro Observatum sator, *track and follow back.* II. (fig.) 1. *of time, in past times, before, formerly:* quodcumque retro est, *is past;* deinceps retro usque ad Romulum. 2. *back, behind, on the other hand:* retro ponere, *regard as inferior;* omnia retro sublapsa referri, *sink backwards and deteriorate.*

rĕtrō-ăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, trans. v. *turn back, push back, reverse, go through backwards* (post-Aug.).

rĕtrorsum and **rĕtrorsus.** See retroversus.

rĕtrō-versus (-sum), and contr. **rĕtrorsus (-sum),** adv. 1. *back, backwards, behind:* ipse retroversus squalentia prohibit ora; vestigia terrent Omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum. 2. *backwards, in return, in reversed order:* diem ac noctem dicas potius quam retrorsum.

rētrūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsolete retrudo. As adj. *removed, concealed.*

rē-tundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, trans. v. 1. *beat back, blunt, dull:* ferrum; tela; gladios. 2. (fig.) *blunt, dull, weaken, deaden, check:* impetum; animum; collegam.

rētūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from retundo. As adj. *blunted, blunt, dull:* ferrum; mucro. Fig., ingenia.

Reudigni, ōrum, m. a people of N. Germany, on the right bank of the Albis.

rĕus, i, m. and **rĕa, ae,** f. [res; lit. a party to an action], 1. *one who is accused, a defendant, prisoner, culprit:* reum facere, agere, *accuse a man;* inter reos referre, *entertain a charge against a man;* publicus, *a state criminal, political offender.* With gen. of the crime: parricidii. Metonym. reus fortunae, *blamed for a misfortune.* 2. *one bound by or answerable for* a thing, *a debtor.* suae quisque partis tutandaeque, *responsible for protecting;* voti reus, *bound by my vow* (i.e. having obtained my desire).

rē-vălesco, ĕre, lŭi, intrans. v. incept. *grow well again, regain strength.* Fig., ut diplomata Othonis revalescerent, *might recover their authority;* Laodicea tremore terrae prolapsa revaluit, *recovered itself.*

rē-vĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *carry, bring, or convey back.* 2. in pass., *drive, ride, sail back, return:* non satis est Ithacam revehi? Fig., ad superiorem aetatem revecti sumus, *have gone back.*

rē-vello, ĕre, velli, vulsum or **volsum,** trans. v. *pluck or pull away, pull or tear out, tear off:* cornu a fronte; quos Sidonia vix urbe revelli, *I could hardly tear away from;* non patris Anchisae cinerem manesve revelli, *have disturbed.* Fig., veteres avias de pulmone revello, *pluck the old grandmother out of you.*

rē-vĕlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *unveil, uncover, lay bare:* os; frontem.

rē-vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. v. *come again, come back, return.*

rēvērā. See res.

rēvĕrens, entis, pres. part. from revereor. As adj. *respectful, regardful, reverent:* erga patrem; ora, *bashful.* Compar. reverentior; superl. reverentissimus.

rēvĕrenter, adv. [reverens], *respectfully.* Compar. reverentius; superl. reverentissime.

rēvĕrentia, ae, f. [revereor], *respect, regard, fear, awe, reverence:* nulla superiorum; legum; nulla poscendi, *no shame in begging.*

rē-vĕrĕor, ēri, itus sum, trans. dep. *stand in awe of, regard, respect, honour, fear, reverence:* magistratus; simultatem meam; suspicionem; neque fulgorem reverentur ab auro, *stand in awe of.*

rēversĭo, (rēvors-), ōnis, f. [reverto], *a turning back, return.*

rē-verto (-vorto), ĕre, verti, intrans. v. and **rē-vertor (-vortor), verti, versus sum,** intrans. dep. (reverto is used almost exclusively in the perfect tenses), *revert* in the imperfect tenses), I. *turn back, come back, return.* II. (fig.) 1. *return:* nescit vox missa reverti; ad illum animum meum pristinum. 2. *return or revert* to a subject after a digression.

rē-vincio, īre, vinxi, vinctum, trans. v. *bind back, bind fast, fasten:* ancorae ferreis catenis revinctae; latus ense, *gird:* templum Velleribus niveis et festa fronde revinctum, *adorned with.*

rē-vinco, ĕre, vīci, victum, trans. v. I. *conquer, subdue* (poet.): victrices catervas. 2. (fig.) *refute, disprove, convict:* aliquem; crimen.

rē-vīresco, ĕre, rŭi, intrans. v. incept. 1. *grow green, recover its verdure:* laesae silvae. 2. (fig.) *grow strong again, grow young again, be renewed, revive:* domus Germanici.

rē-viso, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. 1 (intrans.) *look back on, come back to see, visit again:* ad stabulum; reviso quid agant; ad hanc quia signa revisunt, *come back to.* 2. (trans.) *go or come back to see again, revisit:* sedesque revisit Laeta suas; aut quae digna satis fortuna revisit Hectoris Andromache, *what change of fortune has befallen* unlike alterna revisens . . . fortuna, *visiting in alternate forms* (as good or bad fortune).

rē-vīvisco (-vīvesco), ĕre, vixi, intrans. v. incept. 1. *come to life again, be restored to life, revive:* ut revixisse Scipionem dicat. 2. (fig.) *revive, recover, gather strength:* respublica.

rēvŏcābĭlis, e, adj. [revoco], *that may be recalled, revocable.*

rēvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *a calling back, recall* (Ovid).

rēvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a calling back, recalling, withdrawal.*

rēvŏcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a recaller.*

rē-vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. 1. *call back, recall:* ex provincia; de exilio; Neptunus iubet fluctus et flumina signo Iam revocare duto; revocatum a morte Dareta, *recalled from death.* 2. in the following special senses: (a) *call back, recall, call off, withdraw* soldiers from a march, battle, etc.: legiones ab opere; revocati proelio; naves; (b) re-

call, call in soldiers from furlough: veteranos; (c) *call for a repetition* of a speech, etc., *recall* an actor, *encore*: Livius cum saepe revocatus vocem obtudisset, *owing to frequent encores*; primos tres versus revocasse dicitur Socrates, *demanded a repetition of*; (d) *invite to one's house in return*: domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat . . . qui neque revocaturus esset, etc. II. (meton.) *withdraw, draw back, turn back*: oculos; manus; pedem ab alto; in vitibus revocantur ea, *are pruned*. III. (fig.) 1. *recall, resume, regain, recover*, *draw back, draw off, withdraw, withhold, restrain*: veteres artes; priscos mores; vinolenti dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, *recover themselves*; primae revocabo exordia pugnae, *will recall to memory*; wish to infinitum tamen illa suae revocatur parcere famae, *can she be induced to spare*; in memoriam aliquid revocare; aliquem a turpissimo consilio, *dissuade from*; a metu, *release from*; se ad industriam, *betake one's self again to*; quo blandae iuvenum te revocant preces, *call you away*. 2. ad aliquid, *apply, reduce, refer* a thing to something as a standard: omnia ad scientiam; omnia ad suam potentiam, *consider everything as it affected his own aggrandizement*. 3. *recall, revoke, retract, cancel* (post-Aug.): si facta mihi revocare liceret; libertatem.

rĕ-vŏlo, āre, intrans. v. *fly back*: mergi; telum.

rĕvolsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from revello.

rĕvōlūbilis, e, adj. [revolvo], *that may be rolled back*: pondus; fig., carmen fatorum, *unalterable*.

rĕvōlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from revolvo.

rĕ-volvo, ĕre, volvi, vōlūtum, trans. v. I. 1. *roll back, unroll*: cuius obitu revoluta domus ac delicatentis toro est, *she sank back upon the couch*; revoluta dies, *returning*; spissa iacuit revolutus arena, *falling back*. II. (meton.) *unroll, turn over, read over, repeat*: cum loca iam recitata revolvimus iterumque revocati; so, iterumque revolvere casus Da, pater, Iliacos Teucris, *undergo again*. III. (fig.) 1. in pass., *return to* anything: in eandem vitam te revolutum demuo Video esse; in veterem fato revoluta figuram; ad matris revolvor sententiam; ad vana et totiens irrisa, *having again recourse to*; ad irritum labor, *turns out useless*. 2. *brood or reflect upon*: quin ego haec nequidquam ingrata revolvo; vias in animo.

rĕ-vŏmo, ĕre, ŭi, trans. v. *vomit forth again, vomit up, disgorge*: salsos pectore fluctus; of Charybdis, vorat haec raptas revomitque carinas.

revorto and revortor. See reverto, etc.

rĕvulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from revello.

rex, rēgis, m. [rego], 1. *a ruler, monarch, king*: urbem Romam a principio reges habuere. Poet. as adj., hinc populum late regem, *ruling far and wide*. Esp. = *the king of Persia, the great king*; in Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, Chremes. Used of Iuppiter: divom pater atque hominum rex; and of other gods: rex infernus, i.e. Pluto; so also, rex Stygius; rex aequoreus, i.e. Neptune. 2. (meton.) *head, chief, leader, master*: of Aeneas, rex erat Aeneas nobis; of the queen-bee, tu regibus alas Eripe; fluviorum rex Eridanus, *king of rivers*. Also rex = *a rich person, patron, noble*: regibus hic mos est; sive reges, sive inopes; coram rege sua de paupertate tacentes.

Rhădămanthus, i, m. a judge in the infernal regions, brother of Minos.

Rhaeti, Rhaetĭa, etc. See Raeti, etc.

Rhamnenses. See Ramnes.

Rhamnus, untis, f. a town in the N. of Attica, famous for a temple of Themis, and a statue of Nemesis.

Rhamnūsĭus, a, um, adj. *of Rhamnus*: virgo, i.e. *Nemesis*. Also **Rhamnūsĭa, ae,** f. *Nemesis, the goddess of Rhamnus*.

Rhamnūsis, ĭdis, f. *the goddess of Rhamnus, Nemesis*.

(1) **Rhēa, ae,** f. an Italian name. Rhea Silvia was the mother of Romulus and Remus.

(2) **Rhēa, ae,** f. another name for Cybele.

rhēda. See raeda.

Rhēdŏnes (Rēd-), **um,** m. a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern Rennes.

Rhēgium and **Rhēginus.** See Regium and Reginus.

Rhēnus, i, m. *the Rhine*, the river which divided Gaul from Germany.

Rhēsus, i, m. the son of a Muse, and a king in Thrace, who was robbed of his horses and killed by Diomed and Ulysses before Troy.

rhētor, ōris, m. [ῥήτωρ], *a teacher of oratory, a rhetorician*.

rhētŏrĭca, ae, and **rhētŏrĭcē, ēs,** f. [rhetoricus], *the art of oratory, rhetoric*.

rhētŏrĭcē, adv. [id.], *in a rhetorical manner, rhetorically*.

rhētŏrĭcus, a, um, adj. [ῥητορικός], *belonging to rhetoric, rhetorical*: doctores, *teachers on rhetoric*; libri, *books on rhetoric*; rhetorici=*teachers of oratory*. In neut. pl., rhetorica=*rhetoric*.

rhĭnŏcĕrōs, ōtis, m. [ῥινόκερως], *a rhinoceros*. Meton., *a vessel made of the rhinoceros' horn*: magno cum rhinocerote lavari Qui solet. Prov., nasum rhinocerotis habere, *turn up one's nose at everything*.

Rhĭon or Rhĭum, i, n. a strait between the Ionian Sea and the Corinthian Gulf.

Rhĭpaeus and **Rīpaeus, a, um,** adj. *Rhipaean* (the Rhipaean mountains were in the N. of Scythia): arces; Eurus; pruinae.

Rhŏdănus, i, m. *the Rhone*, a river in Gaul.

Rhŏdĭensis, e, adj. *Rhodian*.

Rhŏdĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Rhodes, Rhodian*: classis; uva; opus, i.e. *the Colossus of Rhodes*. Subst. **Rhŏdĭi, ōrum,** m. *the Rhodians, people of Rhodes*.

Rhŏdŏpē, ēs, f. a mountain range in Thrace.

Rhŏdŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. *Rhodopean, Thracian* (see Rhodope): arces; regna, i.e. Thrace; vates, i.e. Orpheus.

Rhŏdŏpēus, a, um, adj. *Thracian*. (See Rhodope.)

Rhŏdos (rarely **Rhŏdus**), **i,** f. an island on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated for its Colossus, and for its school of rhetoric.

Rhoetēum, i, n. a city and promontory in Troas, on the Hellespont.

(1) **Rhoetēus, a, um,** adj. *Rhoetean, belonging to the promontory of Rhoeteum*: profundum, *the sea which washes it*. Poet. = *Trojan*: ductor, i.e. Aeneas.

(2) **Rhoeteus, ĭ** and **ŏs,** name of a Rutulian.

Rhoetus (Rhoecus), i, m. 1. a giant. 2. a centaur. 3. a companion of Phineus. 4. a king of the Marsians.

rhombus, i, m. [ῥόμβος], 1. *a magician's circle*. 2. *a turbot*.

rhomphaea, ae, f. [ῥομφαία], *a long spear* used by barbarous nations.

rhonchus, i, m. [ῥόγχος], 1. *a snoring*. 2. *a jeering*.

rhythmĭcus, i, m. [ῥυθμικός], *one who teaches rhythm*.

rhythmus (-us), i, m. [ῥυθμός], *harmony, rhythm* in music or speech.

rhȳtium, ĭi, n. [ῥύτιον], *a drinking-horn*.

rictus, ūs, m. and **rictum, i,** n. [ringor], *the aperture of the mouth, the mouth wide open*: sed torva canino Latravit rictu, *with a dog's open jaws*; ad conspectum cenae diducere rictum, *open wide his jaws*; canum mollia ricta, *soft open lips*.

rĭdeo, ēre, sī, sum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. Boeot. κρίζω], A. (intrans.) 1. *laugh*: ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat, *in a jesting manner*. II. 1. *smile*: ridere ad patrem, *look smilingly on*; cui non risere parentes, *on whom no parents smiled*. 2. of things, *smile, be cheerful or pleasant*: florum coloribus almus ager; alle terrarum mihi praeter omnes Angulus ridet. B. (trans.) 1. *laugh at, laugh over, ridicule, deride*: vitia; ridetur ab omni

Conventu ; peccet ad extremum ridendus, *and become a laughing-stock* ; versus Enni.

rīdĭcŭlē, adv. [ridiculus], *laughably, humorously, ridiculously.*

rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [rideo], 1. *laughable, droll, funny, amusing, facetious* : mus, *a tiny little mouse* ; poet. with infin., ridiculus totas semel obsorbere placentas, *made himself ridiculous by swallowing.* Subst. rīdĭcŭlus, i, m. *a buffoon.* Also rīdĭcŭlum, n. *a joke, jest, laughing matter* ; materies ridiculorum ; ridicula aut facimus aut dicimus. 2. *silly, absurd, ridiculous* : poëma ; pudor ; versus.

rigens, entis, pres. part. from rigeo. As adj. *stiff, inflexible, rigid, unbending* : aqua, *frozen* ; loricam ex aere rigentem.

rĭgĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [cf. ῥιγέω, frigeo], *be stiff or numb* : prata rigent ; comae terrore rigent ; vestes auroque ostroque rigentes, *stiffened with purple and gold* (i.e. purple and stiff with gold embroidery) ; late riget Tmolus, *stands firm.*

rĭgescŏ, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. rigeo], *grow stiff, stiffen, harden* : vestes indutae, *stiffen with cold* ; Gorgone corpora visa ; metu capilli.

rĭgĭdē, adv. [rigidus], *rigorously, severely.*

rĭgĭdus, a, um, adj. [rigeo], 1. *stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid* : tellus ; cervix ; artus morte ; quercus. 2. (fig.) *hard, hardy, stern, rough, inflexible* : Sabini, *rude* ; virtutis verae custos, rigidusque satelles, *stern, inflexible* ; Mars, *fierce* ; mens. Compar. rigidior ; superl. rigidissimus.

rĭgo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [cf. βρέχω], *wet, moisten, water, bedew* : Aegyptum Nilus ; lacrimis ora. Meton., solis lux caelum, *floods the sky with light.* Fig., motus per membra rigantur, *are spread.*

rīgor, ōris, m. [rigeo], 1. *stiffness, numbness, hardness, firmness* : nari ; ferri. 2. (meton.) *cold, chilliness* : bruma nives affert pigrumque rigorem, *benumbing cold.* 3. (fig.) *hardness, inflexibility, severity, rigour* : nocuit antiquus rigor, *old-fashioned severity.*

rĭgŭus, a, um, adj. [rigo], 1. *watering, irrigating* : amnes. 2. *well-watered* : hortus.

rima, ae, f. [for rigma, cf. ringor ; that which gapes], *a cleft, crack, chink, fissure* : rimas agere, ducere, *be cracked.* Poet., iguea rima micans, *a flash of lightning.*

rĭmor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. [rima], 1. *turn up, tear up* the ground : rastris terram rimantur, of animals, volucres rimantur prata Caystri, *grub up.* 2. (meton.) *pry into, search, examine, explore* : rimaturque epulis (viscera), *digs deep into them for food* ; partes rimatur artas Qua vulnus lethale ferat, *scans* ; quod cuique repertum Rimanti. 3. (fig.) *examine, investigate* : secreta.

rīmōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of cracks or fissures* : cymba. Fig., auris, *leaky ear*, which cannot keep a secret.

ringor, ngi, rictus sum, intrans. dep. *chafe, snarl, be vexed* (lit. of a growling dog).

rīpa, ae, f. *the bank* of a stream, litus being the sea-shore. Poet. of the sea-shore : trementes Verbere ripas.

Rīpaeus. See Rhipaeus.

rīscus, i, m. [βίσκος], *a trunk, chest.*

rīsor, ōris, m. [rideo], *a laugher, mocker.*

rīsus, ūs, m. [id.], *a laughing, laugh, laughter* : risum movere alicuius or alicui, *make one laugh* ; risum edere, tollere, *burst out laughing* ; risum captare, *try to excite a laugh* ; risui est, *is a source of laughter.* Meton., *an object of laughter* : deus omnibus risus erat, *a laughing-stock.*

rĭtē, adv. [perhaps old abl. collat. with ritu ; cf. nocte and noctu], 1. *according to religious rites or ceremonies, with proper rites* : centum mactabat rite bidentes. 2. in gen., *duly, duly, rightly, properly, well* : rite beatum dicere, *with justice* ; rebus rite paratis ; tu rite propinques Augurium, *duly.* 3. *according to custom, in the usual way* : religatae rite videbat Carpere gramen equos.

rītus, ūs, m. 1. *a religious usage or ceremony, rite* : morem ritusque sacrorum Adiciam, *the fashion and usage of religious ceremonies.* 2. (meton.) *a manner, custom, usage, mode, way* : Sabinae gentis ritus ; in alienos ritus mores legesque recti. Mostly in abl. sing., *after the manner, usage, wont of anything* ; (a) with gen. : iuvenum ritu, *after the manner of young men* ; (b) with adj : novo ritu ; res quaeque suo ritu procedit, *its own manner.*

rīvālis, is, m. [rivus ; lit. of neighbours who use the same brook], *competitor or rival in love* : militem ego rivalem recipiendum censeo. Prov., se amare sine rivali, *be alone in esteeming one's-self* ; sine rivali teque et tua solus amares, *stand alone and unique in admiring.*

rīvālĭtas, ātis, f. [rivalis], *rivalry.*

rīvŭlus, i, m. [dim. rivus], *a brook, rill, rivulet.*

rīvus, i, m. [cf. ῥέω], 1. *a stream* of water, *brook* : propter aquae rivum, *a stream of water.* Prov., e rivo flumina magna facere, *make a mountain of a mole-hill.* Fig., fortunae rivus. 2. (meton.) *a stream* of any kind : lactis ; sanguinis ; sudoris.

rixa, ae, f. [root RIG, cf. ringor], *a quarrel, brawl, contest, dispute, strife* : in rixa esse ; rixam gerere.

rixor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [rixa], *quarrel, brawl, wrangle, dispute* : non pugnat sed rixatur.

rōbĭgo (rūb-), ĭnis, f. [ruber], 1. *rust.* 2. (meton.) *blight, mildew, mould, deposit.* 3. (fig.) *rust*, ingenium longa robigine laesum Torpet. 4. Personified=a goddess who averted mildew : flamen in antiquae lucum Robiginis ibat.

rōbŏrĕus, a, um, adj. [robur], *oaken, of oak.*

rōbŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *strengthen, invigorate, make strong* : artus. Fig., recti cultus pectora roborant.

rōbur (**rōbor**), ŏris, n. [cf. ῥώννυμι, ῥώμη], I. 1. *oak-wood* : naves totae factae ex robore ; robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, *oak and triple brass.* 2. *hard wood, wood* : solido de robore myrtus ; annoso robore quercus. 3. *an oak-tree, oak* : fixa est pariter cum robore cervix. II. (meton.) 1. of things made of oak or hard wood : in robore accumbere, (and also Tullianum) : robur et saxum minitans, *prison and the Tarpeian rock.* III. (fig.) 1. *hardness, strength, firmness, vigour, power, force* : solidaeque suo stant robore vires ; duri robora ferri ; robur incredibile animi ; quid roboris satis Tullianoni attulerint, *what an impulse they gave to his candidacy !* 2. *the best part, the pith, kernel, strength, flower* of anything : senatus robur, *flower of the senate* ; in pl., robora puberis, *flower of the youth* ; robora militum, *chosen troops.*

rōbustus, a, um, adj. [robur], 1. *of oak wood, oak, oaken* : fores ; plaustra. 2. (meton.) *hard, firm, strong, solid, hardy, robust* : iuvenis ; vir. 3. (fig.) *firm, solid, strong* : eloquentia ; fortitudo ; animus. Compar. robustior ; superl. robustissimus.

rōdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [cf. rado], 1. *gnaw* : dente pollicem. 2. (meton.) *eat away, consume* : ripas flumina. 3. (fig.) *backbite, slander, disparage* : amicum ; libertino patre natum.

rōgālis, e, adj. [rogo], *belonging to a funeral pile* : flammae.

rōgātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a proposal before the people, a proposed law or decree, a bill* (lit. an inquiry of the people whether they will pass such-and-such a measure) : rogationem de aliqua re ferre ad populum, *bring forward a bill before the people on any subject* ; suadere, *speak in favour of* ; intercedere rogationi, *veto it* ; accipere, *accept it* ; perferre, *carry a bill through.* 2. *a question*, as a figure of speech. 3. *an entreaty, request* (rare).

rōgātĭuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. rogatio], 1. *a little bill.* 2. *a little question.*

rōgātor, ōris, m. [rogo], 1. *a polling-clerk*, one who took the votes at the comitia. 2. *a proposer* (rare). 3. *a mendicant* (rare).

rŏgātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a request, entreaty* (only in abl. sing.).

rŏgĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. rogo], *ask or inquire with eagerness.*

rŏgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. precor, and Germ. fragen], I. 1. *ask, question, interrogate* one about a thing; constr. with acc. of person, and acc. of thing (only with neut. pron. or adj. or sententiam), de, rel. clause, or ab. sol.: hoc te rogo; istud rogas? de te ipso; rogavi pervenissetne Agrigentum; roganti respondebo. 2. in the following special senses: (a) rogare aliquem or rogare aliquem sententiam, *ask one for his opinion or vote*; quos priores sententiam rogabat; in pass., primus rogatus sententiam; (b) rogare populum or legem, or absol., *bring forward a law or bill before the people, introduce or propose a bill or law* (lit. ask the people about a law); consules populum iure rogaverunt, *duly proposed the law*; (c) rogare populum magistratum or rogare magistratum, *propose or offer a magistrate for election*; comitia consulibus rogandis habuit, *for the election of consuls*; ut aedilies dictator populum rogaret, *hold an election of aediles*; (d) rogare milites sacramento, *administer the oath to them.* II. (meton.) *ask, beg, request, solicit* one for a thing (with acc. of person and thing, ut, ne, or absol.): otium divos rogat, *asks them to grant him tranquility*; argentum; auxilium; rogo ut cum iures; rogat frater ne abeas longius; pro vita rogantes.

rōgus, i, m. *a funeral pile*: exstruere. Poet., *a grave*: umbrosus.

Rōma, ae, f. *the city of Rome*, founded 753 B.C.

Rōmānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Rome, Roman*: forum; lingua; ludi Romani or Magni, games celebrated every 4th of September. Subst. **Rōmānus, i**, m. collect. = *the Romans.*

(1) **Rŏmŭlēus, a, um**, adj. *of Rome, Roman.*

(2) **Rŏmŭlĭus, a, um**, adj. *belonging to Romulus*: fera, i.e. the she-wolf; urbs, i.e. Rome.

Rōmŭlĭdae, ārum, m. *the posterity of Romulus, the Romans.*

(1) **Rŏmŭlus, i**, m. the founder and first king of Rome.

(2) **Rŏmŭlus, a, um**, adj. *of Romulus*: tellus.

rōrārĭi, ōrum, m. [ros], a kind of light-armed Roman troops, *skirmishers.*

rōrĭdus, a, um, adj. [id.], *bedewed, dewy, wet with dew.*

rōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [ros, fero], *dew-bringing.*

rōro, āre, avi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [ros], **A.** (intrans.) 1. *let fall dew, drop or distil dew*: (Aurora) toto rorat in orbe; impers., rorat, *dew falls.* 2. (meton.) *drop, trickle, drip, distil*: lacrimis spargunt rorantibus ora genasque, *flowing tears*; sanguine vepres; pocula rorantia, *which yield the wine drop by drop*, i.e. *small.* B. (trans.) *bedew, moisten, wet, besprinkle*: mollis erat tellus, roratague mane pruina; lacrimis rorantes ora; roratis lustravit aquis, *sprinkled waters.*

rōs, rōris, m. [cf. ἔρση], I. *dew*: gelidus; pecori gratissimus. II. (meton.) 1. *moisture, liquid*: spargit rapida unguln rores Sanguineos, *showers of blood*; pluvii, *showers of rain*; spargens rore levi, *water*; rore puro Castaliae, *pure water*; stillabit amicis Ex oculis rorem, *moisture.* 2. ros marinus (also one word, rosmarinus), *rosemary.* In Verg. simply ros: casias roremque ministrat.

rōsa, ae, [cf. ῥόδον], I. 1. *a rose.* 2. collect. *roses, wreaths of roses*: sertis redimiri iubebis et rosa, *with roses*; in rosa potare, *among roses.* II. (meton.) *a rose-tree, rose-bush*: flores amoenae ferre iube rosae.

rōsārĭum, ĭi, n. [rosa], *a rose-garden.*

Roscĭānus, a, um, adj. *Roscian*: imitatio senis, *by Roscius the actor.*

roscĭdus, a, um, adj. [ros], *full of dew, wet with dew, dewy*: mala; mella, *dropping like dew*; luna, *bringing dew*; Iris, *dew-besprinkled.* Meton. *wet, moistened*: roscida rivis Hernica saxa.

Roscius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Members of the gens were, 1. L. Roscius Otho, a friend of Cicero, who passed a law that the fourteen rows of seats in the theatre next to those of the senators should be appropriated to the knights. 2. Q. Roscius Gallus, the celebrated actor, and friend of Cicero. 3. Sex. Roscius of Ameria, who was defended by Cicero on the charge of murdering his father.

rōsĕtum, i, n. [rosa], *a rose-garden.*

(1) **rōsĕus, a, um**, adj. [id.], 1. *of roses* (rare). 2. *rose-coloured, rosy*: Phoebus; Aurora; labella; os; genae.

(2) **Rōsĕus, a, um**, adj. *belonging to Rosea*, a district near Reate: rura.

rosmārīnus. See ros.

Rostra. See rostrum.

rostrātus, a, um, denom. adj. [rostrum], *beaked, curved at the end*: naves, i.e. war-ships. Rostrata corona or navalis corona = a crown ornamented with small figures of beaks of ships, given to the men who first boarded the enemy's vessel, or to a commander who won a naval victory; hence, tempora navali fulgent rostrata corona, *his brows, adorned with beaks, shine with a naval crown* (see navalis). Columna Rostrata, a column adorned with the beaks of captured vessels, erected in the Forum in honour of the naval victory of Duilius in the 1st Punic war.

rostrum, i, n. [rodo], I. *the bill or beak* of a bird, *the snout, muzzle, or mouth* of an animal. II. (meton.) 1. *a ship's prow or beak*: neque his (navibus) nostrae rostro nocere poterant. 2. rostra = *the Rostra*, the platform in the Forum from which the assembled people were addressed, so called because it was adorned with the beaks of captured ships: in rostra escendere, *mount the Rostra*; aliquem pro rostris laudare, *pronounce a panegyric from the Rostra.*

rōsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from rodo.

rōta, ae, f. I. *a wheel.* In the following special senses: 1. *a potter's wheel*: currente rota cur urceus exit? 2. *a wheel for torture*: in rotam beatam vitam non escendere, *is not tortured on the wheel.* 3. *a roller*: subiectis rotis propellere. II. (meton.) 1. *a car, chariot*: si rota defuerit, tu pede carpe viam. 2. *the sun's disk*: solis rota. III. (fig.) *a wheel*: fortunae rota, *fortune's wheel*; imparibus vecta Thalia rotis, *on unequal wheels*, i.e. in elegiac metre of long and short verses.

rōto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [rota], *swing round, turn like a wheel, whirl about*: easdem fulminea, *brandish*; rotanti turbine portant, *in a whirling storm*; flammae fumum. Rarely intrans., saxa rotantia, *rolling stones.*

rōtundē, adv. [rotundus], of speech, *smoothly, elegantly.*

rōtundo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *make round, round off.* Fig., *make up a sum of money*: mille talenta rotundentur.

rōtundus, a, um, adj. [rota], 1. *round, circular, spherical, rotund*: stella; mundus; prov., mutat quadrata rotundis, *changes square for round*, of one who does not know his own mind. Fig., in se ipso totus, teres, atque rotundus, *in himself entire, smooth, and rounded*, of a self-sufficient man. 2. (fig.) of speech, *smooth, polished, elegant, well turned*: Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui. Compar. rotundior; superl. rotundissimus.

rŭbĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum, trans. v. [rubeo], *make ruddy, redden*: sanguine tellurem.

rŭbellus, a, um, adj. [dim. ruber], *reddish.*

rŭbens, entis, pres. part. from rubeo. As adj. 1. *red, reddish.* 2. *blushing.*

rŭbĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [cf. ἐρυθρός, rufus], 1. *be red or ruddy*: sanguine litus; ocelli rubent. 2. *redden, blush*: rubet auditor, cui frigida mens est Criminibus.

rŭber, bra, brum, adj. [cf. ἐρυθρός, rufus], *red, ruddy*: cruor; flamma; aequor, *red* with the setting sun; leges maiorum, *red laws*, because the titles were written in red. Rubrum Mare = *the Red Sea.* - Saxa Rubra, a place between Rome and Veii.

rŭbesco, ĕre, bŭi, intrans. v. [incept. rubeo], *grow red, turn red, redden, blush.*

(1) **rŭbĕta, ae**, f. [rubus], *a kind of toad* living among brambles-bushes.

(2) **rūbēta**, ōrum, n. [id.], *bramble-thickets.*

rūbēus, a, um, adj. *of a bramble-bush:* virga, *bramble-twig.*

Rūbĭco, ōnis, m. a small river which formed the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul. Roman generals were forbidden to cross it with an armed force and enter Italy. Caesar's crossing of the Rubicon marked the commencement of the civil war.

rūbĭcundus, a, um, adj. [rubeo], *red, ruddy.*

rūbĭgo. See robigo.

rūbor, ōris, m. [rubeo], **1.** *redness:* Tyrios incocta rubores, *steeped in Tyrian purple.* **2.** *a blush.* II. (meton.) **1.** *bashfulness, modesty.* **2.** *shame, disgrace:* ruborem afferre, *inflict disgrace on;* rubori est, *is a source of shame.*

rūbrĭca, æ, f. [ruber], *red-chalk, red-ochre:* proelia rubrica picta, *drawn in red-chalk.* Meton., *a law* (laws being partly written in red)

Rūbrĭus, ĭi, m. and **Rūbrĭa**, æ, f. a Roman gentile name.

rūbus, i, [cf. ruber], **1.** *a bramble-bush.* **2.** *a blackberry.*

ructo, āre, ātum, and **ructor**, āri, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. ἐ-ρεύγ-ομαι], I. (intrans.) *belch, eructate.* II. (trans.) **1.** *belch up.* **2.** (fig.) *emit, vomit forth, utter:* versus.

ructus, ūs, m. [cf. ructor, ἐρεύγομαι], *a belching, eructation.*

rūdens, entis, m. *a rope, line, cord:* stridorque rudentum, *of the rigging.* Esp. *the sheet,* a rope to which the end of the sail was fastened: iubet laxare rudentes, *ease the sheets;* velis immitte rudentes, *give the sails a slack sheet;* excutere, *unroll the sheets,* which were coiled up when the ship was at anchor.

rūdĭmentum, i, n. [(1) rudis], *first attempt, trial, essay, beginning, commencement.*

Rūdīnus, a, um, adj. *of Rudiae* (a town in Calabria)

(1) **rūdis**, e, adj. [cf. crudus], **1.** *unwrought, unformed, unused, rough, raw, wild:* campus, *untilled;* herba, *wild;* textum, *coarse;* rudem cursu prima imbuit Amphitriten, *unsailed on.* **2.** (fig.) *rough, unpolished, unskilled, awkward, clumsy,* and with gen., *unacquainted with, inexperienced in:* animi; ingenium; nescit equo rudis Haerere ingenuus puer; rudis in iure civili; in disserendo rudes; arte rudis (Ennius); rudis militaris; somni, *sleepless;* diceudi; pedestria bella, *unskilled in fighting on foot.*

(2) **rūdis**, is, f. *a wooden sword or foil* used by soldiers and gladiators in their exercises: rudibus inter se concurrerunt. Gladiators received such a rudis when discharged: tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti, *received your discharge so soon;* Heroes in gen., donari rude, *be discharged;* spectatum satis et donatum iam rude, *having served my time and been discharged from service.*

rūdo, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. raucus], *roar, bellow, bray, creak, groan:* insueta rudens, of Cacus; rudentem pecus.

rūdus, ĕris, n. *old rubbish* (post-Aug.).

Rūfrae, ārum, f. a town of the Samnites, now Ruvo.

rūfus, a, um, adj. [cf. ruber], *red, reddish, red-haired.*

rūga, æ, f. *a wrinkle,* usually in pl.: frontem rugis arat; faceret scissas languida ruga genas; rugam trahere, *cause a frown.* Fig., iam deciens redit in rugam, *comes into the purse* (the fold of the garment).

Rugĭi, ōrum, m. a German people from whom the island of Rügen derives its name.

rūgōsus, a, um, adj. [ruga], *wrinkled, shrivelled:* genae; senecta; cortex.

rŭina, æ, f. [ruo], I. **1.** *a rushing down, falling down, fall:* grandinis; iumentorum; graves aulaea ruinas In patinam facere, *fell with a great crash;* permixtasque diabant equitum peditumque ruinas, *put in promiscuous rout horse and foot;* primique ruinam Dant sonitu ingenti, *fall to the ground;* fluctibus oppressos Troas caelique ruina, *the downfall of the sky* (of a storm). **2.** esp. of buildings, *a tumbling down, downfall, ruin:* ubi debit ampla ruinam Vulcano superante domus, *fell in;* so also, trahere ruinam, *fall down.* II. *a building that has fallen down, a ruin, ruins* (mostly pl.): fumantes Thebarum ruinae. (fig.) *downfall, ruin, accident, disaster, overthrow, destruction* (in sing. and pl.): Cannensis, *disaster of Cannae;* ille dies utramque Ducet ruinam, *will cause us both to die;* in ruinis afflictae reipublicae; principis tamen in rerum fecere ruinas, *went to ruin in the first beginnings* (i.e. made mistakes in).

rŭinōsus, a, um, adj. [ruina], *ruinous, in ruins.*

(1) **Rūmīna**, ae, f. [obsol. rumis, a teat], a Roman goddess of nursing mothers, who had a temple near the fig-tree under which Romulus and Remus sucked the breast of the she-wolf.

(2) **Rūmīna ficus**, the fig-tree of Romulus and Remus. See (1) Rumina.

Rūminālis, e, adj. *of Rumina:* ficus or arbor, *the fig-tree of Romulus and Remus.* See (1) Rumina.

rūmĭno, āre, trans. v. [obsol. rumen, the throat], *chew over again:* herbas.

rūmor, ōris, m. [cf. ὠρύω, raucus, roar], **1.** *common talk, report, hearsay, rumour:* aliquid rumore accipere, *hear by report;* rumoribus terreri; rumores adferebantur omnes Belgas coniurare; rumores de Aeduorum defectione; rarely with gen., belli civilis rumores. **2.** *common opinion, fame, reputation:* adversus famam rumoresque hominum firmus stare; adverso rumore esse, *have a bad reputation;* iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *with propitious cheers;* aliquid accipere secundo rumore, *with approbation;* ad caelum efferre rumore secundo, *with praise.*

rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, trans. v. **1.** *break, burst, tear, rend, rive, break asunder, force open:* claustra; pontem, *break down;* vestes; praecordia ferro, *pierce;* turbo ruptus, *bursting forth;* rumperis et latras, *burst with anger;* rumpere viam, iter, etc., *force a passage;* rumpere media agmina, *break through;* mediam aciem. Se rumpere, *break out, burst forth;* inter nubila sese Diversi rumpent radii; tantus se nubibus imber Ruperat. **2.** (fig.) *break, violate, destroy, annul, make void:* foedera; ius gentium; amores; taciturnitatem, *break through;* rumpe moras, *break off.* Poët., rumpere vocem, questus, etc., *give vent to, utter.*

rūmuscŭlus, i, m. [dim. rumor], *idle gossip.*

runco, āre, trans. v. *pluck, deprive of hair.*

rŭo, ĕre, rŭi, rŭtum (rŭĭturus occurs), trans. and intrans. v., **A.** (intrans.) I. **1.** *rush down, fall down, tumble down, go to ruin:* caedebant pariter pariterque ruebant Victores victique, *were falling;* ruit alto a culmine Troia; ruit arduus aether, *falls in rain;* ruit imbriferum ver, *comes down in showers.* Prov., quid si nunc caelum ruat? *suppose heaven should fall* (of anything improbable)? **2.** *hasten, hurry, run, rush:* huc omnis turba ruebat; de montibus amnes; ruit oceano nox, *hastens up;* reverte, neue dies, *was advancing.* II. (fig.) **1.** *fall, fail, sink* (rare): Vitellius ruentibus debilitatus, *by his falling fortunes;* ratio ruat omnis. **2.** *rush, dash, hurry, hasten:* ad seditiones; in exitium; quo ruis? Poet. with infin., scire ruunt. **B.** (trans.) **1.** *cast down, hurl down, dash down, prostrate:* immanem molem volvuntque ruuntque. **2.** *cast up, throw up, raise up* (poët.): spumas salis aere ruebant; unde Dardanias acrisque ruam, dic, augur, acervos, *scrape together.*

rūpes, is, f. [rumpo], *a rock, cliff.*

Rūpĭlius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Members of the gens were, **1.** P. Rupilius, consul in 132 B.C., and author of the Leges Rupiliae. **2.** P. Rupilius Rex, a native of Praeneste, and contemporary of Horace.

ruptor, ōris, m. [rumpo], *a breaker, violator:* foederis; iuris.

rūrĭcŏla, æ, adj. [rus, colo], *that tills the ground, rural, rustic:* boves; deus, i.e. Priapus; dentes, i.e. *hoes.* As subst., *an ox:* ruricolam mactare suam.

rūrĭgena, æ, m. [rus, gigno], *a countryman, rustic.*

rursus and **rursum**, adv. [contr. from reversus, from reverto], I. *back, backwards* (early Latin): cursari rursum prorsum, *backwards and forwards*. II. (meton.) 1. *on the contrary, on the other hand, in return, again:* aequum est Peccatis veniam poscentem reddere rursus. 2. *again, afresh, anew:* bellum inferre.

rūs, **rūris** (in pl. only in nom. and acc.), n. *the country, lands, fields, a farm, estate:* laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito; rus ire, *into the country;* rure and ruri redire, *from the country*.

russus, **a**, **um**, adj. *red* (very rare).

rustica, **ae**, *f.* [rusticus], 1. *a country-girl.* 2. *a heath-cock.*

rusticānus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], *of the country, rustic.*

rusticātio, **ōnis**, f. [id.], *a living in the country.*

rustĭcē, adv. [id.], *clownishly, boorishly, awkwardly.* Compar. rusticius.

rusticitas, **ātis**, *f.* [id.], *rustic behaviour, rusticity:* vultus sine rusticitate pudentes.

rusticor, **āri**, **ātus sum**, intrans. dep. [id.], *live ir the country.*

rusticus, **a**, **um**, adj. [rus], 1. *rural, rustic, belonging to the country:* vita; mus; numina. 2. (meton.) *plain, simple, provincial, rough, coarse, clownish:* rusticus es, Corydon; mores. Subst. **rusticus**, i, m. *a countryman, rustic, peasant.*

rŭta caesa, a legal phrase [rutus, the perf. pass. part. of ruo], things dug up (ruta) and cut down (caesa) on an estate, *the timber and minerals.*

rūta, **ae**, *f. rue.* Fig., *bitterness.*

Rŭtēni, **ōrum**, m. a people of Gaul, in the province now called Rhodez.

rŭtĭlo, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. and intrans. v. [rutilus], 1. (trans.) *make reddish.* 2. (intrans.) *be reddish, glow.*

rŭtĭlus, **a**, **um**, adj. [cf. ἐρυθρός, ruber], *red:* caput; ignis; flammae.

rūtrum, **i**, n. [ruo], *a spade, shovel.*

rūtula, **ae**, *f.* [dim. ruta], *a little piece of rue.*

Rŭtŭlus, i, m. *a Rutulian,* and **Rŭtŭli**, **ōrum**, m. *the Rutulians,* a people of Latium, whose capital was Ardea. Adj. **Rŭtŭlus**, a, um, *Rutulian:* rex, i.e. Turnus.

rŭtundus, **a**, **um**=rotundus.

Rŭtŭpīnus, **a**, **um**, adj. *of Rutupiae,* a town in Britain, now Richborough, in Kent.

S.

S, *s*, the eighteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. *S*=senatus; e.g. S.C., senatus consultum; S.P.Q.R., Senatus Populusque Romanus.

Sāba, ae, *f.* a town in Arabia Felix, celebrated for myrrh, frankincense, etc.

Sābaeus, a, um, adj. *Sabaean* (see Saba): tus; odor; flores. Subst. **Sābaea**, ae, f. *Arabia Felix*. Also, **Sābaei**, ōrum, *the Sabaeans*, a people of Arabia Felix.

Sābāzius, ĭi, m. a name of Bacchus. Hence, **Sābazia**, ōrum, n. a festival in honour of Bacchus.

sabbătum, i, and more freq. **sabbăta**, ōrum, n. *the sabbath*, the Jewish day of rest.

Săbellus, i, m. [for Sabinulus, from Sabinus], *a Sabine*, and **Săbelli**, ōrum, m. *the Sabines*: renuit negitatque Sabellus, *the Sabine*, i.e. Horace, as the owner of a Sabine farm. Adj. **Săbellus**, a, um, *Sabine, Sabellian*: ager; anus; pubes.

Săbellĭcus, a, um, adj. *Sabine, Sabellian*.

Săbīna, ae, *f. a Sabine woman*.

Săbīni, ōrum, m. *the Sabines*, an Italian people adjoining the Latins. Poet., in arduos Tollor Sabinos, *the lofty Sabine region*.

Săbīnum, i, n. 1. *Sabine wine*. 2. *a Sabine estate*. In pl., satis beatus unicis Sabinis, *my Sabine farm alone*.

Săbīnus, a, um, adj. *Sabine*: montes; lingua. Sabina herba, *a kind of juniper, the savin*. Subst. **Săbīnus**, i, m. 1. *a Sabine*. 2. a Roman cognomen.

Sabis, is, m. a river in Gaul, now the Sambre.

săburra, ae, *f. sand*.

sacco, āre, ātum, trans. v. [saccus], *strain, filter*.

sacculus, i, m. [dim. saccus], *a little sack or bag*.

saccus, i, m. [*cf.* σάκκος], *a sack, bag*; *esp. a money-bag*: sacci nummorum.

sācellum, i, n. [dim. sacrum], *a little sanctuary, chapel*.

sācer, sācra, sācrum, adj. [*cf.* σάος, sanus], I. 1. *holy, sacred, consecrated to a divinity*; (a) absol.: miscebis sacra profanis; lucus late sacer; sanguis, of the blood of a victim; luces; ales (because of its use in augury); commissum, *a crime against religion*; vates. Sacer Mons, a hill about three miles from Rome, to which the Roman people retired during their controversy with the senate. Sacra Via, a street in Rome leading from the Forum to the Capitol; (b) with gen.: terra sacra deorum omnium; (c) with dat.: sacra Iovi quercus. 2. (meton.) *awful, venerable*: silentium. Used of the emperors: aures Caesaris. II. 1. *devoted to a deity for destruction, accursed, impious, wicked*: ut caput eius Iovi sacrum esset; is intestabilis et sacer esto; Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *to be atoned for by his descendants*. 2. (meton.) *execrable, detestable, horrible, infamous*: auri fames. Superl. sacerrimus.

sācerdos, ōtis, c. [sacer], *a priest, priestess*; in collegio sacerdotum; Troïa, i.e. *Ilia*; regina sacerdos, *royal priestess* (Rhea Silvia).

sācerdōtium, ĭi, n. [sacerdos], *the priesthood, office of priest, sacerdotal office*.

sācrāmentum, i, n. [sacro], I. 1. *the sum which the two parties to a suit at first deposited*. 2. (meton.) *a cause, civil suit, process*: decemviri sacramentum nostrum iustum iudicaverunt; iusto sacramento contendere, *on equal terms*; iniustis sacramentis alienos fundos petere. II. 1. *the military oath of allegiance*: sacramentum or sacramento dicere alicui, *take the oath before any one*; aliquem sacramento rogare, *administer the oath to any one*; aliquem sacramento adigere, *administer the oath*; sacramento solvi, *be released from one's allegiance*; sacramentum Othonis, *oath of allegiance to Otho*; alicuius sacramentum exuere, *revolt from any one*. 2. in gen., *an oath, obligation, engagement*: non ego perfidum Dixi sacramentum.

Sācrānus, a, um, adj. *of the Sacrani*, an ancient people of Latium.

sācrārium, ĭi, n. [sacer], 1. *a shrine, sanctuary, oratory, chapel*: Iovis; Bonae Deae. In pl., duri sacraria Ditis. Fig., sacrarium scelerum tuorum.

Sācrātor, ōris, m. name of a warrior.

sācrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sacro. As adj. *hallowed, consecrated, holy, sacred*.

sācrĭcŏla, ae, c. [sacer, colo], *a sacrificing priest or priestess*.

sācrifer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sacer, fero], *bearing sacred things*.

sācrificālis, e, adj. [sacrificium], *sacrificial, belonging to sacrifices*.

sācrificātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sacrifico], *a sacrifice*.

sācrificium, ĭi, n. [id.], *a sacrifice*: sacrificium facere, perpetrare, *perform*; procurare, *superintend*; sacrificiis studere, *attend to*.

sācrifico, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [sacer, facio], *sacrifice, offer sacrifice*: principem in sacrificando Iovem esse voluerunt; Iunoni maioribus hostiis, *offer greater victims to Juno*; pro populo; pecora; lustra Apollini.

sācrificŭlus, i, m. [sacrificol, *a sacrificer, sacrificing priest*.

sācrificus, a, um, adj. [id.], *belonging to a sacrifice, sacrificial*: securis; Ancus, *mindful of religion*; os, *of those sacrificing*.

sācrilĕgium, ĭi, n. [sacrilegus], *sacrilege*.

sācrilĕgus, a, um, adj. [sacer, lego], *that robs a temple, sacrilegious, impious, profane*: bellum; dextra; ignes sacrilegos admovere templis. Subst. **sācrilĕgus**, i, m. *one who commits sacrilege, an impious or profane person*. Also **sācrilĕga**, ae, f. *an impious or profane woman*.

sācro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sacer], I. 1. *consecrate, dedicate, devote to a divinity*: donum Iovi; laurum Phoebo; rite sacratae pecudes. 2. *devote to destruction, declare accursed*: caput Iovi. II. (meton.) 1. *devote, give, dedicate*: hunc illi rex aetheria altus honorem . . sacravit. 2. *hallow, consecrate, render inviolable*: foedus; lex sacrata, *inviolable* (those who violated it were accursed). 3. *worship or honour as sacred*: te patrem deum hac sede sacravimus. 4. *immortalise*: aliquem Lesbio plectro.

sācrōsanctus (sācrō sanctus), a, um, adj. [sacer], *inviolable, sacred, sacrosanct*.

săcrum, i, n. [sacer], *a sacred thing, sacred vessel; sanctuary, temple; sacrifice*; in pl., *sacred rites, religious worship, religion*: omne sacrum rapiente dextra, *all that is sacred*; Graeco sacro, *according to Greek rites*; sacra portabant canistris, *sacred vessels*; cumque suis penetralia sacris, *sacred images*, i.e. *the Penates*; iactata Tuscis aequoribus sacra, *Penates*; sacra canunt, *sacred songs*; sacra Cereris, Iunonis, etc., *worship of*; sacra Iugalia, *marriage solemnities*. Fig., sacra studiorum; sacra tori.

saeclum. See saeculum.

saecŭlāris (sēcŭ-), e, adj. [saeculum], *secular, belonging to a saeculum*: ludi, *secular games*, celebrated at an interval of a hundred and twenty years; carmen, *a hymn sung at the secular games*.

saecŭlum (poet. **saeclum**; less correctly **sēcŭlum, sēclum**), i, n. I. *a race, breed, generation* (chiefly in Lucr.): saecla animantum, *races of living beings*; saecla mortalia, *races of mortal men*; ferarum, *races of wild beasts*. II. (meton.) 1. *a lifetime, generation, age*: in quo vix dicere audeo quam multa saeculo hominum tenentur. 2. *the human race* living in a particular age, *a generation, an age, the times*: humus nascuntur mores, *manners of the present age*; nostri infamia saecli. 3. *the spirit of the age*: nec corrumpere et corrumpi saeculum vocatur, *do they call it the fashion*. 4. *a period of a hundred years, a century*: saeculo festae referente Diana lucis, *an age*, of an indefinitely long period (mostly in pl.): ex omni saeculorum memoria, *the history of all ages*; saeclisque effeta senectus, *enfeebled with years*.

saepe, adv. *often, oft, oftentimes, frequently*. Saepe numero, and in one word saepenumero, *again and again, very often*. Compar. saepius; superl. saepissime.

saepĕnŭmĕrō. See saepe.

saepes (sēp-), is, f. *a hedge, fence*.

saepimentum (sēp-), i, n. [saepio], *an enclosure*.

saepio (sēp-), īre, psi, ptum, trans. v. [saepes], 1. *hedge in, fence in, enclose, surround, encircle, cover*: urbem moenibus; feram venantum corona; saepsit se tectis, *shut himself up in his palace*; obscuro gradientes aëre saepsit, *enveloped in a thick cloud*. 2. (fig.) *surround, enclose, encompass*: memoria saepire, *enclose in one's memory, get by heart*; saeptus legibus, *sheltered by the laws*.

saeptum (sēp-), i, n. [saepio], *a fence, enclosure, wall*: saxea saepta: per saepta domorum. *A fold* for cattle: quamvis multa meis exiret victima saeptis. In pl. saepta=the enclosed places in the Campus Martius, where the people assembled to vote: quo (die) populum fas est includere saeptis, *the enclosures*.

saeta (sēta), ae, f. I. *the thick, stiff hair* of an animal, *a bristle*: saetae leonis. II. (meton.) 1. *of bristly human hair*: villosaque saetis Pectora. 2. *a fishing-line*: piscem tremula salientem ducere saeta.

saetiger (sēt-), gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [saeta, gero], *bristly*. Subst. saetiger, gĕri, m. *the bristly beast*, i.e. the boar.

saetōsus (sēt-), a, um, adj. [saeta], *bristly*.

saevē, adv. [saevus], *fiercely, ferociously*.

saevĭbam, contr. imperf. from saevio.

saevidĭcus, a, um, adj. [saevus, dico], *spoken furiously*.

saevio, īre, ĭi, ītum, intrans. v. [saevus], *rage, rave, be fierce, furious, mad, violent, angry*: lupus rabie; atque in praesepibus ursi Saevire; ne saevi, magna sacerdos; in coniuges ac liberos, *show cruelty towards*; flagellis in aliquem; poet. with infin., saevit Romanum extinguere nomen, *furiously endeavours*; saevitque minaci murmure ventus; saevit amor ferri.

saeviter, adv. [saevus], *fiercely, furiously*. Compar. saevius; superl. saevissime.

saevĭtĭa, ae, f. [id.], *fierceness, ferocity, violence, cruelty, barbarity*.

saevus, a, um, adj. *raging, furious, cruel, savage, fierce, violent, harsh, barbarous, dire*: saecla leonum; noverca; saevus in armis Aeneas; Achilles; fluctus; dolores; paupertas; poet. with infin., opprobria fingere saevus, *cruel in inventing*. Compar. saevior; superl. saevissimus.

săga, ae, f. [sagus], *a wise woman, fortune-teller*.

săgācĭtas, ātis, f. [sagax], *keenness, acuteness, sagacity, shrewdness*.

săgăcĭter, adv. [id.], *keenly, sharply, acutely, shrewdly, sagaciously*. Compar. sagacius; superl. sagacissime.

Săgăssa, ae, f. name of a witch.

Săgăris, is, m. a river in Phrygia.

Săgărĭtis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Sagaris*: nympha.

săgātus, a, um, denom. adj. [sagum], *clothed in the sagum*.

săgax, ācis, adj. [sagio], 1. *of quick perception, keen-scented*: canes. 2. (fig.) *keen, acute, shrewd, sagacious, quick*: homo sagax; ad suspicandum, *quick in forming suspicions*; utilium sagax rerum, *prudent in discerning what is useful*; rimandis offensis sagax, *clever in detecting*; sagax ventura videre, *quick in foreseeing*. Compar. sagacior; superl. sagacissimus.

săgīna, ae, f. [cf. *σάγτω*], *feasting, food, nourishment*: multitudinem non auctoritate sed sagina tenebat.

săgĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sagina], *fatten, fat, cram, stuff, feast*: porcum; nuptialibus cenis; fig., reipublicae sanguine.

săgĭo, īre, (root. SAG, be sharp; cf. sagitta, *σάγαρις*), intrans. v. *perceive acutely* (very rare).

săgitta, ae, f. [cf. *σάγαρις*, sagio], *an arrow, shaft, bolt*.

săgittārius, ĭi, m. [sagitta], *an archer, bowman*.

săgittĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sagitta, fero], *arrow-bearing, armed with arrows*.

săgŭlum, i, n. [dim. sagum], *a small military cloak*.

săgum, i, n. [acc: to Polybius a Celtic word], *a military cloak*. Hence the phrases, saga sumere, *take up arms, prepare for battle*; ad saga ire, *go to war*; in sagis esse, *be under arms*.

Săguntīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Saguntum*. Subst. Săguntīni, ōrum, m. *the Saguntines*.

Săguntum, i, n. and **Săguntus** (-os), ĭ, f. *Saguntum*, a town in Spain, on the Mediterraneau, the capture of which by Hannibal led to the 2d Punic war.

sāl, sălis, m., also sometimes n. in the sing., [cf. *ἅλς*], 1. *salt*: parco sale reponunt; salibus vitiatur amaris. 2. (meton.) *salt water, the sea*: sale tabentes artus; spumas salis aere ruebant; aequoreï sales. 3. (fig.) *acuteness, shrewdness, cunning, wit, sarcasm, a witty saying*: sale vero et facetiis Caesar vicit omnes; Plautini sales, *the wit of Plautus*; in salibus aliquando frigidus, *his wit is sometimes tame*.

Sālācĭa, ae, f. [sal], the goddess of the sea, wife of Neptune.

sălăco, ōnis, m. [*σαλάκων*], *a braggart*.

Sălămĭnĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of Salamis* (the island).

Sălămīnius, a, um, adj. 1. *of the island of Salamis*: victoria; Teucer. 2. *of the Cyprian Salamis*: Iuppiter. Subst. Sălămīni, ōrum, m. 1. *the inhabitants of the island of Salamis*. 2. *the inhabitants of the Cyprian Salamis*.

Sălămis, ĭnis, f. 1. the island of Salamis, in the Saronic gulf, the scene of the naval victory of the Greeks over the Persians. 2. the city of Salamis in Cyprus, founded by Teucer, who came from the island of Salamis.

sălăpūtāmen, ĭnis, n. *a tiny man, mannikin*.

sălārium, ĭi, n. [salarius], lit. *salt-money*; hence, *a pension, stipend, allowance, salary* (post-Aug.).

sălārius, a, um, adj. [sal], *belonging to salt*: annona, *the yearly revenue from the sale of salt*. Salaria Via=the road into the Sabine country, called the *Salt Road*, because the Sabines fetched salt along it from the sea. Subst. sălārius, ĭi, m. *a dealer in salt fish* (post-Aug.).

sălax, ācis, adj. [salio; lit. fond of leaping], 1. *lustful, lecherous*. 2. *provocative of lust*.

sălēbra, ae, f. [id.], 1. *a jolting-place, roughness* in a road: demonstrant astra salebras. 2. (fig.)

of speech, *harshness, roughness, raggedness:* oratio haeret in salebra.

sălēbrōsus, a, um, adj. [salebra], *ragged, rough, uneven.*

Sălĕius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Saleius Bassus was an inferior Roman poet.

Sălentīni (Săl-), ōrum, m. a people of Calabria, in the south-eastern extremity of Italy. Adj. **Sălentīnus,** a, um, *Salentine:* campi.

Sălernum, i, n. a maritime town in Picenum, now Salerno.

Sālĭāris, e, adj. [Salii], *belonging to the Salii,* or priests of Mars: carmen, *song chanted by the Salii;* dapes Saliares, *fit for the Salii, sumptuous* (the banquets at the Salian processions being proverbially splendid); epulari Saliarem in modum, *in sumptuous fashion.*

sălictum, i, n. [for salicetum, from salix], *a plantation of willows.*

sălĭens, ntis, part. from salio. As subst. **sălientes, ĭum,** f. pl. (sc. *aquæ*), *jets d'eau,* &c.*

sălĭgnus, a, um, adj. [salix], *of willow, of willow-wood.*

Sālĭi, ōrum, m. [salio; lit. the leapers], *the Salii,* a college of priests at Rome in the service of Mars. Every year in March they made a solemn procession about the city, with songs and dances, and bearing the ancilia.

sălĭlum, i, n. [dim. salinum], *a little salt-cellar.*

sălīnæ, ārum, f. [sal], *salt-works, salt-pits.* Salinæ Romanæ, or simply Salinæ, *the salt-works of Ostia, near Rome.*

sălīnum, i, n. *a salt-cellar.*

sălio, īre, ĭi, saltum, intrans. v. [cf. ἅλλομαι], *leap, spring, bound, jump, hop:* 1. in aquas; super vallum; unctos saluere per utres. 2. (meton.) of things: in tectis crepitans salit horrida grando; farre pio et saliente mica, *crackling grains of salt;* so, micae salientis honorem; salientem sanguine nanam, *throbbing with blood.* Fig., alitena negotia centum Per caput et circa saliunt latus, *swarm round.*

Sālĭsubsŭlī, ōrum, m. [Salii, subsilio], a comic word formed by Catullus to denote the dancing priests of Mars. (See Salii.)

sălīva, æ, f. [cf. σίαλον], 1. *spittle, saliva.* 2. (fig.) *taste, flavour, appetite* (poet.): turdarum.

sălix, ĭcis, f. *a willow-tree, willow.*

Sallustiānus (Salus-), a, um, adj. *of Sallust:* horti, *gardens of Sallust;* so called after the grand-nephew of the historian.

Sallustĭus (Salus-), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The principal members of the gens were, 1. C. Sallustius Crispus, the celebrated Roman historian. 2. Crispus Sallustius, grand-nephew of the above, famous for his great wealth.

Salmācis, ĭdis, f. a fountain in Caria, which was said to make all who drank of it effeminate. Person.,=the nymph of the fountain.

Salmōnis, ĭdis, f. *daughter of Salmoneus,* i.e. Tyro, mother of Neleus and Pelias by Neptune.

Salmōneus, ĕos, m. a son of Aeolus, who imitated lightning with burning torches, and was therefore hurled into Tartarus by a thunderbolt from Iuppiter.

salpa, æ, f. a kind of fish.

salsāmentum, i, n. [salsus], 1. *fish-pickle, brine.* 2. *salted fish.*

salsē, adv. [id.], *wittily, facetiously, acutely.* Superl. salsissime.

salsus, a, um, adj. [perf. pass. part. from ante-class. salio, to salt], 1. *salted, salt:* fruges (for sacrifice); vada; undae; sudor; lacrimae. 2. (fig.) *sharp, acute, witty, facetious:* homo salsus; genus orationis cum gravitate salsum.

saltātĭo, ōnis, f. [salto], *a dancing.*

saltātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a dancer.*

saltātōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of dancing, dancing:* saltatorium versare orbem, *dance in a circle.*

saltātrix, ĭcis, f. [saltator], *a dancing-girl.*

saltātus, ūs, m. [salto], *a dance* (rare).

saltem, adv. [old acc. form from salus = saved, reserved], *at least, at all events, anyhow:* si illud non licet, Saltem hoc licebit; saltem aliquid de pondere detraxisset. With non and neque it = non . . . quidem, *not even, not at least:* non deorum saltem, si non hominum, memores, *not even of the gods.*

salto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (freq. salio), I. (intrans.) *dance:* quin scire velim saltare puellam. 2. (trans.) *represent by dancing or gesture, perform a pantomime or play:* tragoedian, *represent a tragedy by gesture;* saltare Cyclopa, *dance the Cyclops' dance;* saltata poëmata, *recited with an accompaniment of dancing;* commentarios.

saltūōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) saltus], *well-wooded, woody.*

saltus, ūs, m. [salio], *a leaping, leap, spring, bound:* saltum dare, *make a leap;* saltu se dare in fluvium, *leap into.*

saltus, ūs, m. [etym. dub.], 1. *a forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, woodland, glade.* 2. *a narrow pass, defile, ravine:* Pyrenaeos saltus occupari iubet.

sălŭber. See salubris.

sălŭbris, e (masc. collat. form **sălŭber**), adj. [salus], 1. *healthgiving, healthful, wholesome, salutary, advantageous, beneficial:* fluvius; somnus; sententiae; iustitia legesque; sententia reipublicae saluberrima. 2. of the human body, *healthy, sound, vigorous* (rare): genus hominum salubri corpore. Compar. salubrior; superl. saluberrimus.

sălŭbrĭtas, ātis, f. [salubris], 1. *healthfulness, wholesomeness, salubrity* = aquarum; caeli. 2. *health, vigour* (post-Aug.).

sălŭbrĭter, adv. [id.], *healthfully, wholesomely, profitably, advantageously.* Compar. salubrius; superl. saluberrime.

sălum, i, n. (= σάλος), only in sing. and mostly in acc. and abl. 1. *the open sea, high sea, the main* (rare): in salum nave evectus. II. (meton.) 1. *the sea* (poet.): rapidum salum tutis. 2. *sea-sickness:* tirones salo nauseaque confecti.

sălūs, ūtis, f. [cf servare, salvus, ὅλος], 1. *safety, health, welfare, prosperity, preservation, deliverance:* quod cum salute eius fiat, *and may it do him good;* ad salutem reduci, *be restored to health;* salutem alicui dare, ferre, *save or help any one;* diffisus suae omnimune salutis, *despairing of his safety.* 2. *a greeting, wishing, salute, salutation:* salutem alicui dare, impertire, dicere, *salute any one, send salutations or greetings to any one;* multam salutem alicui dare, etc., *send warm greetings to any one;* often at the beginning of letters, e.g. Cicero Attico salutem dicit, or simply salutem; abbr. Cicero Attico S.D., or S.; salutem reddere, *return a greeting;* salutem mittere or nuntiare per aliquem, *send a greeting;* salutem dicere alicui is also used sometimes as = *bid farewell to any one.* 3. Person., Salus = a Roman deity, whose temple stood on the Quirinal hill.

Salustius and **Salustiānus.** See Sall-.

sălūtāris, e, adj. [salus], *healthful, wholesome, salutary, beneficial, advantageous:* ars, *art of healing;* civis, *useful;* res corporibus salutaris; littera salutaris, *the letter A,* an abbr. for absolvo, written on voting-tablets by the jurymen who were in favour of acquittal, while C = condemno. Iuppiter Salutaris=Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, *the Giver of Safety.* Compar. salutarior (rare), -e.

sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [saluto], *a greeting, saluting, salutation; a visit, waiting upon any one:* in imperial times, *a paying court* to the emperor.

sălūtātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a saluter.* 2. *a visitor,* one who makes complimentary visits. 3. *a courtier* (post-Aug.).

sălūtātrix, ĭcis, f. adj. [salutator], *that salutes:* turba, *crowd of clients who come to salute in the morning.*

sălūtĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [salus, fero], *health-bringing, healing, salubrious.*

sălūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [salus], 1. *greet, wish health to, pay one's respects to, salute* any one: benigne aliquem salutare; aliquem imperatorem, *salute with the title of emperor;* quem sui Caesarem salutabant, *greeted as Caesar;* of greeting a place, Italiam laeto socii clamore salutant. 2. *visit out of compliment,* pay *one's respects to, wait upon* a per-

son: cum ad me salutandi causa venisset.

(1) **salvē**, adv. [salvus], *well, in good health, in good circumstances* (only in colloquial lang.): satin' salve? *is all well?*

(2) **salvē**, imperat. of salveo, q.v.

salvēo, ēre, intrans. v. [salvus], *be in good health*: only used in imperat. and infin. (salve, salveto, salvete, salvere): 1. salve, etc., *God save you! hail! how are you? I hope you are well*; salvere iubeo, *I bid you good-day, welcome*; salve, Callicles; salvete, Athenae; regem salvere omnes iubebant; salve, vera Iovis proles, *hail!* salve, laeta dies. 2. with vale=*good-bye, adieu, farewell*: vale, salve; salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, aeternumque vale.

salvus, a, um, adj. [root SAL, cf. salus, ὅλος, servare], *saved, preserved, unharmed, safe, uninjured, unhurt, well, sound*: salvam atque incolumem exercitum transducere; salva est navis; poet., Penelope, *chaste, inviolate*; utinam salvis rebus, colloqui potuissemus, *while matters were undisturbed, before all was lost*. In the following phrases: (a) with noun in abl. absol.=*without violation of, saving*: agere cum populo salvis legibus, *without violating the law*; salva fide, *without betraying my trust*; salvo officio, *without neglecting my duty*; salvo pudore; (b) salvus sum, *I am safe, all is well with me* (colloq. lang.): salvus sum, si haec vera sunt; (c) salva res est, *all is well* (colloq. lang.); (d) salvus sis, *how do you do? good-day to you! bless you!* also *farewell*.

Sămărŏbrīva, ae, f. a town of Gaul, now Amiens.

sambūca, ae, f. [σαμβύκη], *a triangular stringed instrument, a harp*.

sambūcistrĭa (sambȳc-), ae, f. [σαμβυκίστρια], *a woman that plays on the sambuca or harp*.

Sămē, ēs (also **Sămŏs**), f. an old name for the island of Cephalonia in the Ionian Sea.

Sāmius, a, um, adj. *of Samos, Samian*: Iuno, *worshipped at Samos*; vir, senex, i.e. Pythagoras; testa, *Samian earthenware*. Subst. **Sāmĭus, ĭi, m.** *the Samian*, i.e. Pythagoras: in pl. **Sāmii, ōrum, m.** *the Samians*.

Samnis, ĭtis, adj. *of Samnium, Samnite*: ager; bellum. Subst. **Samnis, ĭtis, m.** collect.=*the Samnites*. In pl. **Samnites, ium, m.** 1. *the Samnites*. 2. a class of gladiators armed with Samnite weapons.

Samnĭticus, a, um, adj. *Samnite*.

Samnium, ĭi, n. [for Sabinium from Sabini], *Samnium*, a country of Italy, near Latium, whose inhabitants were sprung from the Sabines.

Sāmos. See Samus.

Sāmŏthrāca, ae, f. *Samothrace*. See Samothracia.

Sāmŏthrāces, um, m. *the Samothracians, inhabitants of Samothrace*.

Sāmŏthrācĭa, ae, f. *Samothrace*, an island near the coast of Thrace, famous for the worship of the Cabiri; called by Vergil Threicia Samus.

Sāmŏthrācĭus, a, um, adj. *Samothracian*: ferrea, *rings made there*.

Sāmus or **Sāmos, i, f.** *Samos*, an island on the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Ephesus, famed for being the birthplace of Pythagoras, and also for its earthenware.

sānābĭlis, e, adj. [sano], *that can be healed, curable*

sānātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a healing, curing*.

sancĭo, fre, xi, ctum, (sancitus in Lucret.), trans. v. [root SAC, cf. sacer, ἁγ-νός, ἅγ-ιος], 1. *establish, appoint, decree, ordain, make irrevocable, enact, confirm, ratify, sanction*: legem; foedus; sanxerunt autem alia legibus; sancire iureiurando ne res efferatur, *promise on oath*: hoc; Flaccus sanxit edicto ne, *published an edict ordaining that*, etc.; acta Caesaris, *ratify*; augurem, *confirm in office*; sanxerunt liberos omnia habituros, *decreed that they should have*; hoc Cornelise leges non sanciunt, *do not forbid*; quid porro nequeant sancitum quandoquidem exstat, *it stands decreed*. 2. (meton.) *forbid* under pain of punishment, *enact a penalty against*: eriranti viam non monstrare, quod abhenis exsecrationibus publicis sanctum est.

sanctē, adv. [sanctus], *solemnly, conscientiously, religiously, with awe*. Compar. sanctius; superl. sanctissime.

sanctimōnĭa, ae, f. [id.], *sanctity, purity, chastity*.

sanctĭo, ōnis, f. [sancio], *an establishing, ordaining, decreeing*; *an ordinance, decree*.

sanctĭtas, ātis, f. [sanctus], 1. *inviolability, sacredness, sanctity*: tribunatus; regum; templi. 2. *purity, holiness, virtue, piety, chastity, sanctity*: exemplum veteris sanctitatis.

sanctor, ōris, m. [sancio], *an establisher, ordainer* (Tac.).

sanctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sancio. As adj. 1. *sacred, inviolable*: campus; fides; aerarium sanctius, *a special fund* which was erected after the Gallic invasion, and increased in subsequent times, and could only be touched in the gravest emergency; hospites; ut vestris etiam legionibus sanctus essem. 2. *venerable, august, divine, holy*: numen; sedes deum; ignes (of a sacrifice); amicitiae sanctum nomen. 3. *pure, good, holy, pious, innocent, just*: vir; senatus; conlux; eloquentia; oratio. Compar. sanctior; superl. sanctissimus.

Sancus, i, m. a Sabine deity.

sandăpĭla, ae, f. *a common kind of bier*.

sandix (sandyx), ĭcis, f. [σάνδιξ], *vermilion*.

sānē, adv. [sanus], 1. *soberly, sensibly, reasonably, discreetly* (rare): non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis. 2. *well, indeed, doubtless, truly, certainly, of course, right, very*: dabunt opportunam sane facultatem, *very opportune*; res sane difficilis, *truly difficult*; sane volo, sane placet, *by all means, to be sure*; bene sane, *very well*; sapienter sane, *very wisely*; sane commode. With negatives, haud sane intelligo, *I don't at all understand*; non sane mirabile, *not very wonderful*. Sane quam, *very much indeed, uncommonly, exceedingly*: sane quam brevi, *in very short time*. In restrictive concessions, *certainly, however, indeed*: sed frustur sane hoc solacio, *but let him by all means enjoy*. With imperatives, in colloquial lang., *then if you please*: age sane, *come then*; abi sane; sequere sane.

sanguen. See sanguis.

sanguĭnārius, a, um, adj. [sanguis], *bloodthirsty, sanguinary* (rare).

sanguĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *bloody, consisting of blood*: imber; guttae; caedes. 2. (meton.) *blood-coloured, blood-red*: cometae; iubae. 3. (fig.) *bloodthirsty*, Mavors.

sanguĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [id.], *be bloodthirsty*, eloquentia (of informers).

sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *full of blood, bloody*: Ailia; Erinys. 2. (meton.) *blood-red*: color. 3. (fig.) *sanguinary*.

sanguis (old form **sanguen**), **ĭnis, m.** 1. *blood*: pugnatum plurimo sanguine, *with much bloodshed*; cruentare sanguinem, *shed another's blood*; sanguinem dare, *give one's life, shed one's own blood*; sanguinem mittere, *bleed, let blood*. II. (meton.) 1. *blood, consanguinity, descent, race, stock*: genus alto sanguine Teucri, *ancient stock*; Tiridates sanguinis eiusdem, *same race*. 2. *a descendant, offspring*: seu deos regesve canit deorum sanguinem; clarus Anchisae Venerisque sanguis, i.e. Aeneas. III. (fig.) *vigour, strength, force, spirit, life*: vos, o, quibus integer aevi Sanguis, ait, *whose vigour is in its prime*; of force of style, orationis subtilitas, etsi non plurimi sanguinis est.

sānĭes, em, e, f. [weakened form of sanguis], 1. *corrupted blood, bloody matter, gore*: saniemque expirat naturam Semina. 2. (meton.) of similar fluids: perfussas sanie vittas atroque veneno, *the slaver* of serpents; so, colubrae saniem vomunt; saniesque manet Ore trilingui (of Cerberus).

sānĭtas, ātis, I. 1. [sanus], *soundness o' body, health*. II. (fig.) 1. *soundness of mind, good sense, discretion, sanity*: ad sanitatem reverti, redire, se convertere, *return to one's senses*. 2. of style, *propriety, purity, correctness*: Atticae dictionis sanitas. 3. sometimes of other things, e.g. victoriae sanitas, *permanence*.

sanna, ae, f. [σάννας], *a grimace*.

sannĭo, ōnis, m. [sanna], *a buffoon.*

sānō, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sanus], I. *heal, cure, restore to health:* vulnera; aliquem. 2. (fig.) *heal, correct, restore, repair, allay, quiet:* reipublicae partes aegras; domestica mala; discordiam; amara vitae.

Sanquālis, e, adj. *sacred to Sancus:* avis, i.e. *the osprey.*

Santŏni, ōrum, m. a people of Aquitania, in the neighbourhood of the modern Saintes. In sing., gaudetque amoto Santonus hoste.

Santŏnĭcus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Santoni, Santonian:* Oceanus; cucullus.

sānus, a, um, adj. [cf. σῶς], I. *sound in body, whole, healthy, well:* mens sana in corpore sano; vulneraque ad sanum nunc coiere meā, *are healed.* II. (meton.) *sound, safe, whole:* respublica; civitas; navis. III. (fig.) 1. *sound in mind, sane, sober, rational, discreet:* satin' sanus es? *are you in your senses?* mentis bene sanae, *in one's right mind;* male sana (of Dido), *raving;* bene sanus, *very prudent;* male sani poetae, *inspired;* pro sano, *like a rational being;* nihil pro sano facere, *do nothing sensible;* ut vix pro sano nuntius audiretur, *was regarded as almost insane;* sanus ab illis vitiis, *free from:* sani sensus, *sober senses.* 2. of style, *sound, correct, sober, pure:* Attici oratores sani et sicci. Compar. sanior; superl. sanissimus.

sāpa, ae, f. [Engl. sap], *new wine.*

Sāpaei, ōrum, m. a people of Thrace.

sāperda, ae, m. *a herring.*

sāpiens, entis, pres. part. from sapio. As adj. *wise, knowing, sensible, discreet, judicious:* Cyrus; mores; verba; consilium. Subst. **sāpiens**, entis, m. *a wise or judicious person, a wise man.* sage: dictum sapienti sat est; sapientium praecepta; sapientum octavus, *the eighth wise man,* in addition to the seven wise men of Greece. Compar. sapientior; superl. sapientissimus.

sāpienter, adv. [sapiens], *discreetly, prudently, sensibly, wisely.* Compar. sapientius; superl. sapientissime.

sāpientĭa, ae, f. [id.], I. *good sense, discernment, prudence, intelligence.* 2. *wisdom, philosophy, science* (the Greek σοφία): doctores sapientiae, *the philosophers;* sapientiae vocem audire, *voice of philosophy;* sapientia constituendae civitatis, *science of statesmanship.*

sāpĭo, ĕre, īvi or ĭi, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. σαφής, σοφός], I. *taste, savour; have a taste or flavour of* a thing: nil rhombus, nil dama sapit, *has no flavour.* 2. *have a sense of taste:* nec sequitur ut, cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus. II. (fig.) 1. *smack of, savour of:* patruos. 2. (intrans.) *be sensible, discreet, prudent, wise:* qui sapere et fari possit quae sentiat; si sapis, *if you are wise;* ad omnia alia aetate sapimus rectius, *we are more sensible in regard to.* 3. (trans.) *know, understand* a thing: nihil parvum, *occupy one's mind with nothing trivial;* quantum ego sapio.

săpor, ōris, m. [sapio], I. *a taste, relish, flavour, savour:* tristi poma sapore; ratio saporum. II. (meton.) 1. *a sense of taste:* seorsus sapor oris habet vim. 2. used for the thing which has the flavour: huc tu iussos asperge sapores, *the prescribed flavours;* tunsum gallae admiscere saporem, *the flavour of bruised gall.* III. (fig.) *taste, elegance, refinement.*

Sapphĭcus, a, um, adj. *Sapphic, belonging to Sappho.*

Sapphō, ūs, f. [=Σαπφώ], a celebrated poetess, born at Mitylene in Lesbos. On account of her hopeless love for Phaon she threw herself into the Leucadian rock into the sea.

sarcĭna, ae, f. [sarcio], *a package, bundle, burden, load;* mostly in pl.=*luggage, baggage:* gravis; sarcinas colligere. Esp. of the baggage of soldiers on the march: sub sarcinis aggredi, *while carrying their baggage.* Poet. of the burden of the womb: Iamenos, qui matri sarcina quondam Prima suae fuerat. Fig., *of a burden of cares,* etc.: sarcinaque haec animo non sedet apta meo.

sarcĭnārius, a, um, adj. [sarcina], *of baggage:* iumenta, *beasts of burden.*

sarcĭnŭla, ae, f. [dim. sarcina], *a little pack or bundle.*

sarcĭo, īre, sarsi, sartum, trans. v. [etym. dub.], I. *patch, mend, repair, restore:* vestimentum. Poet., generis (apum) lapsi ruinas. 2. (fig.) *correct, repair, make amends for:* detrimentum in bello acceptum; damna.

sarcŏphăgus, i, m. *a grave, coffin,* so called from the sarcophagus lapis (=σαρκοφάγος, flesh-devouring), a kind of limestone used for coffins, because the corpses were quickly consumed by it.

sarcŭlum, i, n. *a hoe.*

Sardānăpălus (-pallus), i, m. an effeminate king of Assyria.

Sardi, ōrum, m. *the Sardinians, inhabitants of Sardinia.*

Sardĭāni, ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Sardis.*

Sardĭnia, ae, f. *the island Sardinia.*

Sardis (**Sardēs**), ium, f. *Sardis,* the capital of Lydia, on the Pactolus, the residence of Croesus.

Sardŏnĭus, a, um, adj.* *Sardinian:* herba, i.e. *the crowfoot,* an acrid herb, which produced in the faces of those who ate it the proverbial Sardonic smile.

sardŏnyx, ychis, m. and f. *the sardonyx.*

Sardōus, a, um, adj. *Sardinian.*

Sardus, a, um, adj. *Sardinian:* mel, a bad kind of honey.

sărīsa (**sărissa**), ae, f. [= σάρισα], *a long Macedonian lance.*

Sarmăta (Gk. form **Saurŏmātes**), ae, m. *a Sarmatian.* In pl. **Sarmătae** (Gk. **Saurŏmātae**), ārum, m. *the Sarmatians,* a Slavonic people between the Vistula and the Don.

Sarmătĭcus, a, um, adj. *Sarmatian:* mare, i.e. the Black Sea; gens, *the Sarmatians.*

Sarmătĭcē, adv. [Sarmaticus], *like a Sarmatian.*

Sarmātis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Sarmatian:* tellus.

sarmentum, i, n. [obsol. sarpo (Gk. ἁρπάζω) = trim, prune], *twigs, brushwood, a fagot.*

Sarnus, i, m. a river in Campania, now the Sarno.

Sarpēdōn, ōnis, m. son of Iuppiter and Europa, king of Lycia, killed by Patroclus before Troy.

sarrācum (**serra-**), i, n. *a wagon or cart.* Meton., frigida Boötae, *the cold Wain of Bootes,* a constellation.

Sarrānus, a, um, adj. [Sarra, a city of Tyre], *Tyrian:* ostrum.

Sarrastes, um, m. a people of Campania.

sartāgo, ĭnis, f. *a frying-pan.*

sarta tecta. See sartus.

sartus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sarcio. As adj. *mended, repaired,* only in the phrase sartus tectus, *in good repair,* and subst. **sarta tecta**, *buildings in good repair.*

sāt. See satis.

sāta, ōrum, n. [satus, perf. pass. part. of (1) serra], *standing corn, crops:* culice satis humor.

sătellēs, ĭtis, c. 1. *an attendant* upon a prince etc., *guard;* in pl. *escort, retinue, train:* regii; Sullae. 2. (meton.) *an attendant:* Iovis pinnata satelles, i.e. the eagle; Orci, i.e. Charon. 3. (fig.) *an attendant, assistant, abettor, accomplice:* satellites scelerum.

sătĭas, ātis, f. [satis], chiefly in early and late Latin, and mostly in nom. sing., 1. *sufficiency, abundance, plentifulness:* cibi; frumenti. 2. *satiety, loathing, disgust:* satias iam tenet Studiorum istorum.

Sătĭcŭla, ae, f. a town of Samnium.

Sătĭcŭlus, i, m. *a Saticulan, inhabitant of Saticula.*

sătĭētas, ātis, f. [satis], *satiety, loathing, disgust:* cibi; dominationis; amoris.

sătin', for satisne. See satis.

(1) **sătio**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [satis], I. *fill, satisfy, sate, satiate* with food: sitim; famem; canes. II. (meton.) *fill, saturate, impregnate, furnish with* anything: odoribus ignes; fretum aquis. III. (fig.) *satisfy, content, glut, satiate:* aviditatem legendi; aliquem delectatione; oculos amore; somno satiatus: poet. with gen.: satiata cruoris Dextera caedis erat. 2. *cloy, satiate, disgust;* in pass. *be wearied, dis-*

gusted with anything: **assiduo** satiatus aratro.

(2) **sătio, ōnis,** f. [(1) sero], *a sowing, planting.* In pl. *cultivated lands.*

sătira. See saturs.

sătis (and abbr. **sāt**), adv. [cf. ἄδην], **A.** (posit.) **1.** adject. *enough, sufficient, satisfactory*; (a) satis est in legibus praesidium; sum avidior quam satis est glo riae; satis esse Italiae unum consulem censebat; tantum quantum sat est; (b) with infin. or obj. clause: nunc libertatem repeti satis est; legatos vinciri satis visum; satis habeo, credo, etc., *I think it is enough to*, etc.; nonne id sat erat Accipere ab illo iniuriam? (c) with gen.: ea amicitia, non satis habet firmitatis; iam satis terris nivis atque dirae Grandinis; sat poenae. **2.** adverb. *enough, sufficiently*; (a) with verbs: satis scio, *know quite well*; contra Epicurum satis superque dictum est; sat prata biberunt; (b) with adjectives: rura tibi magna satis; accusator sat bonus. Sometimes = *tolerably, moderately*: satis litteratus, *fairly well educated*; sat bonus orator, *fairly good orator*; (c) with se satis: satis superbe; sat satis honeste; sat commode; satis bene ornatus, *well enough.* Sometimes = *tolerably, moderately*: satis bene pascere, *moderately well.* **B.** (compar.) **sătius,** *better, more serviceable, fitter, preferable*: mori me satius est; satius fuit satius tristes Amaryllidis iras Atque superba pati fastidia? **C.** in the following phrases: **1.** satis ago, *have enough to do, have one's hands full, be in trouble.* **2.** satis accipio, caveo, do, exigo, peto, offero, etc., *take, give, ask, offer, etc., sufficient bail or security.* Satisdo as one word in this sense. **3.** satis facio. See satisfacio.

sătisdătĭo (sătis dătio), ōnis, f. *a giving bail or security.*

sătisdo. See satis, C. 2.

sătisfăcio (sătis făcio), ĕre, fēci, factum, traj. v. **1.** *give satisfaction, satisfy, content*: alicui petenti; cupiditati alicuius; in historia; in dissimillimis personis, *give satisfaction in the most different parts.* **II. 1.** *satisfy or content a* creditor by payment or security. **2.** *make amends, make excuse, ask pardon, apologise*: accepisti a Caesare litteras, ut mihi satisfieri paterer a te, *be willing to accept your apologies*: missi ad Caesarem satisfaciundi causa legati, *to make reparation.*

sătisfactĭo, ōnis, f. [satisfacio], **1.** *an excuse, apology, plea, explanation.* **2.** *satisfaction, amends* (post-Aug.): recipitque satisfactionem universa domus.

sătius, compar. of *satis.*

sător, ōris, m. [(1) sero], **1.** *a sower, planter.* **2.** (meton.) *begetter, father, creator*: hominum sator atque deorum (of Iuppiter): fig. *author, promoter*: litis.

sătrăpes, is, and **sătrăpa,** ae, m. [Persian word], *a Persian viceroy, satrap.*

sătur, ŭra, ŭrum, adj. [satis], I. *sated, full, that has eaten enough*: conviva. II. (meton.) **1.** *deep, rich*: saturo fucata colore. **2.** *abundant, fertile, well-filled*: praesepia. **3.** *fat*: aves. III. (fig.) *rich, fruitful*: nec satura ieiuna (dicet), *fruitful topics.*

sătŭr (**sătŭra**), ae, f. [satura lanx, full dish], **1.** *hodge-podge, food made of various ingredients.* Fig., legem per saturam ferre, *pass a law in the lump*, i.e. pass one law containing many regulations. **2.** *satire*, a species of poetry peculiar to the Romans. The word has no connection with the Greek Satyri. It was originally a rude kind of composition, partly in verse and partly in prose, hence the name satura (hodge-podge, medley). It was developed into an artistic form of composition by Lucilius, who wrote it in hexameters. After his time Horace, Persius, and Iuvenal were the chief writers of satire.

Sătŭrae pălus, a lake in Latium.

sătŭrēla, ae, f. and **sătŭrēia, ōrum,** n. *a kind of herb, savory.*

Sătŭrēiānus, a, um, adj. *Apulian* (Satureia being a region in Appulia).

sătŭrĭtas, ātis, f. [satur], *fulness, plenty, abundance.*

Sătŭrnālia, ōrum, n. *the Saturnalia*, a festival in honour of Saturn, beginning on the 17th of December, and lasting several days: prima, *the first day of the Saturnalia.*

Sătŭrnālĭcius (-tĭus), a, um, adj. [Saturnalia], *belonging to the Saturnalia*: tributum, *a present given on the Saturnalia.*

Sătŭrnia, ae, f. **1.** *Iuno, the daughter of Saturn.* **2.** the town built by Saturn on the Capitoline hill, the fabled beginning of Rome.

Sătŭrninus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. L. Appuleius Saturninus was tribune of the people in 100 B.C., and was put to death for treason.

Sătŭrnius, a, um, adj. [Saturnus], *belonging to Saturn, Saturnian*: stella, *the planet Saturn*; mons, *the Capitoline hill*; tellus, arva, i.e. Latium or Italy; regna, i.e. the golden age; proles, i.e. Picus; gens, i.e. the Italians; pater, i.e. Iuppiter; domitor maris, i.e. Neptune; versus, *the Saturnian verse*, the oldest kind of metre among the Romans. Applied as an epithet to Iuno, Iuppiter, Neptune, and Vesta, as being the children of Saturn. Subst. **Sătŭrnius, ĭi,** m. 1. *Iuppiter.* **2.** *Pluto.*

Sătŭrnus, i, m. [(1) sero], *Saturn*, the most ancient king of Latium, the god of agriculture and of civilisation in general. He was identified with the Cronus of the Greeks, and as such was regarded as the father of Iuppiter, Iuno, Neptune, Pluto, etc.: Saturni stella, *the planet Saturn*; Saturni sacra dies, *Saturday.*

sătŭro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. **v.** [satur], **1.** *fill, glut, cloy, satiate*: caedis teneae; armenta. **2.** (meton.) *fill, furnish abundantly, saturate with* anything (poet.): pallam Tyrio murice, *dye with*; nec saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola. **3.** (fig.) *fill, satisfy, content, sate*: se sanguine virium; with Greek acc., necdum antiquum saturata dolorem, *her old bitterness still unassuaged.*

(1) **sătus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. of (1) sero.

(2) **sătus, ūs,** m. [(1) sero], **1.** *a sowing, planting*: non humano satu. Fig., *seed*: philosophia praeparat animos ad satus accipiendos. **2.** (meton.) *a begetting, producing, origin, stock, race*: a primo satu; Caeli satu Terraeque conceptu generati.

sătўrus, i, m. [sátvpos], **1.** *a Satyr*, a kind of wood-deity, with goat's feet, and very lascivious. **2.** *a satyric drama*, a sort of comic play in vogue among the Greeks, in which the chorus consisted of Satyrs: satyrorum scriptor.

sauciātio, ōnis, f. [saucio], *a wounding.*

saucio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. **v.** [saucius], **1.** *wound, hurt* (rare): ungue genas. **2.** (meton.) *dig up, tear up* the ground: saucat ut duram vomer aduncus humum.

saucius, a, um, adj. I. *wounded, hurt.* II. (meton.) *smitten, injured, enfeebled, ill, sick*, etc. (of anim. and inanim. objects): fato saucia; saucia Tergaichore, *drunken, reeling*; nec ullis Saucia vomeribus (tellus), *unworn by*; malus celeri saucius Africo, *fractured by.* III. (fig.) **1.** *wounded, smitten* by love: regina gravi iamdudum saucia cura. **2.** *hurt, offended, injured*: animus.

Saurŏmātes. See Sarmata.

sāvĭŏlum, sāvĭor, sāvium. See suav-.

Saxa Rubra, name of a place between Rome and Veii.

saxētum, i, n. [saxum], *a rocky place* (very rare).

saxĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of rock, of stone, rocky, stony*: tecta; effigies bacchantis; umbra, *of the rocks.*

saxĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [saxum, facio], *that turns to stone, petrifying* (poet.): vultus Medusae.

saxĭfrăgus, a, um, adj. [saxum, frango], *stone-breaking* (old Latin).

saxōsus, a, um, adj. [saxum], *full of rocks or stones, rocky, stony*: Hypanis; montes.

saxŭlum, i, n. [dim. saxum], *a little rock.*

saxum, i, n. *a rock, large stone*: veseo sale saxa peresa. Prov., saxum volvere, *endeavour in vain* (alluding to the stone of Sisyphus). For Saxum Tarpeium, *the Tarpeian rock*: delere e saxo cives. Also for Saxum Sacrum, *the Sacred rock on the Aventine*: appellant saxum; pars bona montis ea est.

scăbellum, i, n. [dim. scamnum], **1.** *a footstool.* **2.** an instru-

ment like a castanet, played on by the foot.

scăber, bra, brum, adj. [scabo], *rough, scurfy, scabrous* (poet.): robigo; homo; manus; ensis.

scăbies, em, ē, f. [id.], 1. *roughness, scurf*: nec scabie et salsa laedit robigine ferrum. 2. *the scab, mange, itch*: turpis oves temptat scabies. 3. (fig.) *an itching, longing, pruriency*: inter scabiem tantam et contagia lucri.

scăbiōsus, a, um, adj. [scabies], *scabby, mangy*: homo; far, *old, spoiled*.

scăbo, ĕre, scābi, trans. v. [cf. σκάπτω], *scratch, scrape*: saepe caput scaberet.

Scaea porta, ae, f. [=Σκαιαὶ πύλαι], *the Scaean gate* of Troy (lit. western gate, σκαιός). In pl. Scaeae portae.

scaena (incorrectly **scēna**), ae, f. [=σκηνή], I. *the stage, scene* of a theatre: cum scaena croco Cilici perfusa recens est; scaenis agitatus Orestes, *on the stage*; scaenis decora alta futuris, *future theatres*. Meton., tum silvis scaena coruscis, *a background of waving woods*; scaenae scholasticorum, *schools of rhetoricians*. II. (fig.) 1. *the stage of life, the public view*: se a vulgo et scaena in secreta removere; scaenae servire, *live in the public eye*. 2. *show, parade, pretext*: scaenam nitro criminis parat.

scaenālis, e, adj. [scaena], *theatrical, belonging to the stage*.

scaenicē, adv. [scaenicus], *theatrically*.

scaenĭcus (**scēn-**), a, um, adj. [scaena], *belonging to the stage, scenic, dramatic, theatrical*: ludi, *theatrical representations*; adulteria, *represented on the stage*; gestus. Subst. **scaenĭcus**, i, m. *a player, actor*.

Scaeva, ae, m. [lit. a left-handed person], a Roman cognomen.

Scaevŏla, ae, m. [dim. Scaeva], a Roman cognomen. Members of the family were, 1. C. Mucius Scaevola, who made his way into the camp of Porsenna, to kill him, and on being discovered, burnt off his right hand. 2. Q. Mucius Scaevola, the most famous jurist of Cicero's time.

scaevus, a, um, adj. [cf. σκαιός, and Germ. schief], very rare. 1. *on the left side*. 2. (fig.) *awkward, perverse*.

scālae, ārum, f. [for scandlae from scando; cf. mala from mando], *a flight of steps, staircase*; *a ladder, scaling-ladder*: murum scalis aggredi.

Scaldis, is, m. *the Scheldt*, a river of Belgic Gaul.

scalmus, i, m. [σκαλμός], *a peg* to which an oar was strapped, *thole, thole-pin*.

scalpellum, i, n. [dim. scalprum], *a scalpel, lancet, surgical knife*.

scalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. [cf. σκάλ-λω, σκάλ-υψ, tal-pa, plough-share], *cut, carve, scratch, scrape, engrave*: terram unguibus; caput digito; sepulchro querelam, *inscribe*.

scalprum, i, n. [scalpo], *a chisel, knife*.

scalptūra, ae, f. [id.], *a cutting, carving*.

Scămander, dri, m. a river in Troas.

scammōnĕa, ae, f. *the plant scammony*, from which the purgative medicine is extracted.

scamnum, i, n. [for scap-num, root scap; cf. σκήπτω, to support], *a bench, stool*.

scando, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. 1. (trans.) *climb, mount, clamber, ascend*: moenia; equum; scandit fatalis machina muros. Fig., gradus aetatis, *mount the ladder of life*; scandit aeratas vitiosa naves Cura. 2. (intrans.) *mount, rise, arise, ascend*: in aggerem; ad nidum. Fig., supra principem, *rise higher than*.

Scantĭa silva, a forest in Campania.

Scantĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

scăpha, ae, f. [=σκαφή], *a light boat, skiff*.

scăphĭum, ĭi, n. [σκάφιον], 1. *a concave vessel or basin*. 2. *a drinking-vessel*.

Scaptēsūla, ae, f. a town in Thrace, celebrated for its silver mines.

Scaptĭensis, e, adj. *of the Scaptian tribe*.

Scaptĭus, a, um, adj. *Scaptian* (Scaptia, a town in Latium).

scăpŭlae, ārum, f. *the shoulder-blades, shoulders, back*.

scāpus, i, m. [cf. σκῆπτρον, Engl. shaft], *a weaver's beam*.

scārus, i, m. a kind of sea-fish, *scar*.

scātĕbra, ae, f. [scateo], *spring-water, bubbling water*: scatebrisque arentia temperat arva.

scātĕo, ēre, (and in Lucr. scāto, ĕre), intrans. v. 1. *bubble, gush, spring or flow forth*. 2. (meton.) *be full of, swarm or abound with, be rich in*: scatens beluis pontus; poet. with gen., terra ferarum scatit; Hispania metallis.

scātūrīgines, um, f. [scateo], *spring-water*.

(1) **scaurus**, a, um, adj. [=σκαῦρος], *with swollen ankles*.

(2) **Scaurus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

scĕlĕrātē, adv. [sceleratus], *impiously, wickedly*. Compar. sceleratius; superl. sceleratissime.

scĕlĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from scelero. As adj. I. *polluted, profaned* (poet.): terra; sceleratum limen, *accursed threshold*, of the place of punishment in Hades; so sceleratа sedes. In the following expressions; (a) Sceleratus Vicus, that part of the Vicus Cyprius in which Tullia drove over her father's corpse; (b) Sceleratus Campus, a place near the Colline gate, where unchaste Vestals were buried alive. II. (meton.) 1. *bad, impious, wicked, vicious, infamous*; and as subst., *a wretch, miscreant*: vir; coniuratio; amor; sceleratas sumere poenas, *exact punishment for her crimes*. 2. *pernicious, calamitous, harmful, unhappy* (poet.): frigus; lues. Compar. sceleratior; superl. sceleratissimus.

scĕlĕro, āre, ātum, trans. v. [scelus], *pollute, defile, contaminate* (poet.): pias manus.

scĕlĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *vicious, abominable, accursed* (early Latin).

scĕlestē, adv. [scelestus], *wickedly, impiously, abominably*.

scĕlestus, a, um, adj. [scelus], *wicked, infamous, accursed, abominable, villainous*; and as subst., *a rogue, scoundrel, miscreant*: homo; facinus; scelestе, *you wretch!* Compar. scelestior; superl. scelestissimus.

scĕlus, ĕris, n. I. *a crime, sin, enormity, wickedness*: scelus admittere, facere, perficere, moliri, edere, suscipere, *accomplish a crime*; scelere astringi, obstringi, se alligare, *entangle one's-self in guilt*. II. (meton.) 1. as a term of reproach, *rascal, villain, scoundrel*; scelus viri, *scoundrel of a man!* With masc. pron., ubi illic est scelus, *where is that scoundrel?* 2. *misfortune, calamity* (in the comic poets).

scēna. See scaena.

scēnĭcus. See scaenicus.

Scepsĭus, a, um, *of Scepsis* (a town in Mysia), an epithet of Metrodorus the philosopher.

sceptrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sceptrum, fero], *sceptre-bearing* (poet.).

sceptrum (incorrectly **scaeptrum**), i, n. [=σκῆπτρον], 1. *a sceptre*: dextra sceptrum gerebat; poet. in pl., celsa sedet Aeolus arce Sceptra tenens. 2. (fig.) in pl., *kingdom, rule, dominion, authority*: sic nos in sceptra reponis, *restore to our kingdom*; sceptra Asiae tenere.

schēda, ae, f. [σχέδη], *a leaf or sheet of paper*.

schēma, ae, f. [σχῆμα], 1. *shape, form, fashion*. 2. *a rhetorical figure*.

Schoenēĭs, ĭdis, f. patron. *daughter of Schoeneus, Atalanta*.

Schoenēĭus, a, um, adj. *of Schoeneus*: virgo, i.e. Atalanta, his daughter. Subst. **Schoenēĭa**, ae, f. Atalanta.

schoenŏbătes, ae, m. [σχοινοβάτης], *a rope-dancer*.

schŏla (**scŏla**), ae, f. [σχολή, spare time]. I. *a learned disputation or debate, a lecture, dissertation*: vertex te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho. II. (meton.) 1. *a place of learning or instruction, a school*: philosophorum scholae. 2. *the disciples or followers* of a teacher, *a school, sect*: Theodori schola.

schŏlastĭcus, a, um, adj. [σχολαστικός], *scholastic, belonging to schools of rhetoric* : controversiae. Subst. **schŏlastĭcus**, i, m. *one who teaches rhetoric in the schools, a rhetorician.*

scĭbam, old imperf. from scio.

sciens, entis, pres. part. from scio. As adj. 1. *knowingly, willingly, purposely, intentionally* : ille me tentat sciens? prudens sciens, *with one's eyes open.* 2. *knowing, skilled, versed, expert in* anything (absol., and with gen.) : quis igitur hoc homine scientior unquam fuit? Latinae linguae; pugnae. Poet. with infin.: flectere equum sciens, *skilled in guiding.* Compar. scientior; superl. scientissimus.

sciĕnter, adv. [sciens], *knowingly, wisely, skilfully, expertly.* Compar. scientius; superl. scientissime.

scientĭa, ae, f. [sciens], *knowledge, science, skill, expertness* : duae res erant subsidio, scientia atque usus militum; rei militaris; linguae Gallicae; scientia in legibus interpretandis; de omnibus.

sci-licet (**scīre licet**), adv. [scio; = you may understand], 1. *it is clear or manifest, of course, evidently, certainly, undoubtedly* : ridet scilicet nostram amentiam; tu interea. Romae scilicet amicis praesto fuisti, *undoubtedly assisted*; nota scilicet illa res, *is certainly well known.* Absol.=*to be sure, certainly* (early Latin) : Scilicet; etsi nos, etc. 2. ironically, *of course, forsooth, doubtless* : scilicet is superis labor est, ea cura quietos Sollicitat. 3. *to wit, namely* (post-Aug.) : quaedam sub nomine alieno, nepotulum scitet et sororis, fecit.

scilla (**squilla**), ae, f. *a lobster.*

scin', for scisne, from scio.

scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum, trans. v. [cf. σχίζω], 1. *cut, tear, rend, split, cleave, divide, separate* : crines; scissaeque capillos matres, *with torn hair*; vestem, *tear of, tear open*; scissae genae, *wrinkled*; vallum, *break through, tear up*; pontem, *break down*; quercum cuneis, *split*; vomere terram; scindit se nubes, *divides*; scinditur in geminas partes circumfluus amnis; scindit Suevam montium iugum. 2. (fig.) *divide, separate, tear, distract, agitate*, etc. : scindunt hominem cuppedinis acres Sollicitum curae, *distract*; scindere dolorem, *tear open*, i.e. *renew*; verba fletu, *interrupt*; sic genus amborum scindit se sanguine ac nomine, *branches off*; scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.

scintilla, ae, f. dim. [cf. στινθήρ], *a spark* : silici scintillam excudit Achates; fig., scintilla ingenii, *glimmer of*; belli, *faint trace of.*

scintillo, āre, āvi, intrans. v. [scintilla], *sparkle, glitter, gleam, flash* : tempia caeli; clipeus.

scintillŭla, ae, f. [dim. scintilla], *a little spark.*

scĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. [root sci; cf. κεάζω, κείω, scindo, etc.; properly=to distinguish, discern], 1. *know, understand, perceive, have knowledge of or skill in* anything (with acc., infin., rel. clause, de, or absol.) : artem; quod sciam, *as far as I know*; si sciret regibus uti; scire licet tenuis esse, etc., *it is easy to know*; si quo modo quaque res inclinet; de omnibus scire; quem, ut scitis, unice dilexi; fidibus scire, *be skilled in music*; scire Latine, *know Latin*; plus, quam opus est scito, sciet, *more than he ought to know.* In colloq. lang., scito, *be assured, remember* : scito necesse esse te venire. Non scio is sometimes met with instead of the usual nescio : tam imperitus ut non sciret, etc. 2. (meton.) for the usual sciscо,=*decree, ordain, appoint* (rare) : ut tribunus plebis rogationem ferret, sciretque plebs uti, etc.

Scīpĭădes (-**das**), ae, m. [patron. Scipio], *one of the Scipio family, a Scipio* ; poet. for Scipio, for the sake of the metre : Scipiadas, fulmen belli, Carthaginis horror.

(1) **scīpĭo**, ōnis, m. [cf. σκήπτω, σκῆπτρον], *a staff.*

(2) **Scīpio**, ōnis, m. (1) scipio], a Roman cognomen. The two most celebrated members of the family were, 1. P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Maior, who conquered Carthage in the 2d Punic war. 2. P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus Minor, who conquered Carthage in the 3d Punic war.

Scīron, ōnis, m. a noted robber on the borders of Megaris and Attica, killed by Theseus.

scirpĕa, ae, f. [scirpeus], *a basket-work of rushes* to form the body of a wagon.

scirpĕus (**sirp-**), a, um, adj. [scirpus], *of rushes* : simulacra, *images of men made of rushes.*

scirpĭcŭlus (**sirp-**, **surp-**), i, m. [scirpus], *a rush-basket.*

scirpus (**sirpus**), i, m. *a rush, bulrush.* Prov., nodum in scirpo quaerere, *look for a knot in a bulrush*, i.e. *look for a difficulty where there is none.*

scisc̆ītor, āri, ītus sum, trans. dep. [sciscо], *ask, inquire, question, interrogate* : sententiam ex aliquo; consulis voluntatem; de victoria; lubet prius sciscitari quid sit; post-Aug. with acc. of person, sciscitatum deos descendunt, *inquire of the gods.*

scisco, ĕre, scīvi, scītum, trans. v. [inceptive, scio], *appoint, enact, decree, ordain* (of votes of the people) : populusque iure scivit, *ratified it according to law*; rogationem scire, *vote a bill or motion*; multa pericliose scire, *pass many calamitous enactments*; de cive Romano scire ut sit civis Gaditanus, *decree that he is.* Meton. of an individual : scire legem, *approve of, vote for a law.*

scisse, for scivisse, perf. infin. from scio.

scissus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from scindo. As adj. *harsh, grating* : genus vocum.

scisti, for scivisti, from scio.

scītē, adv. [scitus], *cleverly, skilfully, adroitly, tastefully, elegantly.*

scītor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [freq. scio], *seek to know, ask, inquire* (poet.) : causam; ex aliquo; oracula, *consult.*

scītum, i, n. [sciscо], *an ordinance, statute, decree* : pontificis scita; scita et iussa nostra. Esp. plebis scitum (or one word plebiscitum), *a decree of the people*, opp. to senatus consultum, *a decree of the senate*; plebiscita consularem potestatem minuere; scitum plebis est factum. Populi is used instead of plebis, when the decrees of other nations than the Romans are meant : Athenienses nihil nisi populi scitis atque decretis agebant. Tacitus first uses populi scitum to mean a decree of the Roman people.

(1) **scītus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from scisco. As adj. 1. (of persons) *shrewd, wise, acute, skilful, adroit, clever* : convivator; poet. with gen., scitus vadorum, *acquainted with*; Thalia lyrae. 2. (of things) *fit, suitable, proper, sensible, witty* : sermo; ingenium; dictum; often in the phrase scitum est, *it is a witty saying.*

(2) **scītus**, ūs, m. [sciscо], with plebi, *a decree of the people*, for the more usual plebiscitum.

scōbis, is, f. [scabo], *sawdust.*

scŏla. See schola.

scomber, bri, m. *a mackerel.*

scōpae, ārum, f. [cf. (1) scipio], 1. *branches, twigs.* 2. *a broom, besom.* Prov., scopas dissolvere, *untie a broom*, i.e. *throw everything into disorder.*

Scōpas, ae, m. a famous Greek sculptor.

scōpŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [scopulus], *full of rocks, rocky, craggy.*

scōpŭlus, i, m. [=σκόπελος], *a rock, cliff, crag.* Fig. of any danger or evil : in scopulos vitae incidere.

scorpio, ōnis, (also **scorpius** and **-os**, i), m. [=σκορπίων and σκορπιός], I. *a scorpion.* II. (meton.) 1. *the Scorpion*, one of the signs of the Zodiac. 2. a military engine for throwing missiles. 3. a kind of fish.

scortātor, ōris, m. [scortor], *a fornicator.*

scortĕus, a, um, adj. [scortum], *made of leather, leathern.*

scortillum, i, n. [dim. scortum], *a young harlot.*

scortor, āri, intrans. dep. [scortum], *live with harlots.*

scortum, i, n. [cf. χόριον, corium], 1. *a skin, hide* (rare). 2. (meton.) *a harlot, prostitute.*

Scŏtinus, i, m. [=Σκοτεινός, the obscure], an epithet of Heraclitus, because of the obscurity of his language.

scrĕ̆ātus, ūs, m. [old verb screo, to hem], *a coughing, hemming.*

scrība, ae, m. [scribo], *a clerk, secretary, scribe.*

scriblīta, ae, *f. a kind of tart.*

scrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. [root SCRAB, to dig; cf. γράφω, scrobs; Germ. schreiben], **A.** *write, draw, make lines, letters, figures,* etc.: carmen, media columna; lapis his scriptus notis; lineam; formam porticus, *design;* stigmata alicui, *brand;* scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis, *imprinted.* **B.** with the accessory idea of intellectual action, I. *write, compose, describe, depict; communicate, announce in writing;* (a) with acc.: bellum; res gestas; tres libros de temporibus meis; carmina; litteras; epistulam; quis Martem digne scripserit, *describe?* scriberis Vario fortis et hostium Victor, *shall be depicted;* se consulem scribere, *subscribe one's-self consul;* (b) absol., or with dependent clause; freq. of letters and other communications: scribere alicui or ad aliquem; scripseram me in Etruria futurum; ne scribis quem ad diem te exspectemus; ego te, ut scribis, cito videbo; ad me scripsit ut in Italiam quam primum venirem, *wrote to ask me to come;* Scipioni scribamus ne bellum remittat, *write and bid him not;* with simple subj., scribit Labieno ad fines Nerviorum veniat; in Tac. with infin., scribitur regibus, iussis Corbulonis obsequi. II. in the following technical uses, 1. *draw up, draft* a law, decree, treaty, etc.: senatusconsulta, senatusconsulto scribendo adesse, or simply scribendo or ad scribendum adesse, *witness the drawing up of a decree, subscribe one's name to it.* 2. *enlist, enrol, levy* soldiers: equites; socios; sex milia colonorum Albam in Aequos, *enrol for the purpose of sending to.* Poet. meton., scribe tui gregis hunc, *enrol him among your retinue.* 3. *draw up* legal instruments: testamentum; aliquem heredem, *designate as heir;* aliquem tutorem liberis suis, *appoint as guardian;* scribere dicam (the Greek δίκην γράφειν), *bring an action against a man.*

Scribōnĭa, ae, f. the wife of Augustus, whom he divorced to marry Livia.

Scribōnĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

scrīnium, ĭi, n. [scribo], *a case, or box for keeping books, papers, etc., a book-box, letter-case.*

scriptĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *writing.* 2. *composition, composing in writing:* nulla res ad dicendum tantum proficit quantum scriptio.

scriptĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. scribo], *write, compose.*

scriptor, ōris, m. [scribo], 1. *a scribe, secretary, clerk* (rare): scriptor librarius, *a transcriber of books.* 2. *a writer, composer, author, narrator:* historiarum; tragoediarum; rerum, *an historian;* scriptor politissimus; legum, *a compiler.*

scriptŭla, ōrum, n. [dim. scriptum], *the lines on the draught-board.*

scriptum, i, n. [scribo], 1. *a line;* only in the expression duodecim scripta, a game like draughts, played upon a board marked into spaces by twelve oblique lines. 2. *a composition, writing, book, treatise, work:* de scripto dicere, *read from a written paper;* sine scripto dicere, *without notes;* scripta recitare. 3. *a law, ordinance:* multa contra scriptum pro aequo et bono dixit.

scriptūra, ae, f. [id.], I. *writing, written characters* (rare). II. 1. *the act of writing or composing:* nemini posse omnes res per scripturam complecti; scriptura brevi, *written briefly.* 2. *something written, a writing or composition* (rare): ne cum poeta scriptura evanesceret. III. 1. *a tax paid on public pastures.* 2. *a testamentary provision.*

(1) **scriptus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from scribo.

(2) **scriptus, ūs,** m. [scribo], *a clerkship, secretaryship.*

scrōbis, is, m. [cf. scribo], *a dike, ditch, trench.* Meton., *a grave.*

scrōfa, ae, *f. a sow.*

scrūpĕ̆us, a, um, adj. [scrupus], *sharp, rough, steep, rugged:* spelunca.

scrūpōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *rough, rugged;* fig., *hard.*

scrūpŭlōsē, adv. [scrupulosus], *carefully, accurately, scrupulously.* Compar. scrupulosius.

scrūpŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [scrupulus], 1. *rough, rugged, jagged* (rare). 2. *precise, exact, careful, scrupulous* (post-Aug.).

scrūpŭlus, i, m. [dim. scrupus], 1. *a small sharp rock* (in this sense obsolete). 2. (meton.) *a scruple,* the 24th part of an ounce, the smallest division of weight. In this sense the form scrūpŭlum (scrūpŭlum), i, n. is most common. 3. (fig.) *uneasiness, trouble, anxiety, doubt, scruple:* mihi unus scrupulus restat; inieci scrupulum homini.

scrūpus, i, m. 1. *a sharp stone* (obsolete). 2. (fig.) *anxiety, solicitude.*

scrūta, ōrum, n. [cf. γρύτη], *trash, trumpery.*

scrūtātor, ōris, m. [scrutor], *a searcher, examiner, investigator.*

scrūtor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [scruta], *search thoroughly, examine carefully, explore, investigate:* occulta saltuum; ignem gladio; marc. Fig., animos ceterorum secretis sermonibus; voluntatem; finem principis per Chaldaeos; arcanum ullius.

sculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v [cf. γλύφω, scalpo], *carve, cut, grave:* ebur mira arte.

sculptĭlis, e, adj. [sculpo], *carved, engraved.*

sculptūra, ae, f. [id.], *a carving, engraving, sculpture.*

scurra, ae, m. 1. *a fine gentleman, dandy* (rare). 2. *a buffoon, jester, clown* (usually a parasite in the suite of wealthy persons).

scurrĭlis, e, adj. [scurra], *jeering, scurrilous.*

scurrĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [scurrilis], *buffoonery, scurrility.*

scurror, āri, intrans. dep. [scurra], *play the buffoon or jester.*

scūtāle, is, n. [scutum], *the thong of a sling.*

scūtātus, a, um, denom. adj. [scutum], *armed with a shield.* Subst. scūtāti, orum, m. *troops bearing shields.*

scūtella, ae, f. dim. *a salver or waiter.*

scūtĭca, ae, f. *a lash, whip.*

(1) **scūtŭla, ae,** f. dim. *a little square-shaped dish:* formam Britanniae auctores oblongae scutulae assimulavere.

(2) **scūtŭla** (**scȳtăla** or **scȳtălē**), **ae,** f. [=σκυτάλη, a staff], 1. *a wooden roller or cylinder:* quattuor biremes, subiectis scutulis, transduxit. 2. *a secret letter* among the Lacedaemonians, written on papyrus and wrapped round a σκυτάλη. 3. *a kind of snake.*

scūtŭlum, i, n. [dim. scutum], *a small shield.*

scūtum, i, n. [cf. σκῦτος], *a shield* of an oblong shape, while the clipeus was round: hastas et scuta reclinant. Fig.=*defence, protection:* sed ne quod tamen scutum dare in iudicio videretur eis, etc.

Scȳlăcēum (Scȳlăcĭum), i, n. a town on the coast of Bruttium: navifragum.

Scȳlăcēus, a, um, adj. *of Scylaceum.*

Scylla, ae, f. 1. a celebrated rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis. Here dwelt Scylla, the daughter of Phorcys, whom Circe through jealousy transformed into a monster, with dogs about her haunches. She used to pluck the mariners from the decks of passing ships. 2. daughter of Nisus of Megara. For love of Minos she cut off her father's hair, upon which his safety depended. She was changed into a bird. The poets sometimes confound the two Scyllas.

Scyllaeus, a, um, adj. *belonging to (1) Scylla:* vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantes Accetis scopulos.

scymnus, i, m. [=σκύμνος], *a cub, whelp.*

scȳphus, i, m. [=σκύφος], *a cup, goblet.*

Scȳrĭās, ădis, f. adj. *of Scyros, Scyrian:* puella, i.e. Deidamia.

Scȳrĭus, a, um, adj. *of Scyros, Scyrian:* pubes, *the forces of Pyrrhus.*

Scyros (-us), i, f. *Scyros,* an island of the Aegean Sea, opposite Euboea. Here Achilles was concealed by Lycomedes, whose

daughter Deïdamia became by him the mother of Pyrrhus.

scȳtăla. See scutala.

Scȳtha and **Scȳthes**, æ, m. *a Scythian.* Mostly in pl. Scythae =*the Scythians.*

Scȳthia, æ, f. *Scythia*, the country of the Scythians.

Scȳthicus, a, um, adj. *Scythian:* amnis, i.e. the Tanais; sagitta.

Scȳthis, ĭdis, f. *a Scythian woman.*

(1) **sē**, pron. reflex. See sui.

(2) **sē**, inseparable particle [= sine], meaning (1) *without*, e.g. securus; (2) *aside, by itself*, e.g. sepono.

Sēbēthis, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Sebethos* (a river in Campania): Nympha.

sē-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, intrans. v. 1. *to pass away, separate, withdraw, remove, retire, go aside:* de coetu; ab insula terra; his abditam partem aedium; a fesso corpore sensus. 2. *retire from public life* (post-Aug.). 3. *revolt, secede:* in Sacrum Montem, *retire in revolt to*; a patribus.

sē-cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, trans. v. 1. *sunder, sever, separate:* Iuppiter illa pine secrevit litora genti, *has set apart for*; a terris altum secernere caelum; se a bonis; me gelidum nemus Nymphārumque leves chori Secernunt populo, *separate from.* II. (fig.) 1. *separate, part, dissociate:* pulchritudo corporis secerni non potest a valetudine sua a publicis consiliis; sacra profanis. 2. *distinguish, discern:* nec natura potest iusto secernere iniquum.

sēcessĭo, ōnis, f. (secedo), 1. *a withdrawal, a going aside:* seductiones testium, secessiones subscriptorum. 2. *a political separation, schism, secession:* in Aventinum montem.

sēcessus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *retirement, solitude:* specie secessus exul. 2. (meton.) *a retreat, recess:* est in secessu longo locus, etc.

sēcius, adv. See (2) secus.

sē-clūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [claudo], *shut off, shut up, seclude, separate, sunder:* carmina antro seclusa relinquit; dextrum cornu, quod erat a sinistro seclusum; terram secludere solis lumine, *shut out from the sun's light.* Fig., secludite curas, *banish.*

sēclum. See saeculum.

sēclūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from secludo. As adj. *separated, remote, secluded:* nemus.

sĕco, ĕre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. (root SAC, to cut; cf. securis, segmen, saxum, σχίζω), I. *cut, cut off, cut up:* pabulum, *mow*; gallinam, *carve*; dona dehinc auro gravia sectoque elephanto, *carved ivory*; prave sectus unguis. As surgical term=*amputate:* quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur. II. (meton.) 1. *scratch, tear, wound, hurt, injure* (poet.): acuto ne secer ungui; teneras plantas (glacies) sectus flagellis, *lacerated*; si quem podagra secat, *torments.*

sĕcordĭa, æ, f. (cor), *folly, stupidity, madness.*

sĕcordĭter, adv. (secors), *foolishly, madly.*

sĕcors, cordis, adj. (cor), *foolish, stupid, mad.*

sĕcrētārĭus, a, um, adj. (secretum), *secret, private:* secretarium, *a private room.*

sĕcrēti, adv. (secretus), *secretly, privately.*

sĕcrētĭo, ōnis, f. (secerno), *a sundering, separation.*

sĕcrētō, adv. (secretus), *in secret, secretly, in private:* secreto agere cum aliquo; secreto ab aliis.

sĕcrētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from secerno. As adj. 1. *separate, apart:* ne secretum imperium haberent. 2. *remote, lonely, solitary, secret:* secreta petit loca, balnea vitat; vastum ubique silentium, secreti colles, *abandoned by the enemy*; vacuis porticibus secretus agitat. 3. *hidden, concealed, secret:* secretas advocat artes; libidines. Adj. for adv., secreta pyrrhica ergo, *in secret*: stridere secreta divisos aure susurros, *secretly in each one's ear.* 4. in Lucr., *wanting, deprived of, without* (with abl. or gen.): secreta cibo natura animantum; secreta teporis corpora. Compar. secretior; superl. secretissimus. Subst. **sĕcrētum**, i, n. 1. *retirement, solitude, secrecy*; *a solitude, retreat:* horrendaeque procul secreta Sibyllae. 2. *a mystery, secret, secret conversation:* crebra cum amicis secreta habere; secretum petere, *a secret interview*; secretum illud, quod sola reverentia vident, *that mysterious being*; oratio animi secreta detegit; (Minerva) hanc legem dederat, sua ne secreta viderent, *mysteries.*

secta, æ, f. [seco], 1. *a path, footsteps*; *a way, mode, method, principle*; chiefly in the phrase, sectam alicuius sequi, *follow in the footsteps of any one*: qui hanc sectam rationemque vitae secuti sumus, *this mode and course of life*; eidem incumbere sectae, *follow the same path*; pro Vitruvio sectamque eius sociis precari, *his followers.* 2. *school, sect, doctrines:* Epicuri secta; se alicuius sectae addicere, *join any one's school or sect*; Cynicam sectam profiteri, *profess the opinions of the Cynics.*

sectātor, ōris, m. [(2) sector], 1. *a follower, attendant*; in pl. *a train, suite, retinue*: sectator domi, comes in publico. 2. *a follower or adherent* of a leader or sect (post-Aug.).

sectĭlis, e, adj. [seco], 1. *cut, cleft.* 2. *that may be cut*: porrum, cut leek, *chives.*

sectĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a sale of* captured or confiscated goods (lit. a parcelling out by auction): excrendis sectionibus famosus. 2. *property sold in this way*: sectionem eius oppidi universam Caesar vendidit.

(1) **sector**, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who cuts*: collorum, *a cut-throat.* 2. *a purchaser of confiscated property* (see sectio): Pompeii bonorum; ubique hasta et sector, *auctions and purchasers.* In Lucan = *a seller*: sectorque favoris Ipse sui populus.

(2) **sector**, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. [freq. sequor], I. 1. *follow eagerly, run after, attend, chase, pursue*: praetorem circum omnia fora; ipse suas sectatur oves, *accompanies.* 2. *chase, hunt* animals: sectaris apros. II. (fig.) *strive after, pursue eagerly*: praedam; eminentes virtutes, *look out for*; habitum vultumque eius, *imitate*; mitte sectari rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, *search.*

sectūra, æ, f. [seco], *a mine* (rare): aerariae secturae, *copper mines.*

sectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from seco.

sĕcŭbĭtus, ūs, m. [secubo], *a sleeping alone.*

sĕcŭbo, āre, ŭi, intrans. v. 1. *lie alone, sleep by one's self.* 2. *live alone, live in solitude.*

sĕcŭlāris, sĕcŭlum. See saecul.

sĕcum=cum se.

sĕcundāni, ōrum, m. [secundus], *soldiers of the second legion.*

sĕcundārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *second-rate, of the second class* (rare).

(1) **sĕcundō**, adv. [id.], *secondly, in the second place* (rare).

(2) **sĕcundo**, āre, trans. v. [id.], *favour, further, second* (poet.): ter nautis; di nostra incepta secundent; rite secundarent visus, *secure them a favourable issue.* Absol., secundante vento, *the wind being favourable.*

sĕcundum, prep. with acc., [sequor], I. 1. (of space) *by, along*: secundum flumen Elaver; castra secundum mare habere. 2. (of time, rank, etc.) *after, next to*: secundum comitia, *after the elections*; secundum quietem, *after going to sleep*; secundum deos nomen Romanum venerari, *next to the gods.* II. (fig.) 1. *agreeably to, in accordance with, according to*: secundum legem; secundum naturam vivere, *in accordance with nature.* 2. *in favour of, to the advantage of*: secundum eam partem litem dare, *in favour of that side*; principia belli secundum Flavianos, *in favour of.*

sĕcundus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. 1. *next* in time or in order, *following, second*: secundo anno Olympiadis septimae; a mensis fine secunda dies, *last day but one of the month*; aliquem secundum heredem instituere, *second heir*, if the first died or refused the inheritance; mensa secunda, *the second course, dessert.* 2. *following,*

next, second in rank or value; *secondary, subordinate, inferior:* Aiax, heros ab Achille secundus, *greatest after Achilles;* nulli Camparonum secundus, *inferior to none;* panis secundus, *second-rate;* haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, *inferior in valour;* partes secundae, *the second part, an inferior part* (of actors properly); subst. **sĕcundae**, ārum, f. (sc. partes), *a second or inferior part;* ferre secundas, *play an inferior part.* II. 1. *favourable, fair* (of currents and winds, as following the course of the vessel): secundo flumine iter facere, *down the stream;* et ventum et aestum nactus secundum, *with wind and tide in his favour;* curru dat lora secundo, *easy-gliding car;* amnis; ventus. 2. *favourable, propitious, fortunate:* clamor; Iunone secunda; tumidusque secundo Caesare, *successful war;* adi pede sacra secundo; belli exitus; verba secunda irae, *promoting wrath.* Subst. **sĕcunda**, ōrum, n. *good fortune:* sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *in prosperity;* in secundis aspere. Compar. secundior; superl. secundissimus.

sĕcŭrĕ, adv. [securus], *heedlessly, carelessly* (post-Aug.).

sĕcŭrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [securis, fero], *armed with a battle-axe.*

sĕcŭrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [securis, gero], *armed with a battle-axe.*

sĕcŭris, is, f. [seco], I. 1. *an axe or hatchet;* in war, *a battle-axe:* anceps, *a two-edged axe.* 2. *an executioner's axe,* for beheading criminals, borne by the lictors in the fasces: securi ferire, percutere, *behead;* saevumque securi Aspice Torquatum (because he caused his son to be executed). II. (fig.) 1. *a deathblow:* securim inicere petitioni tuae, *give the deathblow to your candidacy.* 2. *authority, dominion, sovereignty* (the axe in the fasces being one of the emblems of power): nec sumit aut ponit secures Arbitrio popularis aurae, i.e. holds or lays down office; Gallia securibus subiecta, *the Roman axes,* i.e. *the Roman dominion;* securi Iudicis et tributis; saevasque secures Accipiet; Medus Albanas timet secures, *Roman dominion.*

sĕcūrĭtas, ātis, f. [securus], 1. *freedom from care, unconcern, composure.* 2. *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence* (post-Aug.). 3. (meton.) *safety, security* (post-Aug.): securitati consequam vindictae consulere; annonae, *security of the corn supply.*

sĕ-cūrus, a, um, adj. [cura], 1. *careless, unconcerned, fearless, quiet, easy, composed:* nata securae recepta, *easy now that she was found;* de bello Romano, *fearless as far as war with Rome was concerned;* ab hac parte, *undisturbed on this score;* pro salute securus, *confident of safety.* Poet. with gen., securi pelagi atque mei, *unconcerned about;* futuri, *heedless of;* poenae; potentiae, *feeling his power secure.* With rel. clause, quid Tiridaten terreat unice Securus, *careless as to what terrifies.* 2. (of inanimate objects) *tranquil, serene, cheerful, bright:* aevum; otia; tempus; with gen., vota secura repulsae, *safe against rejection.* Poet.=*that frees from care:* latices. 3. *careless, heedless, negligent* (rare, and post-Aug.); luxus; castrensis iurisdictio. 4. (meton.) *free from danger, safe, secure* (post-Aug.): loca; with gen., loca secura eiusmodi casuum, *secure* from such accidents. Compar. securior; superl. securissimus.

(1) **sĕcus**, n. indecl. See sexus.

(2) **sĕcus**, adv. [sequor, lit. following], A. (posit.) 1. *otherwise, differently, not even so, just so:* haud secus Androgeos visu tremefactus abibat; with gen., neque multo secus in iis virium, *and their strength was about the same.* With ac or quam : non dixi secus ac sentiebam; non secus ac patriis acer Romulus in armis, *just as.* 3. *otherwise than it should be,* i.e. *ill, badly* (rare): loqui secus de aliquo, *speak ill of him;* secus cadere, *turn out unsuccessfully.* 2. (compar.) sĕquius, sĕtius (the usual form after a negative), or less correctly sĕcius; 1. *otherwise, differently:* invitus, quod sequius sit, de meis civibus loquor. 2. non or haud setius, *none the less, just the same, just as much:* instat non setius ac rotat; nihilo setius, *nevertheless.*

sĕcūtor, ōris, m. [id.], a kind of gladiator, who fought with a retiarius.

sĕd or **sĕt**, conj. [prob. an ablative from pronom. root so; cf. ŏs, ŏ], 1. *but, yet,* denoting limitation or correction : difficile factu est, sed conabor tamen; with enim : progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci Audierat, *but indeed.* 2. *but,* in transitions and resumptions; sed ad incepta redeo. 3. *but,* in breaking off: sed satis verborum est. 4. *but, on the contrary,* after negative clauses, to denote opposition or addition : non heros nec dominos appellat eos, sed patriae custodes, sed patres et deos. 5. in a climax, non modo . . sed, *not only . . . but:* quod non modo singulis hominibus, sed potentissimis populis saepe contingit. Non modo non . . . sed, *not only not . . . but;* hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest, *is so far from being admirable that it cannot be admitted at all.* The second non in the first clause is often omitted : non modo aeternam, sed ne diuturnam quidem gloriam assequi possumus, *so far are we from obtaining eternal glory, that even temporary glory is denied us.* 6. in colloquial lang., by way of climax or addition, *nay rather, but in fact:* primum meum consilium defuit, sed etiam obfuit, *failed me, or rather injured me.*

sēdātē, adv. [sedatus], *calmly, sedately.*

sēdātĭo, ōnis, f. [sedo], *an allaying, assuaging, calming.*

sēdātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sedo. As adj. *calm, quiet, tranquil, sedate, composed:* animus; tempus; amnis; gradus. Compar. sedatior; superl. sedatissimus.

sēdĕcim, num. adj. [sex, decem], *sixteen.*

sēdĕcŭla, ae, f. [dim. sedes], *a little seat.*

sēdĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, intrans. v. [cf. ἕδος, ἕζομαι, sedes, sella, insidiae, etc.], I. 1. *sit:* supplex sedet in solio; sella curuli; ante fores; ducis sub pede. 2. of magistrates, etc., *sit on the bench, sit in court, sit in council:* Appius, ne eius rei causa sedisse videretur, *taken his seat on the bench;* sedissem forsitan inus De centum iudex in tua verba viris. 3. *continue, remain, tarry, wait, abide;* hence, *linger, loiter:* sedemus desides domi; meliora deos sedet omina poscens. 4. in military lang., *remain encamped, remain inactive, sit:* sedendo expugnare urbem; aut montana sedet circum castella. II. (fig.) 1. *sink or settle down, subside:* memor illius escae, Quae simplex olim sibi sederit, *sat well on your stomach, agreed with you;* sedisse immensos montes. 2. *sit close, hold fast, be firm, fixed, immovable;* be settled, *established:* in liquido sederunt ossa cerebro, *stuck fast;* si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet; idque pio sedet Aeneae, *is resolved.*

sēdes, is, f. [sedeo], I. *a seat, chair, bench, throne:* regia; in pl., tibi concedo meas sedes. Fig., non si priores Maeonius tenet Sedes Homerus, i.e. *has the highest rank.* II. (meton.) 1. *a seat, dwelling-place, residence, habitation, abode, temple:* nec veni, nisi locum demonstres ubi sedeam; Chatti initium sedis ab Hercynio saltu incohant; quae gens ad hoc tempus iis sedibus se continet. Poet., sedes sceleratа, *the infernal regions;* of the abode of the dead; sedibus Inmo refer ante suis, *his burial-place;* transportare prius quam sedibus ossa quierunt, *in the grave.* 2. *place, spot, base, ground, foundation, bottom:* num montes moliri sede sua paramus, *push from their places?* sedes belli, *seat or scene of war;* redusere in sedem, *reduce to its former state;* (mare) totum a sedibus imis Eurusque Notusque ruunt, *from the lowest depths.*

sēdīle, is, n. [id.], *a seat, bench, stool, chair,* etc. (mostly poet.) : factaque de vivo pressere sedilia saxo; of rowers' benches, fusi per dura sedilia nautae.

sēd-ĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [sed = sine; a going aside], *insurrection, civil discord, dissension, mutiny, sedition:* seditionem concitare, com-

movere, coeptare, *excite a rebellion*; componere, *allay*; tribuni per seditionem facti. Of dissensions in general: filiam dare in seditionem atque in incertas nuptias.

sēditiōsē, adv. [seditiosus], *seditiously*. Compar. seditiosius; superl. seditiosissime.

sēditiōsus, a, um, adj. [seditio], *full of civil discord, turbulent, rebellious, mutinous, seditious*: tribuni; oratio; vita, *troubled*. Compar. seditiosior; superl. seditiosissimus.

sēdo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sedeo], *allay, settle, still, calm, assuage, quiet, check, stop, stay*: vela, *furl*; incendia; sedatis fluctibus, *having subsided*; sitim, *quench*; proelium; seditionem; iuventutem, *quiet, bring to order*.

sē-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. **1.** *lead aside or apart, draw apart, lead away, carry off, set aside*: aliquem a turba; aliquem a delicta peste; collos, *avert*. **2.** *put asunder, separate, divide* (poet.): seduxit terras haec brevis unda duas; cum frigida mors anima seduxerit artus, *sundered her limbs from life*.

sēductĭo, ōnis, f. [seduco], *a drawing aside*: testium.

sēductus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from seduco. As adj. *remote, distant* (poet.).

sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f. [sedulus], **1.** *assiduity, earnestness, zeal, application*. **2.** *officiousness*: sedulitas stulte quem diligit urget.

sēdŭlō, adv. [sedulus], **1.** *diligently, industriously, eagerly, carefully, zealously, sedulously*. **2.** *on purpose, designedly, intentionally*: tempus terere.

sēdŭlus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], **1.** *busy, diligent, industrious, zealous, careful, assiduous*. **2.** *officious, obtrusive*.

Sēdūni, ōrum, m. a Helvetian people, in the neighbourhood of the modern Sitten.

Sedusii, ōrum, m. a people of Germany.

sēgĕs, ētis, f. [etym. dub.], I. *a corn-field*: cohortes frumentatum in proximas segetes misit; segetes occat tibi mox frumenta daturas. II. (meton.) *the standing corn, a crop*: quid faciat laetas segetes; culto stat segnis alta solo. Of vines: ubi prima paretur Arboribus seges, *where first the vine-crop may be got ready for its supporters*. III. (fig.) I. *a crop*, of a multitude of things: telorum seges. **2.** *ground, basis*: quid odisset Clodium Milo segetem ac materiem suae gloriae. **3.** *produce, result, profit*: quae tamen inde seges, *what are the profits?*

Sēgesta, ae, f. [="Εγεστα], a city on the N. coast of Sicily.

Sēgestānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Segesta, Segestan*. Subst. **Sēgestānum**, i, n. *the Segestan territory*. Also **Sēgestāni**, orum, m. *the inhabitants of Segesta*.

Sēgestes, is, m. a German prince, father-in-law of Arminius, and friend of the Romans.

segmentum, i, n. [seco], *a cutting*. In pl., *trimmings, flounces, bands*, sewed round a woman's dress.

segnē, adv. [segnis], *slowly, sluggishly, slothfully, lazily*. Esp. freq. in compar. with negatives: haud, non, nihilo segnius; *no less actively, with no less earnestness, with undiminished zeal*; oppidani nihilo segnius bellum parare.

Segni, ōrum, m. a German tribe in Gallia Belgica, near the modern Signei.

segni-pēs, pēdis, m. [segnis], *slow-foot*, designation of a worn-out horse.

segnis, e, adj. [etym. dub.], *slow, tardy, slack, dilatory, sluggish, inactive, lazy*: puer; equus; pugna; militia; otium; campus, *unfruitful*; terror segnior, *more lingering*; ad credendum; ad pericula, *slow to confront danger*. Poet. with infin., segnes nodum solvere Gratiae, *slow to untie*. In Tac. with gen., occasionum haud segnis, *prompt in using*. Compar. segnior.

segnĭter, adv. [segnis], *slowly, sluggishly, lazily*.

segnĭtĭa, ae, f. (less freq.) **segnĭties**, ēi, ē, f. [segnis], *slowness, tardiness, sluggishness, inactivity*.

Segontiăci, ōrum, m. a people in the S. of Britain.

sē-grĕgo, āre, āvi, ātum, (in tmesi, seque gregari), trans. v. [grex], *set apart, lay aside, separate, remove, segregate, divide*: aves a capellis; aliquem a se; virtutem a summo bono; nos a vita immani.

Sēgŭsiāvi, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, neighbours of the Allobroges.

Sēiānus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. Esp. L. Aelius Seianus, the celebrated favourite of Tiberius.

sēiŭgis, is, m. [sex, iugum], *a team of six horses, a chariot drawn by six horses*: seiuges aurati.

sē-lĭgo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *disjoin, separate* (very rare).

sēiunctim, adv. [seiungo], *separately*.

sēiunctĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a separation, division*.

sē-iungo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. *disjoin, part, separate, sever, divide*: Alpes Italiam a Gallia seiungunt. Fig., liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu ac largitione; cui Corpore seiunctus dolor absit.

Sēius, i, m. a Roman gentile name.

sēlectĭo, ōnis, f. [seligo], *a choosing, choice, selection*.

Sēleucia, ae, f. **1.** a city of Syria. **2.** a city of Babylonia.

Sēleucus, i, m. the name of several kings of Syria. Their ancestor was Seleucus Nicator, a general of Alexander the Great, who, after the latter's death, founded the kingdom of the Seleucidae.

sē-lĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. [lego], *choose out, cull, separate, select*. Iudices selecti were the jurymen in criminal trials selected by the praetor.

Sēlīnus, untis, f. **1.** a town on the coast of Sicily. **2.** a town in Cilicia. **3.** a river in Cilicia.

sella, ae, f. [for sedla, dim. from sedes], *a seat, chair, stool*. In the following special senses; (a) *a mechanic's work-stool*: in foro sellam ponere; (b) *a teacher's chair*; (c) *a sedan-chair*: ostendens vacuam et clausam pro coniuge sellam; (d) *a magistrate's chair*, also called sella curulis; see curulis.

sellistĕrnĭa, ōrum, n. [sella, sterno], *religious banquets offered to female deities*; so called because at meals women sat on sellae, men reclined on lecti, hence lectisternia.

sellŭla, ae, f. [dim. sella], *a little seat*.

sellŭlārĭus, ĭi, m. [sellula], *a mechanic*.

Sēlymbrĭa, ae, f. a town of Thrace, on the Propontis.

sēmānĭmis. See semianimis.

sēmēl, adv. num. [root SAM, one; cf. ἅμα, ἁπαξ, sim-ilis, simplex, sin-gulus, etc.], I. *once, a single time*: semel in vita; semel atque iterum, *repeatedly*; semel aut iterum, *only once or twice*. II. (meton.) **1.** *but once, but a single time, once for all*: procumbit moriens et humum semel ore momordit, *once for all*; totas semel absorbere placentas, *swallow whole cakes at once*; ut semel dicam, *once for all*. **2.** *the first time, for the first time*: idem, unde semel profecta sunt, cuncta astra redierint; semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispania. **3.** *once, ever, at some time, at any time*: qui semel a te liberati sint timore, *who have ever been liberated*; cum semel coepit; quoniam semel ita vobis placuit, *since you have once desired it*; si semel animum tuum perspexerit, *if he should once discover*.

Sēmēlē, ēs, and **Sēmēla**, ae, f. *Semele*, daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Iuppiter.

Sēmēlēĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Semele*: proles, i.e. Bacchus.

sēmen, ĭnis, n. [root SA; cf. sero, sator, Saturnus, etc.], I. **1.** *seed*: semen manu spargere. **2.** *elements* of various kinds: semina flammae; ignis, *author*, *instigator*: belli; malorum omnium.

sēmentis, is, f. [semen], I. *a seeding, sowing*: sementes quam maximas facere, *sow as much corn as possible*; fig., ut sementem feceris, ita metes, *as you sow, so will you reap*; malorum, *sowing of evil*. **2.** sementes, *the young crops* (rare).

sēmentīvus, a, um, adj. [sementis], *belonging to seed-time:* dies, *a holiday at seed-time.*

sēmermis. See semiermis.

sēmestris, e, adj. [sex, mensis], *of six months, half-yearly, lasting six months:* imperium; aurum, *the gold ring* of the eques, gained by six months' service as tribune.

sēmēsus (**sēmiēsus**), a, um, adj. [semi-, edo], *half-eaten, half-consumed.*

sēmet, acc. of sui, with met. See met.

sēmi-, an inseparable particle [Gk. ἡμι-, ἥμισυς], only in compounds, e.g. semestris, semesus, semodius, etc.

sēmi-ădăpertus, a, um, adj. [adaperio], *half-open.*

sēmi-ambustus, a, um, adj. [amburo], *half-consumed.*

sēmi-ănĭmis (**sēmănĭmis**), e, adj. [anima], and less freq. **sēmi-ănĭmus**, a, um, adj. [animus], *half-alive, half-dead.*

sēmi-ăpĕrtus, a, um, adj. [aperio], *half-open.*

sēmi-bos, bŏvis, adj. *half-ox:* vir, i.e. the Minotaur.

sēmi-cănis, e, adj. *a half-dog:* dei, the Egyptian god Anubis.

sēmi-căper, pri, adj. *half-goat,* of Pan.

sēmi-crĕmātus, a, um, adj. [cremo], *half-burned.*

sēmi-crĕmus, a, um, adj. [id.], *half-burned.*

sēmi-cŭbĭtālis, e, adj. [cubitum], *a half-cubit long.*

sēmi-dĕus, a, um, adj. *half-divine.* Subst. **sēmi-dĕus**, i, m. *a demigod.*

sēmi-doctus, a, um, adj. *half-taught, half-learned.*

sēmi-ermis (**semermis**), e, and **sēmi-ermus** (**sēmermus**), a, um, adj. [arma], *half-armed, badly armed.*

sēmiēsus. See sēmesus.

sēmi-factus, a, um, adj. [facio], *half-made, half-finished.*

sēmi-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [ferus], 1. *half-bestial, half-man, half-beast:* pectus Tritonis; as subst.= *the half-man,* i.e. Chiron: semifer interea . . . laetus erat. 2. *half-wild, half-savage:* Cacus.

Sēmi-germānus, a, um, adj. *half-German.*

sēmi-grăvis, e, adj. *half-overcome:* vino.

sē-mĭgro, āre, āvi, intrans. v. *go away.*

sēmi-hĭans, antis, adj. [hio], *half-open.*

sēmi-hŏmo, ĭnis, adj. 1. *half-man:* Centauri. 2. *half-savage:* Cacus.

sēmi-hōra, ae, f. *a half-hour.*

sēmi-lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *half-mangled.*

sēmi-lautus, a, um, adj. *half-washed.*

sēmi-lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *half-free.*

sēmi-lixa, ae, m. *half a sutler, no better than a sutler.*

sēmi-mărĭnus, a, um, adj. *half in the sea.*

sēmi-mas, măris, m. *a half-male, hermaphrodite.* As adj.=*emasculated.*

sēmi-mortŭus, a, um, adj. *half-dead.*

sēminārium, ĭi, n. [semen], *a nursery, seminary:* triumphorum; militum; scelerum omnium.

sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. [semino], *an originator, producer, author.*

sēmi-nĕcis, is, adj. [nex], *half-dead.*

sēmĭno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [semen], *sow.* Meton. *produce:* viscum quod non sua seminat arbos.

sēmi-nūdus, a, um, adj. 1. *half-naked.* 2. *nearly unarmed.*

sēmi-pāgānus, i, m. *a half-rustic.*

sēmi-plēnus, a, um, adj. *half-full.*

sēmi-pŭtātus, a, um, adj. [puto], *half-pruned.*

Sēmīrāmis (**Sēmĕrāmis**), is or ĭdis, f. the celebrated queen of Assyria.

Sēmīrāmĭus, a, um, adj. *of Semiramis:* sanguis; acus, i.e. *Babylonian.*

sēmi-rāsus, a, um, adj. [rado], *half-shaven.*

sēmi-rĕductus, a, um, adj. [reduco], *half bent back.*

sēmi-rĕfectus, a, um, adj. [reficio], *half-repaired.*

sēmi-rŭtus, a, um, adj. [ruo], *half-overthrown, half-demolished, half-ruined:* per semiruta transcendere, *the half-demolished parts of the wall.*

sēmis, issis, m. [cf. semi-, ἥμισυς], I. *a half:* sex domini semissem Africae possidebant. II. 1. *half an as:* quid fit? Semis; non semissis homo, *not worth a farthing.* 2. *one-half per cent.* a month, i.e. by our reckoning, *six per cent.* a year: semissibus magna copia pecuniae est, *plenty of money is to be had at six per cent.* 3. *half a juger* of land.

sēmi-sēpultus, a, um, adj. [sepelio], *half-buried.*

sēmi-somnus, a, um, and **sēmisomnis**, e, adj. [somnus], *half-asleep, sleepy, drowsy.*

sēmi-sŭpīnus, a, um, adj. *half-supine.*

sēmĭta, ae, f. 1. *a narrow way, path, lane, foot-path.* 2. (fig.) *a way, path, road:* semita certe Tranquillae per virtutem patet unica vitae.

sēmĭustŭlo, sēmĭustus. See semust-.

sēmi-vir, vīri, adj. 1. *half-man:* Chiron. 2. (fig.) *unmanly, womanish, effeminate:* cum semiviro comitatu.

sēmi-vīvus, a, um, adj. *half-alive, half-dead.*

Semnŏnes, um, m. a people of N. Germany.

Sēmo, ōnis, m. [cf. semen], epithet of Sancus, as presiding over the crops.

sē-mŏdĭus, ĭi, m. [semi-], *a half-peck.*

sēmōtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from semoveo. As adj. *remote, distant, far removed.*

sē-mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. [semi-], *move apart, remove, separate.*

semper, adv. [root SAM, one; cf. semel; for the termination cf. nu-per, parum-per], *ever, always, at all times, for ever.*

sempiternus, a, um, adj. [semper; cf. hesternus from heri, aeternus from aevum], *everlasting, perpetual, eternal.*

Semprōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to a Sempronius:* clades, *suffered by the consul Sempronius Atratinus.*

Semprōnĭus, ĭi, m. and **Semprōnia**, ae, f. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated members of the gens were T. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, the democratic leaders. Adj. **Sempronius**, a, um, *belonging to a Sempronius:* leges.

sēm-uncia, ae, f. [semi-], 1. *a twenty-fourth part* of anything; hence *a trifle:* semuncia recti. 2. *the twenty-fourth of a pound:* semuncia auri.

sēmunciārius, a, um, adj. [semuncia], *amounting to half an ounce:* foenus, *one twenty-fourth for each as for a year of ten months,* i.e. *five per cent.* for a full year.

Semurium, ĭi, n. a field near Rome, where was a temple of Apollo.

sēmustŭlo (**sēmi-ustŭlo**), āre, ātum, [semi-], trans. v. *half-burn, burn a little.*

sēmustus (**sēmi-ustus**), a, um, adj. [semi-, uro], *half-burned.*

Sēna, ae, f. a town on the coast of Umbria, where Hasdrubal was defeated by Livius Salinator.

sēnācŭlum, i, n. [senatus], an open place in the Forum, serving for the meetings of the Senate.

sēnārĭōlus, i, m. [senarius], *a little verse of six feet.*

sēnārĭus, ĭi, m. [seni], *a verse of six feet,* usually *an iambic.*

sēnātor, ōris, m. [senex], *a senator, a member of the Roman Senate.* Occasionally used of members of foreign councils.

sēnātōrius, a, um, adj. [senator], *of a senator, senatorial:* ordo; dignitas; subsellia; album, *the list of senators.*

sēnātus, ūs, m. [senex; cf. γερουσία from γέρων], *the Senate,* the supreme council in Rome. Concerning the origin and functions of the Senate, see *Dict. of Antiq.* s.v. Senatus. Freq. in the phrase senatus populusque Romanus (often written S.P.Q.R.), *the Senate and people of Rome.* Senatus consultum, *a decree of the Senate;* senatus fre-

quens, *crowded meeting;* vocare, cogere senatum, *call a meeting of;* senatum mittere, dimittere, *dissolve the meeting of the Senate;* non fuit senatus, *there was no meeting of;* de senatu demovere, emovere, eicere, *eject from.* Used sometimes of the Senates of other nations.

sēnātusconsultum, i, n. *a decree of the Senate.* See Senatus.

Sĕnĕca, ae, m. a Roman cognomen. The most conspicuous members of the family were 1. M. Annaeus Seneca, a celebrated rhetorician in the time of Augustus, part of whose works are still extant. 2. L. Annaeus Seneca, son of the above, a Stoic philosopher, and instructor of Nero. A great number of his works, chiefly philosophical treatises and tragedies, are preserved.

sĕnecta, ae, f. {1) senectus}, *old age* (mostly poet.).

(1) **sĕnectus,** a, um, adj. [senex], *aged, old* (very rare); membris exire senectis.

(2) **sĕnectus, ūtis,** f. [senex], *old age, senility:* senectutem ocasum vitae definire. Of things, vini veteris senectus. Poet., temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *grey hairs of old age.* Person., tristis Senectus, *Old Age.*

Sēnensis, e, adj. *of Sena:* proelium.

sĕnĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [cf. senex], *be old* (very rare).

sĕnesco, ĕre, nŭi, intrans. v. [incept. seneo], 1. *grow old, become aged:* solve senescentem mature equum. 2. (meton.) *decay, grow weak or feeble, waste away, wane, decline:* et fama et viribus, *decline in strength and reputation;* luna, *wane;* monumenta virum, *decay;* oratorum laus senescit.

sĕnex, sĕnis, (nom. and acc. of neut. pl. in posit. and of neut. sing. in compar. do not occur), adj. [Gk. ἕνος, old], *old, aged, advanced in years:* turpe senex miles. Compar. senior. Subst. **sĕnex, sĕnis,** c. *an old man, old woman, aged person:* mixta senum ac iuvenum densentur funera; hanc tot mala ferre senem. Also in compar. **sĕnior, ōris,** c. *an elder, elderly person.* By the census of Servius Tullius the people were arranged in centuries, consisting partly of seniores, or people over 46 years of age, and partly of iuniores. Senior is sometimes used for senex, = *an aged person:* vix ea fatus erat senior (i.e. Anchises).

sēni, ae, a, num. distrib. [sex], 1. *six each:* senos viros singuli currus vehebant. 2. (meton.) *six:* pedibus quid claudere senis, *in six feet,* i.e. the hexameter.

sēni-dēni, ae, a, num. distrib. *sixteen each.*

sĕnīlis, e, adj. [senex], *aged, senile, belonging to old people:* vultus; anni; prudentia; artes.

sēnio, ōnis, m. [seni], *the number six, a six* in dice.

sēnior. See senex.

sĕnium, ĭi, n. [seneo], 1. *decline, decay, debility, old age:* torpor mentis ac senium. 2. (meton.) *vexation, grief, trouble, affliction:* maeret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est.

Sĕnŏnes, um, m. a people of Gaul, round about the modern Sens.

sensa, ōrum, n. [sentio], *thoughts, ideas, conceptions* (very rare).

sensĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sensus, fero], *producing sensation* (Lucr.).

sensĭlis, e, adj. [sensus], *sensitive, endowed with sensation* (Lucr.).

sensim, adv. [sentio; lit. visibly], *slowly, gently, softly, gradually:* progredi; animos accendere.

sensti, contr. for sensisti, from sentio.

sensus, ūs, m. [sentio], I. Corporeal, 1. *a perception, feeling, sensation:* moriendi sensum celeritas abstulit. 2. *a sense, capacity for feeling:* videndi, *the sense of sight;* audiendi; oculorum. II. Mental, 1. *feeling, emotion, sentiment, humour, disposition, sense:* pari sensu doloris adficit, *feeling of pain;* voluntas erga nos eiusque eximia. 2. *opinion, thought, view:* valde mihi placebat sensus eius de republica. 3. *the common feeling of humanity, good feeling, taste, tact,* usually in the expression communis sensus, or some similar phrase: communis sensus naturae in illa Fortuna, *good feeling;* ut forte legentem Aut tacitum impellat quovis sermone molestus, Communi sensu plane caret, inquimus, *good breeding, good taste.* 4. *sense, understanding, reason* (poet.): misero quod omnes Eripit sensus mihi; sensibus ereptis mens excidit. 5. *sense, notion, meaning, signification* (poet.): is verbi sensus. 6. *sentence, period* (post-Aug.): verbo sensum cludere multo ante coepium. 7. communes sensus, *common-places.*

sententĭa, ae, f. [for sentientia, from sentio], I. *an opinion, judgment, sentiment, purpose, determination, will, decision:* de sententia decedere, desistere, *give up one's opinion;* de sententia aliquem deducere, dolere, demovere, depellere, deterrere, *make one give up his opinion or purpose;* quot homines tot sententiae, *every man has his own opinion.* In the following phrases; (a) sententia est or stat sententia, *it is my purpose, I am determined;* (b) de sententia alicuius aliquid facere, *according to his wish, to suit him;* (c) mea quidem sententia, *in my opinion;* (d) ex mea (tua, etc.) sententia, *according to my (thy, etc.) wish.* II. In official and legal language, *a decision, sentence, judgment, vote:* ex senatus sententia, *in accordance with the decree of the Senate;* sententiam dare, ferre, *vote;* rogari sententiam, *be asked for one's vote;* ire in eam sententiam, *vote in that way;* loco sententiae, *when one's turn comes to vote;* of a judge, sententiam dicere, *pronounce sentence;* condemnatus perpaucis sententiis, *by a small majority of votes.* 2. ex animi sententia, *to the best of one's belief, or one's oath,* a formula in taking oaths; quod ex animi tui sententia iuraris, id non facere periurium est, *promised on oath.* III. 1. *sense, meaning, signification:* secundum legis sententiam, *the meaning of the law;* verborum sententiam quae sit interpretari, *discern the meaning.* 2. *a sentence, period:* dum de singulis sententiis disputo. 3. *an aphorism, maxim, axiom, proposition:* sapientibus sententiis ornata oratio.

sententiŏla, ae, f. [dim. sententia], *a short sentence or maxim.*

sententiōsē, adv. [sententiosus], 1. *full of meaning, suggestively.* 2. *sententiously.*

sententiōsus, a, um, adj. [sententia], *pithy, sententious.*

sentina, ae, f. 1. *bilge-water.* 2. (meton.) *the hold* of a ship, where the bilge-water collects. 3. (fig.) *the dregs, refuse, rabble* of a city or state.

sentĭo, īre, si, sum, trans. v. I. Physically, 1. *feel, hear, see, perceive, be sensible of:* varios odores; sentio aperiri foras; perpetuo quoniam sentimus, *have feelings.* 2. *feel, experience, suffer, undergo, endure:* famem; cladem belli; inopiam; tecum Philippos et celerem fugam Sensi, *endured.* 3. of things, *feel or be affected by* anything: pestilentem Africum vitis; tanc ubi primum fluvis sensere cavatas, *felt the weight of;* transitum exercitus ager. II. Mentally, 1. *feel, perceive, observe, notice:* nihil sentire, *show no foresight;* quod plus se quam imperatorem de victoria atque exitu tertium sentire arbitrarentur, *they thought they knew more than the general about;* suspicionem populi sensit moveri; sentio quae te suspicio sollicitet; postea quam de profectione eorum senserunt, *they became aware of their retreat.* Poet., in imitation of the Greek construction, sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *he perceived he had fallen.* 2. *think, deem, judge, imagine, suppose:* tecum aperte, quod sentio, loquar; sensit in omni disputatione id deteriore; quid de republica sentio, *my opinions about;* omnia de republica praeclara atque egregia sentire, *entertain the most noble and generous sentiments about;* tam aliquo sentire, *agree with any one;* ab aliquo sentire, *disagree with.* 3. in legal and official lang., *vote, decide, give one's decision:* sedens iis assensi, qui mihi lenissime sentire visi sunt, *who were in favour of the mildest course.*

sentis, is, m. (rarely fem.), *a thorn, thorn-bush, brier, brambles* (mostly in pl.).

Sentius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

sentus, a, um, adj. [sentis], *thorny, rough, rugged* (very rare):

loca senta situ; homo sentus, squalidus.

sēorsum (**sĕorsus, sorsum**), adv. [se, verto], *asunder, separately, apart* (with ab or absol.): seorsum a collega; seorsum ire. In Lucr. with abl., seorsum corpore.

sēpărātē, adv. [separatus], *separately, apart.*

sēpărātim, adv. [separo], *asunder, apart, separately* (with ab or absol.): separatim a reliquis consilium capere; separatim copias collocare.

sēpărātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a sundering, severing, separation.*

sēpărātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from separo. As adj. *separate, distinct, particular, different:* privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est; tu separatis uvidus in iugis, *remote.*

sē-păro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. *v. disjoin, sever, part, divide, separate:* Asiam ab Europa; aethere terram; nec nos mare separat ingens. Fig., suum consilium ab reliquis separare, *pursue his own course independently;* virtus ipsa separata utilitate, *without regard to utility.*

sēpĕlio, īre, pĕlīvi or ĭi, pultum, trans. v. I. 1. *bury, inter:* suorum corpora. 2. *burn* the dead body. II. (fig.) 1. *bury*, i.e. *overwhelm, submerge, ruin;* sepultus sum, *I'm lost;* dolorem, *suppress:* cuncta tuus sepelivit amor. 2. sepultus, *buried* in sleep (poet.): invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam; occupat Aeneas aditum custode sepulto, *slumbering.*

sēpĕlīsset, contr. pluperf. subj. from sepelio.

sēpes. See saepes.

sēpĭa, ae, f. [=σηπία], *a cuttlefish.*

sēpio. See saepio.

Sēpĭānia, ae, f. a street in Capua where unguents were sold.

sē-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. I. 1. *set aside, put by, separate, pick out:* aliquid habere sepositum et reconditum; de mille sagittis Unam sepositi, *selected.* 2. *banish, exile* (post-Aug.): aliquem Sardinia. II. (fig.) 1. *set apart, assign, appropriate, reserve* for any purpose: tempus ad eam rem. 2. *separate, exclude, lay aside*, etc.: Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *distinguish;* curas, *throw aside.*

sēpŏsĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sepono. As adj. 1. *distant.* 2. *distinct, special.* 3. *select, choice.*

seps, sēpis, c. [=σήψ], *a venomous serpent.*

septem, num. adj. indecl. [cf. ἑπτά, Germ. sieben, Engl. seven], *seven.* Of the seven sages of Greece: Bias . . . unus e septem.

September, bris, m. [septem], *September*, the seventh month of the Roman year reckoning from March; usually with mensis: nense Septembri. As adj. *of September:* Kalendis Septembribus.

septemdĕcim. See septendecim.

septem-flŭus, a, um, adj. [fluo], *seven-mouthed*, of the Nile.

septem-gĕminus, a, um, adj. *seven-fold*, of the Nile as having seven mouths.

septem-plex, plĭcis, adj. [plico], *seven-fold:* clipeus, i.e. with seven layers of ox-hides; Nilus, i.e. with seven mouths.

septemtrĭōnes. See septentriones.

septemvir. See septemviri.

septemvirālis, e, adj. [septemviri], *of the Septemvirs.* Subst. **septemvirāles, ium**, m. *the septemvirs.*

septemvirātus, ūs, m. [id.], *office of septemvirs, the septemvirate.*

septem-viri, ōrum (sometimes **-virum**), m. *a commission of seven men, septemvirs.* In sing. septemvir, *a septemvir, a member of a septemvirate.*

septēnārius, a, um, adj. [septem], *containing seven.* As subst. =*a verse of seven feet.*

septendĕcim (less correctly **septemdĕcim**), num. adj. [septem, decem], *seventeen.*

septēni, ae, a, (gen. pl. septenum), num. distrib. adj. [septem], 1. *seven each.* 2. (meton.) *seven:* septenis fistula cannis. Poet. in sing. *sevenfold:* gurgite septeno, of the Nile, with its seven mouths.

septentrio. See septentriones.

septentrĭōnes (**septemtrĭōnes**), **um**, (in tmesi, septem prohibete triones), m. (septem, trio; lit. seven plough-oxen), I. *the seven stars near the north pole*, called *the Wain*, or *the Great Bear.* They were likened to a wagon drawn by oxen. In sing., septentrio non cernitur; septentrio minor, *the Little Bear.* II. (meton.) 1. *the northern regions, the north:* inflectens sol cursum ad septentriones. In sing., septentrio a Macedonia obicitur; and in tmesi, Hyperboreo septem subiecta trioni Gens, *the Hyperborean north.* 2. *the north wind:* eo die fuere septentriones venti. In sing., acer septentrio ortus.

septēnus. See septeni.

septĭes (**-tĭens**), num. adv. [septem], *seven times.*

septimāni, ōrum, m. [id.], *the soldiers of the seventh legion.*

Septimĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

septimum, adv. [septimus], *for the seventh time.*

septimus (**septŭmus**), **a, um**, num. ord. adj. [septem], *the seventh.*

septingentēsĭmus, a, um, num. ord. adj. [septingenti], *seven hundredth.*

septingenti, ae, a, num. adj. [septem, centum], *seven hundred.*

septŭāginta, num. adj. [septem, decem], *seventy.*

septum. See saeptum.

septus, =saeptus, perf. pass. part. of saepio.

sēpulcrālis, e, adj. [sepulcrum], *sepulchral:* fax, *funeral torch;* arae, *funeral pyre.*

sēpulcrētum, i, n. [id.], *a burial-ground* (rare).

sēpulcrum (less correctly **sepulchrum**), i, n. [sepelio; cf. fulcrum, from fulcio, etc.], *a burial-place, tomb, grave, sepulchre:* sepulchra legens, *while reading the inscriptions on the tombs.* Poet. of a funeral pyre: aramque sepulcri Congerere arboribus, *the altar-like pyre.* Fig., Troia nefas commune sepulcrum Europae Asiaeque.

sēpultūra, ae, f. [sepelio], *burial, interment, sepulture, funeral obsequies:* corpus ad sepulturam dare; locus sepulturae.

Sēquăna, ae, f. one of the principal rivers of Gaul, now the Seine.

Sēquăni, ōrum, m. *the Sequani*, a people of Gaul, who dwelt by the Seine.

Sēquānus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Sequani.*

sēquax, ācis, adj. [sequor], *following, seeking after, pursuing:* Latio dare terga sequaci; flammae, *darting;* fumi, *penetrating;* cui (viti) silvestres uri assidue capraeque sequaces Illudunt, *hunting after it;* Maleaeque sequacibus undis, *pursuing, relentless.* Fig., naturas hominum varias moresque sequaces, *and the tempers which follow upon them.* Compar. sequacior.

sĕquens, ēntis, pres. part. from sequor. As adj. *next, next following:* sequenti nocte; sequens aetas, *the next generation.*

sĕquester, tris, m. *an agent or go-between* in cases of bribery of electors or judges. The money promised was deposited in his hands.

sĕquestra, ae, f. *a mediatress*, pace sequestra. Per silvas Teucri mixtique impune Latini Errare iugis, *under the protection of the truce.*

sĕquius. See secus.

sĕquor, sĕqui, sĕcūtus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [Gk. ἑπομαι, ἕπω; cf. socius], I. 1. *follow, follow after, come or go after, attend:* vestigia alicuius; servi sequentes. 2. *chase, pursue* in a hostile manner: hostem; finem sequendi facere. 3. *succeed, come after, result, ensue, follow* in time or order: ne secutis quidem diebus, *the following days;* increpuit, sequitur clamor. 4. *fall to the share* of one: ut belli praeda Romanis sequeretur. 5. *go towards, make for* a place: Italiam non sponte sequor. 6. *follow* the hand in pulling, *come off, come away* easily: (ramus) ipse volens facilisque sequetur Si te fata vocant. II. (fig.) 1. *follow, succeed, result, ensue:* dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur; damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, *befall.* 2. *follow* a leader, party, plan, etc., *comply with, accede to, conform to:* sequi natu-

ram, optimam bene vivendi ducem; auctoritatem alicuius; arma victricia; signa sequi, *march in the rank*; non corpore notae sufficiunt vires, nec vox aut verba sequuntur, *obey the will*. 3. *follow or pursue* an object, *strive for, aim at, seek after*: iustitiam; mercedes; ferroque extrema secutam, *sought death with the sword*. Poet. with infin., plurresque sequor disponere causas, *I go on to set forth*. 4. in speech, *come next, follow*: sequitur, ut doceam, etc., *the next thing is to explain*, etc. 5. in logical conclusions, *follow, ensue*: si haec enuntiatio vera non est, sequitur ut falsa sit, *it follows that it must be untrue*.

sĕquŭtor. See secutor.

sĕra, ae, f. [(2) sero], *a bar* for fastening doors: seram ponere, obducere, *fix*; seram demere, excutere.

Sĕrăpis, is and **ĭdis,** m. *Serapis*, one of the principal divinities of the Egyptians.

sĕrēnĭtas, ātis, f. [serenus], 1. *clear, fair, or serene weather*. 2. (fig.) *fairness, serenity*: fortunae.

sĕrēno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], 1. *make clear, fair, or serene, clear up*: vultu, quo caelum tempestatesque serenat. Fig., spem fronte serenat, *brightens her countenance with a look of hope* (=spe fronten serenat).

sĕrēnus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], 1. *clear, fair, bright, serene*: caelum; nox; sidera; aestas; unde serenas ventus agat nubes, *drives the clouds so as to leave the sky clear*. Subst. **sĕrēnum, i,** n. *a clear sky, fair weather*: Priverni senio per totum diem rubrum solem fuisse; soles et aperta serena Prospicere. 2. (fig.) *cheerful, glad, joyful, tranquil, serene*: frons; oculi; vita. Compar. serenior; superl. serenissimus.

Sērēs, um, m. *the Chinese*, celebrated for their silks.

sēresco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. serenus], *grow dry*.

Sĕrestus, i, m. a Trojan who followed Aeneas.

Sergestus, i, m. a steersman among the followers of Aeneas.

Sergĭus, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. C. Sergius Orata was a notorious voluptuary. Adj. **Sergĭus, a, um,** *Sergian*: tribus.

sĕrĭa, ae, f. *a jar*.

sĕrĭca, ōrum, n. [Seres], *silks, Chinese garments*.

Sĕrĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *of or belonging to the Seres or Chinese*: sagittae. 2. (meton.) *silken*.

sĕrĭes, ēi, e, f. [(2) sero], 1. *a row, succession, chain* (rare): iuvenum. 2. (fig.) *a series, chain, connection, train, course, sequence*: fatum est ordo seriesque causarum; innumerabilis annorum: tantum series iunctaque pollet, *the arrangement*. Esp. in poetry of *an unbroken line* of lineage: ab Iove tertius Aiax; nec tamen haec series in causa prosit.

sērĭō, adv. [serius], mostly in early Latin, *in earnest, seriously*.

Sērĭphĭus, a, um, adj. of *Seriphus, Seriphian*.

Sĕrĭphus (-os), i, f. a small island in the Aegean Sea.

(1) **sĕrĭus, a, um,** adj. [cf. severus, σέβας], *grave, earnest, serious* (chiefly of things); verba seria dictu. Subst. **sērĭum, ii,** and more freq. **sēria, ōrum,** n. *earnestness, seriousness, serious matters*: per seria per iocos; amoto quaeramus seria ludo.

(2) **sērĭus,** compar. of (3) sero.

sermo, ōnis, m. [(2) sero, what is strung together], 1. *talk, conversation, discourse*: sermonem cum aliquo conferre, *join in conversation with*; sermonem instituere, *start a conversation*; esse in omnium sermone, be *a subject of general conversation*. 2. *a disputation, discussion*: de philosophia. 3. *a speech* (more informal than oratio). 4. *ordinary speech, the language of conversation*: si quis scribat, uti sermone proprio. Used of verses in a conversational style, such as Horace's satires: Albi, nostrorum sermonum candide iudex. 5. *common talk, rumour, report*: vix feram sermonem humanum, materiam sermonibus praebere, *material for gossip*; sermones inimicorum effugere. 6. *style, diction, mode of expression*: cuius fabellae propter elegantiam sermonis putabantur a C. Laelio scribi. 7. *a language, the speech of a nation*: patrii sermonis egestas.

sermōcĭnor, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [sermo], *converse, commune, discourse*.

sermuncŭlus, i, m. [dim. sermo], *common talk, tittle-tattle, rumour*.

(1) **sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum,** trans. v. [for seso; root SA, cf. σήθω], 1. *sow, plant*: arborem; semina. 2. (meton.) in perf. pass. part. satus, *begotten, sprung, born*: non temere sati et creati sumus; de Numitore sati; sate sanguine divom, *sprung from*; satus Anchisa, *son of Anchises*, i.e. Aeneas; Hammone satus, i.e. Iarbas. 3. (fig.) *found, establish, produce, occasion, excite, scatter, disseminate*: rempublicam; invidiam in alios; rumores; vulnera vasta, *scatter*; crimina belli.

(2) **sĕro, ĕre, ŭi, sertum,** trans. v. [cf. σειρά, a rope, εἴρω, ὅρμος, series, servus], 1. *bind together, plait, entwine* (so only in perf. pass. part.): sertae coronae. In Propert. sertae alone=sertae coronae, *woven crowns*: cum tua dependant demissae in pocula sertae. 2. (fig.) *join, connect, combine, compose, contrive*: bellum, certamen, proelium serere, *join battle, engage in war*; sermonem, *join in conversation*; multa inter sese vario sermone serebant, *linked many thoughts together in varied conversation*; orationes, *put together, compose*.

(3) **sĕrō,** adv. [serus], 1. *late, at a late hour* (rare): domum sero redire. 2. *late, at a late period* of time: artes sero repertae; serius ocius, *sooner or later*. 3. *too late*: sero resistimus ei, quem per annos decem aluimus contra nos. Compar. serius; superl. serissime.

serpens, entis, f. (less freq. m.), [serpo], a *snake, serpent*. Meton. = *the Serpent*, the constellation: polo glaciali proxima Serpens.

serpentīgĕna, ae, m. [serpens, gigno], *serpent-born, sprung from a serpent*, of the offspring of the dragon's teeth sown by Iason.

serpentīpēs, pĕdis, adj. [serpens, pes], *serpent-footed*.

serpĕrastra, ōrum, n. *knee-splints, knee-bandages*. Fig. of the officers of a cohort: serperastra cohortis meae.

serpillum. See serpyllum.

serpo, ĕre, psi, ptum, intrans. v. [cf. ἕρπω, repo], 1. *creep, crawl*: serpentia saecla ferarum. 2. (meton.) *creep, wind along, move slowly* (of stars, rivers, fire, plants, diseases, etc.): placidis per vada serpis aquis; exsistit sacer ignis et urit corpore serpens, *slowly spreading*; per membra senectus; dira per incautum serpant contagia volgus. 3. (fig.) *creep, crawl, spread abroad, in create, prevail, extend*: hoc malum obscure serpens multas iam provincias occupavit; per agminа murmur; serpit humi tutus, *creeps along the ground*, of a poet with a prosaic style.

serpyllum (serpillum), i, n. [= ἕρπυλλον], *wild thyme*.

serra, ae, f. [perh. = sec-ra, from seco], *a saw*.

serrācum. See sarracum.

Serrānus, i, m. [Saranum, a town in Umbria], an agnomen of C. Atilius Regulus, who was summoned from the plough to the consulship.

serrāti, ōrum, m. [serra], *silver coins notched on the edge*.

serrŭla, ae, f. [dim. serra], *a small saw*.

serta, ōrum, n. [(2) sero], *wreaths of flowers, garlands*.

Sertōrĭānus, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Sertorius, Sertorian*: bellum.

Sertōrĭus, ii, m. a general of Marius, who maintained himself for a long time in Spain against the partisans of Sulla, but was eventually assassinated by Perperna.

(1) **sērum, i,** n. [= ὀρός], *whey*.

(2) **sērum,** i, n. [serus], *late time, late hour*: serum erat diei; in serum noctis convivium producere, *late hour of the night*.

serus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], 1. *late*: sera nocte, *late at night*; hiems; anni, *ripe years*; with gen. of respect, o seri studiorum, *backward in learning*; seras in versum distulit ulmos, *mature*. Freq. for the adverb: serus venit, *comes late*; serus in caelum redeas. Poet. with infin., cur serus versare boves et plaustra Bootes, *late in wheeling round*. 2. *too*

late: improbum consilium serum, ut debuit, fuit. As adv., nunc sera querelis Haud iustis assurgis, *too late*. Compar. serior; superl. serissimus.

serva, ae, f. [servus], *a female slave, maid-servant* (rare; the usual term being ancilla): serva Briseis.

servans, antis, pres. part. from servo. As adj. *observant:* Rhipeus servantissimus aequi, *most observant of.*

servātor, ōris, m. [servo], *a preserver, deliverer, saviour:* reipublicae; mundi; honesti, *observer of.*

servātrix, icis, f. [servator], *she that preserves, a saviour, deliverer.*

Servilianus, a, um, adj. *belonging to a Servilius, Servilian.*

servilis, e, adj. [servus], *of or belonging to a slave, slavish, servile:* tumultus, *the servile war;* terror, *fear of a rising of slaves;* manus, *a band of slaves;* gestus; indoles.

serviliter, adv. [servilis], *like a slave, slavishly.*

Servilius, ii, m. and **Servilia**, ae, f. a Roman gentile name. Among the members of the gens were (1. and P. Servilius Casca, assassins of Caesar. Adj. **Servilius**, a, um, *of a Servilius, Servilian:* lex de pecuniis repetundis, proposed by C. Servilius Glaucia.

servio, īre, īvī and ĭi, ītum, intrans. v. [servus], 1. *be a servant or slave, serve, be in service* (absol., or with dat., apud, or cognate acc.): Serviet aeternum; sive regi sive optimatibus serviant, *be enslaved to;* si quis apud nos servisset; servitutem servire, *serve as a slave.* 2. *be devoted to, be of use or service to, be fit or useful for, comply with, gratify, humour, consult, attend to, accommodate one's self to* (with dat.): populo; reipublicae commodis, *aim at promoting;* existimationi, *consult one's reputation;* gloriae, *be the slave of glory;* posteritati; cupidini, *gratify;* bello, *devote themselves to the war.* 3. law, *be subject to certain burdens or services:* praedia quae serviebant.

servītium, ĭi, n. [servus], 1. *servitude, slavery:* servitio levare *free from slavery;* servitio exire. Meton. of any kind of subjection: illi etiam tauros primi docuisse feruntur Servitium. 2. (meton.) *the class of slaves, slaves* (in sing. and pl.): servitii decem millia offerebant; servitia ad inflammandam urbem incitavit; inopia servitiorum.

servītūdo, ĭnis, f. [servus], *slavery, servitude* (very rare).

servitus, ūtis, f. [id.], *slavery, serfdom, service, servitude:* aliquem servitute afficere, in servitutem abstrahere, abducere; in servitutem asservere, *claim as a slave;* in servitutem addicere, *adjudge to slavery.* Poet. = *slaves:* servitus crescit nova, *the number of new slaves* (i.e. lovers) *increases.* 2. in law, *the burden or liability* resting upon lands, etc.: servitute fundo illi imposita.

Servius, ĭi, m. a Roman praenomen.

servo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [cf. ὄλος, salus, salvus], I. 1. *save, deliver, preserve, protect:* aliquem ex periculo; invitum; urbem insulamque Caesari; servatae a peste carinae. 2. *uphold, keep, observe:* custodias neglienter; promissa; aequitatem, *practise;* aequam mentem in arduis, *retain;* fidem; nati amorem. 3. *keep, lay by, preserve, reserve:* Massicum; vosmet rebus servate secundis; Iovis auribus ista carmina. II. (meton.) 1. *give heed to, watch, observe, pay attention to* anything: sidera; pascentes haedos; ut servarent ne qui nocturni coetus fierent, *might take care that no meetings,* etc.; serva, *take care, beware!* Absol., solus Sannio servat domi, *keeps watch.* 2. *observe* omens: caelum, *watch the heavens for omens;* de caelo servare, *look for omens in the heavens.* 3. *keep to, remain in, dwell in, inhabit* a place (poet.): tu nidum servas; nymphaeque sorores, Centum quae silvas centum quae flumina servant.

servŭla (**servŏla**), ae, f. [dim. serva], *a servant-girl.*

servŭlus (**servŏlus**), i, m. [dim. servus], *a young slave, young servant.*

(1) **servus**, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], 1. *slavish, servile, subject:* homo; o imitatores, servum pecus! urbes servae. 2. in law, *subject to burdens or liabilities,* of lands, etc.

(2) **servus** (**-vos**), i, m. [etym. dub.], *a slave, servant, serving-man.* Fig., harum cupiditatum servi, *the slaves of such passions.*

sescēni and **sescentēni** (less correctly **sexc-**), ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [sescenti], *six hundred each.*

sescentēsimus (**sexc-**), a, um, num. ord. adj. [id.], *the six hundredth.*

sescenti (**sexc-**), ae, a, num. card. adj. [sex, centum], 1. *six hundred.* 2. to denote any large number, like our *thousand:* iam sescenti sunt, qui inter sicarios accusabant, *thousands who.* Subst. **sescenta**, ōrum, n. *an immense number:* sescenta sunt quae memorem, si sit otium, *hundreds of things.*

sescentĭes (**sexc-**), num. adv. [sescenti], *six hundred times.*

sēsē, emphatic form of se, acc. of sui.

sēsĕlis, is, f. *seseli,* a kind of plant.

Sēsostris, is, or **Sĕsōsis**, ĭdis, m. a celebrated king of Egypt.

sesquī (**sesque**), num. adv. [semis, qui], *one-half more, more by a half.* Very rare as a separate word. Freq. in composition = *once and a half.*

sesquī-alter, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *once and a half.*

sesquī-mŏdius, ĭi, m. a *peck and a half.*

sesquī-octāvus, a, um, adj. *nine-eighths, bearing the ratio of nine to eight.*

sesquī-pĕdālis, e, adj. *a foot and a half* in length or breadth: tigna; poet., verba, *half a yard long.*

sesquī-pēs, pĕdis, m. *a foot and a half.*

sesquī-plāga, ae, f. *a stroke and a half.*

sesquī-plex, plĭcis, adj. [plico], *once and a half as much.*

sesquī-tertius, a, um, num. adj. *containing four-thirds, bearing the ratio of four to three.*

sessilis, e, adj. [sedeo], *fit for sitting on* (poet.): tergum equi; obba, *flat-bottomed.* Meton., of plants, *low, dwarf.*

sessĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *a sitting.* 2. *a seat.* 3. *a loitering, tarrying.* 4. *a session.*

sessĭto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. sedeo], *sit* (rare).

sessiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. sessio], *a little group, meeting, company.*

sessor, ōris, m. [sedeo], 1. *a sitter at a theatre.* 2 *a horseman, rider.*

sestertĭus, ĭi (gen. pl. usually **sestertium**), m., and also **sestertius nummus** (gen. pl. sestertium nummum), m. [from the adjective sestertius = semis-tertius, two and a half; sestertius nummus being a coin = two and a half asses. The adj. sestertius is only found in the phrase sestertius nummus, sestertius by itself appearing only as a substantive], *a sesterce,* a small silver coin, equal to a quarter of a denarius, and originally equal to two and a half asses. Later on, when the denarius was made equal to sixteen asses, the sesterce became equal to four. It was equivalent to about twopence in English money. The sign HS (=II and semis, two and a half) was used to denote both sestertius, sestertia, and sestertium (see below): sex sestertiis emere aliquid; quinquaginta sestertiis nummi. The following special usages should be noticed; (a) to express sums larger than two thousand sesterces sestertia was used with distrib. numerals (rarely with cardinals) to denote so many thousand sesterces; candidati apud eum sestertia quingena deposuerunt, 500,000 *sesterces;* usque ad dena sestertia, 10,000 *sesterces;* septem donat sestertia, 7000; HS sexcena deponere; (b) sestertium as a neut. subst., with the numerals from decies upwards, denotes 100,000 sesterces: sestertium quadringenties aerario illatum est, *forty millions;* syngrapha sestertii centies per legatos facta, *for ten million sesterces;* accepto quinquagies sestertio, *five millions;* (c) nummo sestertio or sestertio nummo = *for a small sum, for a trifle:* damnatus sestertio nummo venit.

Sestiānus (**Sext-**), a, um, adj. *of Sestius, Sestian:* conviva, *that dines with a Sestius.*

Sestĭus (**Sextĭus**), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. P. Sestius, the tribune of the people, was a friend of Cicero, and was defended by him in a speech still extant. Adj. **Sestĭus** (**Sextĭus**), a, um, *of or belonging to a Sestius or Sextius.*

Sestos (-us), i, *f.* a city in Thrace, on the Hellespont, opposite Abydos. Here Hero lived.

Sestus, a, um, adj. *of Sestos:* puella, i.e. Hero.

sĕt. See sed.

sĕta. See sacta.

Sētĭa, ae, *f.* an ancient city of Latium, famous for its wine.

Sētĭnus, a, um, adj. *of Setia, Setian.* Subst. **Sētĭnum**, i, n. *Setine wine.*

sētiger. See saetiger.

sētĭus. See secus.

sētōsus. See saetosus.

seu. See sive.

sĕvērē, adv. [severus], *gravely, seriously, rigidly, severely.* Compar. severius; superl. severissime.

sĕvēritas, ātis, f. [severus], *severity, strictness, seriousness, sternness, gravity.*

sĕvērus, a, um, adj. [cf. σέβομαι, σέβας], I. of persons, 1. *serious, grave, strict, austere, severe, stern:* agricolae; legis custodes. 2. in a bad sense, *harsh, crabbed, rough.* II. of things, 1. *grave, serious, severe, austere:* vultus; Falernum, *tart, rough;* disciplina; leges; genus dicendi. 2. *dreadful, gloomy:* amnem Cocyti. Compar. severior; superl. severissimus.

Sĕvērus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. Mons Severus was a mountain in the Sabine country.

sē-vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *call apart, call aside, call away:* plebem in Aventinum. 2. (fig.) *separate, withdraw, remove:* animum a negotio omni.

sex, num. adj. (Gk. ἕξ, Germ. sechs, Engl. six), *six:* ex septem, *six or seven.*

sexāgēnārĭus, a, um, adj. [sexageni], *sixty years old;* and subst., *a man of sixty, a sexagenarian.*

sexāgēni, ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [sexaginta], 1. *sixty each.* 2. (meton.) *sixty.*

sexāgēsĭmus, a, um, num. ord. adj. [sexaginta], *the sixtieth.*

sexāgies (-ĭens), num. adv. [id.], *sixty times.*

sexāgінta, num. adj. [sex], *sixty.*

sex-angŭlus, a, um, adj. *hexagonal.*

sexcēnārĭus, a, um, adj. [sexceni], *consisting of six hundred:* cohortes.

sexcēni, **sexcentēni**, etc. See cesceni, etc.

sexdĕcim. See sedecim.

sex-ennis, e, adj. [annus], *of six years:* sexenni die, *after six years.*

sexennĭum, ĭi, n. [sexennis], *six years.*

sexies (-iens), num. adv. [sex], *six times.*

sex-primi (**sex primi**), ōrum, m. a board of magistrates in provincial towns, consisting of six members, *a commission of six.*

sextā-dĕcĭmāni, ōrum, m. [sextus], *the soldiers of the sixteenth legion.*

sextans, antis, m. [sex], 1. *a sixth part:* heres ex sextante, *heir to one-sixth.* 2. *a sixth part of an as,* a coin: sextantibus collatis in capita. 3. *a sixth part of a sextarius,* a liquid measure.

sextārĭus, ĭi, m. [sextus], *the sixth part of a congius, a pint.*

Sextĭānus. See Sestiānus.

Sextĭlis, e, adj. [sextus], only with mensis=*the sixth month, August:* Sextili mense caminus. Subst. **Sextĭlis**, is, m. *August,* the sixth month reckoning from March.

Sextius. See Sestius.

sextŭla, ae, f. [dim. sextus], *the seventy-second part of an as* (the sixth part of an uncia): facit heredem ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, *to one thirty-sixth of his property.*

sextus, a, um, num. ord. adj. [sex], *the sixth.* Adv. sextum, *for the sixth time.*

Sextus, i, m. a Roman praenomen.

sextusdĕcĭmus, a, um, num. ord. adj. [sex], *sixteenth.*

sexus, ūs, m. (**sĕcus**, indecl. n.), [root sec, cf. seco; properly a division], *a sex;* (a) form sexus: iuvenes utriusque sexus; iungit et diversos sexus; (b) form sexus (in poets and historians). In the latter often as a sort of limiting acc.=gen. of quality, and generally in the phrase virile et muliebre sexus: liberorum capitum virile secus decem millia, capta, *freemen of the male sex;* multitudinem obsessorum omnis aetatis, virile ac muliebre secus; effluxere arvis talium, virile ac muliebre secus.

sī, conditional particle, [akin to *ei*], *if,* I. 1. with the indic. where the condition is assumed to be true: si vis, dabo tibi testes; id persequar, si potero, subtilius; si quisquam fuit unquam remotus ab inani laude, ego profecto is sum. 2. with the subj. where it is implied that the condition does not exist. If the condition refers to the future, and may still be realised, with pres. or perf. subj.: if it refers to present or past, and is impossible, with the imperf. or pluperf. subj.: abire hinc nullo pacto possum, si velim, *if I should desire;* perii, si me aspexerit, *should he set eyes on me;* quae descriptio si esset ignota vobis, explicaretur a me, *if you were ignorant of it;* mansisset eadem voluntas, si regum similitudo permansisset, *if the kings had been similar.* II. 1. si is used in poetry to introduce a wish, with the pres. and perf. subj. if the wish refers to the future, with the imperf. and pluperf. subj. if it refers to the past: si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Ostendat, *would that it would show itself!* si adfuisset, *would he had been present!* 2. with quod it=*and if, but if:* quod si exemeris e rerum natura benevolentiae coniunctionem, nec domus ulla nec urbs stare poterit. 3. with ac in comparisons: perinde ac si venissem, *just as if I had come.* 4. with the verb understood: aut nemo, aut, si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, *he, if any one, was wise.* 5. in dependent clauses expressing doubt or an interrogation it=num, *if whether, if perchance:* hanc paludem si hostes transirent, nostri exspectabant, *were waiting to see whether the enemy.* 6. to denote an attempt, with the ellipse of the clause on which the condition depends: Minucium praemittit, si quid celeritate itineris proficere possit, (*to see*) *if he can gain any advantage by;* circumfunduntur hostes, si quem aditum reperire possent, *to try whether they could find.*

sībĭlo, āre, trans. and intrans. v. [sibilus], 1. (intrans.) *hiss, whistle:* sibilat ore (of a serpent); stridet et in trepida subnectum sibilat unda (of red-hot iron). 2. (trans.) *hiss at, hiss down* a person: populus me sibilat.

(1) **sībĭlus**, i, m. (in poet. pl. **sībĭla**, ōrum, n.), [imitation of natural sound], *a hissing, whistling:* venientis sibilus Austri; calamorum sibila; serpens horrenda sibila misit; e scaena sibilis explodi, *be hissed off the stage.*

(2) **sībĭlus**, a, um, adj. [(1) sibilus], *hissing, whistling* (poet.): sibila colla tumentem.

Sibuzātes, a people in Aquitania, in the neighbourhood of the modern Sobusse.

Sibylla (**Sibulla**), ae, f. [= Σίβυλλα], *a prophetess, female soothsayer, Sibyl.* There was a Sibyl at Cumae in the time of Aeneas. A later Sibyl existed in the time of Tarquinius, and her predictions, contained in the Sibylline books, were deposited in the Capitol, and consulted by a college of priests in times of danger.

Sibyllīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the Sibyl, Sibylline:* libri, *the Sibylline books* (see Sibylla); versus.

sic, adv. [=si-ce, cf. hae-c, isti-c, nun-c, etc.], I. *in this manner, in such a manner, so, thus;* 1. ingressus est sic loqui Scipio; sic se res habet. 2. esp. in comparisons, with ut and other conjunctions: sic, Scipio, ut avus tuus, iustitiam cole, *in the same way as your grandfather did;* Graecas literas sic avide arripui, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *as eagerly as though.* II. 1. to denote degree, *so, so much, to such a degree:* Tarquinius sic Servium diligebat, ut is eius vulgo haberetur filius. 2. *as matters are now, as it is now*

(= οὔτος): non sic nudos in flumen deicere voluerunt, *naked just as they were*; sub alta platano iacentes sic temere, *just as we are*; sic quoque fallebat, *even as it was*; sic quoque erumpere aemulationem leniuarum, *even at present*. 3. to denote quality: *so, such, of such sort*: Laelius sapiens, sic enim est habitus. 4. in protestations and wishes, *so, so surely* (poet., like the Greek οὕτως): annue, sic tibi sint intonsi, Phoebe, capilli, *so may your locks be unshorn!* Sic tua Cyrnaea fugiant examina taxos. Followed by ut: sic me di amabunt, ut me tuarum miseritum est fortunarum, *by the love of the gods I pity your misfortunes*. 5. in answers = *yes* (rare): *Ph.* Phaniam relictam als? *Ge.* sic.

sīca, ae, f. *a dagger, poniard*.

Sīcambri. See Sigambri.

Sīcāni, ōrum, m. an ancient people of Italy on the Tiber, some of whom afterwards migrated to Sicily.

Sīcānia, ae, f. *Sicily*. See Sicani.

Sīcānius, a, um, adj. See Sicani.

Sīcānus, a, um, adj. 1. *of the Sicani, Sicanian*: gentes. 2. (more freq.) *Sicilian*: fluctus; Aetna.

sīcārius, ĭī, m. [sica], *an assassin, murderer*: aliquem inter sicarios accusare, *charge with assassination*; quaestio inter sicarios, *trial for murder*; inter sicarios defendere.

siccē, adv. [siccus], *firmly, solidly* (of style).

siccīne. See sicine.

siccĭtas, ātis, f. [siccus], I. 1. *dryness*, of places: siccitates paludum. 2. *dryness, drought*, of weather: frumentum in Gallia propter siccitates angustius provenerat, *on account of the drought*. 3. *dryness, firmness* of the human body. II. (fig.) *dryness, jejuneness, want of ornament*, of style: orationis.

sicco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *dry, make dry, dry up*: vellera; veste cruores; genas. In the following special senses; (a) *drain* land, *dry* marshes: paludem; amnes; (b) *exhaust, drain, dry*: ovis ubera; calices, *empty*; (c) *staunch*: siccabat vulnera lymphis.

siccus, a, um, adj. I. *dry*: arena; glebae; oculi, *without tears*; pocula; carinae, *standing dry*; vox, *husky*. In the following special senses; (a) *dry, without rain*, of the weather; of sole dies referente siccos; (b) *thirsty*: faucibus siccis; (c) *dry, firm, solid*, of the human body: corpora siccora cornu. II. (fig.) 1. *abstemious, temperate, sober*: siccis omnia dura deus proposuit. 2. *dry, cold*: medullae, *void of love*; puella. 3. *insipid, jejune*, of style: durus et siccus. 4. *firm, solid*, of style: nihil erat in eius oratione nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sanum.

Sīcĕlis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Sicilian*: Musae.

Sīchaeus. See Sychaeus.

Sicilia, ae, f. *the island of Sicily*.

Sicilienses, ĭum, m. adj. *belonging to Sicily, Sicilian*.

sīcinĕ (sīccinĕ), adv. [sice, old form of sic, and ne], *so, thus*, in interrogative and exclamatory sentences: sicine vestrum militem sinitis vexari ab inimicis? Sicine est sententia, *is such your opinion?*

sī-cŭbi, adv. [cubi, the old form of ubi; cf. sicunde from si and unde], *if anywhere, if in any place, wheresoever* (rare): sicubi est certamen, scutis magis quam gladiis geritur res, *wherever there is a fight*; silvasque et sicubi concava furtim Saxa petunt, *and wherever there are hollow rocks*.

Sicŭli, ōrum, m. *the Sicilians, the inhabitants of Sicily*; in sing. **Sicŭlus**, i, m. a *Sicilian*.

Sicŭlus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Sicily, Sicilian*: mare; unda; montes; tyrannus, i.e. Phalaris; iuvencus, i.e. the bull of Phalaris; coniux, i.e. Proserpine, because carried off from Sicily.

sī-cunde, adv. [cunde, old form of unde; cf. sicubi], *if from anywhere* (rare).

sīc-ŭt (less freq. sīc-ŭtī), adv. *so as, just as, as*, with or without a verb: sicut dixi, faciam; sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republica devoveo; nihil me, sicut antea, iuvat scribere versiculos, *as it did formerly*; sicut in foro, item in theatro. In the following special uses; (a) to confirm a statement, usually with esse: sit ista res magna, sicut est, *as it really is*; quod fore, sicut accidit, videbat, *which he foresaw would happen, as it really did*; (b) to introduce comparisons, *as it were*: multi mortales, sicut peregrinantes, vitam transegere, *just like pilgrims*; (c) to introduce an example, *as for instance*: omnibus periculis, sicut cum Spartam oppugnavit; (d) *just, exactly*: sicut enim fugio sine vestibus, *just as I was*; (e) *as if, just as if* (rare): sicuti audiri a suis aut cerni possent.

Sicўon, ōnis, f. *Sicyon*, a town in the Peloponnesus, near the Isthmus.

Sicўōnĭa, ōrum, n. *Sicyonian shoes*.

Sicўōnĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Sicyon, Sicyonian*. Subst. **Sicўōnii**, ōrum, m. *the Sicyonians*.

sidĕrĕus, a, um, adj. [sidus], I. *of or belonging to the stars, starry*: dea, i.e. the moon; caelum; ignes, i.e. the stars. 2. *bright, shining, glittering*: sidereo flagrans clipeo.

Sidĭcīni, ōrum, m. a people in Campania, whose chief town was Teanum.

Sidĭcīnus, a, um, adj. *Sidicinian, belonging to the Sidicini*: ager; aequora.

sīdo, ĕre, sīdi, intrans. v. [cf. sedeo, ἵζω], I. 1. *seat one's-self, sit down, settle, alight*: super arbore siduntque (columbae). 2. of things, *sink down, settle*: sidebant campi. 3. *remain fixed or fast*: tum queror in toto non sidere pallia lecto. 4. nautical term, *stick fast, take the ground*: reciproco sidere, *take the ground at the ebb*. II. (fig.) *sink, subside*: sidente paulatim metu.

Sīdon, ŏnis, f. *Sidon*, an ancient city of Phoenicia.

Sīdōnĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Sidon, Sidonian*.

Sīdōnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Sidonian, Phoenician*: concha, i.e. purple. As subst. = *a Phoenician woman*, e.g. Dido, Europe, Anna.

Sīdōnĭus, a, um, adj. 1. *of Sidon, Sidonian*: urbs. 2. *Phoenician* (poet.): hospes, i.e. Cadmus; Dido; chlamys. 3. *Theban*, because Thebes in Boeotia was said to have been founded by Cadmus: Sidoniae comites. Subst. **Sīdŏnii**, ōrum, m. 1. *the Sidonians*. 2. *the Phoenicians*.

sidus, ĕris, m. [etym. dub.], I. *a star, a group of stars, a constellation* (mostly in pl.): sidera regina bicornis Luna, *of the stars*; Arcturi sidera, *the constellation of*; fame: sublimi feriam sidera vertice; usque ad sidera notus. 2. *pride, ornament*: o sidus Fabiae, Maxime, gentis ades. 3. *a season* of the year: quo sidere terram Vertere conveniat; sidere aequinoctii, qui maxime imbribus Oceanus; hiberno moliris sidere classem. 4. *a storm*: scit triste Minervae Sidus; ad terras abrupto sidere nimbus It mare per medium, *when a storm has broken out*. 5. *star, destiny*: adveniet fausto cum sidere coniux, *under happy omens*; vivere duro sidere, *with a hard lot*.

siem, sies, siet, etc., old forms for sim, sis, sit, etc., from sum.

Sigamber, bra, brum, adj. *Sigambrian*. Subst. **Sigambra**, ae, f. *a Sigambrian woman*.

Sigambri (**Sicambri**, **Sўgambri**, **Sugambri**), ōrum, m. a German tribe.

Sigēius, a, um, adj. *of Sigeum*: tellus; littora.

Sigēum, i, n. a promontory in Troas, and town of the same name, where Achilles was buried.

Sigēus, a, um, adj *of Sigeum, Sigean*: freta.

sigilla, ōrum, n. [dim. signum], 1. *little figures, little images*. 2. *a seal*.

Sigillāria, ōrum, ĭbus and ĭis, n. [sigilla], 1. the last days of the Saturnalia, when people made each other presents of little images. 2. the little images presented at the Sigillaria. 3. a place in Rome where these little images were sold.

sigillātim. See singillatim.

sigillātus, a, um, denom. adj. [sigilla], *adorned with little images*: scyphi.

sigma, ătis, n. [=σίγμα, the Greek letter], *a semicircular couch* (the ancient form of the Greek letter being C).

signātor, ōris, m. [signo], 1. *a witness to a will*, one who attests it by sealing. 2. *a witness to a marriage*, who affixes his seal as a witness to the marriage-contract.

Signia, ae, f. a town in Latium.

signifer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [signum, fero], 1. *bearing figures or images*: puppis. 2. *bearing stars, starry*: aether; orbis, i.e. the zodiac. Subst. signifer, fĕri, m. 1. *a standard-bearer*. 2. (meton.) *a leader, head, chief*: iuventutis.

significans, antis, pres. part. from significo. As adj. *expressive, significant, clear, plain, distinct*: verba; demonstratio. Compar. significantior; superl. significantissimus.

significanter, adv. [significans], *distinctly, graphically, clearly*. Compar. significantius.

significantia, ae, f. [significo], *force, energy* of words (post-Aug.).

significātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *an indicating, signifying, denoting, an indication, mark, sign*: ignibus significatione facta, *the sign being given by beacons*; voluntatis, *expression of one's will*; victoriae, *indication of victory*; ex quibus magna significatio fit non adesse constantiam. 2. *expression of approbation, applause*: populi iudiciis atque omni significatione florere. 3. in rhetoric, *significance, emphasis*. 4. in grammar, *meaning, sense, import*: verborum.

significo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [signum, facio], *show, express, publish, indicate, intimate, signify*: aliquid alicui; deditionem; ea esse admodum delectata; nutu significat quid velit; significare de fuga Romanis ceeperunt, *to report about the flight*; ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur. In special senses; (a) *betoken, foreshow, portend*: quid mihi significant ergo mea visa? (b) *mean, import, signify*, of words.

Signīnus, a, um, adj. *of Signia*: vinum.

signo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [signum], I. 1. *mark, mark out, designate*: campum, *mark out*; vestigia summo pulvere, *imprint*; caeli regionem in cortice signant, *mark or cut out*. 2. *seal, seal up*: voluminа; epistulam. 3. *stamp, coin*: argentum; pecuniam Illyriorum signo. Poet., signatum memori pectore nomen habe, *imprinted*. 4. *adorn, distinguish*: pater ipse suo superum iam signat honore. II. (fig.) 1. *point out, indicate, signify, designate*: cosque nomen Hesperia in magna . . . signat, *the name shows that your bones repose in*; se signari oculis, *every one's eyes are directed towards him*. 2. *distinguish, recognise*: ora sono discordia signant. 3. *settle, establish, confirm*: iura.

signum, i, n. [etym. dub.], 1. *a mark, token, sign, indication*: signa pedum, *footprints*; signa doloris ostendere, dare, mittere, *exhibit*; signum est dominam esse extra noxiam. In gen. with neut. pron.: quid signi, *what sign?* nil tamen est signi, *there is no sign*. 2. *a military standard, ensign, banner*: signa sequi, *follow the standards*; signa subsequi, observare, servare, *keep in order of battle*; ab signis discedere, *leave the ranks*; signa relinquere, deserere, *desert*; signa ferre, movere, tollere, *break up the camp*; signa ferre in hostes, *attack*; signa constituere, *halt*; signa proferre, *advance*; signa vertere, convertere, *wheel round*; signa inferre in aliquem, *make an assault*; signa conferre cum aliquo, *engage at close quarters*; collatis signis pugnare, *fight at close quarters*; conferre signa, *bring the standards to one place*; signa in laevum cornu confert, *concentrates his troops*; signa transferre, *desert to the other side*; signa convellere, vellere, revellere, *tear up from the ground*; signa hostium turbare, *throw the enemy into disorder*; ante signa, *before the army*; sub signis ire, *march in order*. 3. esp. *the standard* of a single cohort or maniple, opposed to the aquila, *standard* of the entire legion. Hence meton., *a cohort, maniple*. 4. *a sign, signal, watchword, password*: proelii committendi dare, *signal for joining battle*; receptui dare, *sound the signal for retreat*; signum canere, concinere, *sound the signal*. 5. *a sign, token, symptom*: morborum quoque te causas et signa docebo. 6. *a statue, figure, picture, image*: ante signum Iovis Statoris; pallam signis auroque rigentem, *stiff with golden figures*. 7. *a seal, signet*: litterae integris signis praetoribus traduntur; sub signo habere, *keep under seal*; signo claudere, *seal up*. 8. *a sign in the heavens, a constellation*: caeli cohorter ista tentis signa; nec frustra signorum obitus speculamur et ortus.

Sīla, ae, f. a forest in Bruttium, which yielded pitch.

Sīlānus, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

silānus, i, m. [=σιλαγνός], *a fountain of water*, usually spirting from the head of a Silenus.

Silārus, i, m. a river between Lucania and Campania.

silens, entis, pres. part. from sileo. As adj. *still, calm, quiet, silent*: nocte silenti; umbrae, *the silent shades* (of the dead); caelum. Subst. silentes = *the dead*: rex silentum; umbrae silentum; iura silentibus reddere. The Pythagoreans were called Silentes during the first five years, during which time they were to listen to the teaching of Pythagoras: coetus silentum.

silentium, ii, n. (sileo), 1. *silence, stillness, noiselessness*: silentium facere = (a) *keep silence*; (b) *procure silence*; silentium tenere, *keep silence*; silentium significare, *give a signal for silence*; per silentium, cum silentio, *in silence*; silentio aliquid praeterire, transire, *pass over in silence*; silentium agere de aliqua re, *be silent about*; a silentio vindicare, *from obscurity*. In pl., quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere, *break through my long silence*; silentia noctis; nactus silentia ruris; silentia tractis. 2. (meton.) *cessation, repose, inaction, tranquility*: idem praeturae tenor ac silentium; silentio vitam transire.

Silēnus, i, m. *Silenus*, the attendant of Bacchus, a drunken and lascivious old man, with bald head and flat nose, usually mounted on an ass. Pl. Silēni, Orum, m. *satyrs, gods of the woods*.

silĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *be still, silent, noiseless, not speak of, be silent about*: (a) absol., muta silet virgo; (b) with de: cum ceteri de nobis silent; de iurgio siletur, *nothing is said about*; (c) with acc., fortia facta, *say nothing of*; ea res silebitur; silencia, *mysteries, secrets*. Poet. of things: intempesta silet nox; silent late loca. 2. *be still, remain inactive, rest, cease*: silent leges inter arma; si quando armbitus silent.

silesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. sileo], *become still, calm, or silent*.

silex, ĭcis, m. and f. 1. *a flint, flint-stone*: silici scintillam excudere; porcum saxo silice percussit, *flint-stone*. To denote hardheartedness: et dicam silices pectus habere tuum, *your heart is made of flint*. 2. *a rock, crag* (poet.): stabat acuta silex praecisis undique saxis.

silicernium, ii, n. *a funeral feast*; hence as an abusive epithet of an old man; te exercebo hodie, silicernium, *old skeleton*.

siligo, ĭnis, f. *fine wheaten flour*.

siliqua, ae, f. *a pod or husk*. Pl. siliquae, ārum, f. *pulse*.

Silius, ii, m. a Roman gentile name. C. Silius Italicus was a Roman poet in the latter half of the first century A.D., author of the extant epic poem called the Punica.

Silŭres, um, m. a British tribe.

Silūrus, i, m. [=σίλουρος], *a kind of river-fish*.

silus, a, um, adj. *pug-nosed*.

silva (incorrectly written sylva), ae, (in poetry sometimes trisyl., silŭa), f. [Gk. ὕλη], 1. *a wood, forest, woodland*. II. (meton.) 1. *a plantation, orchard, grove*; *growth or crop* of plants: silvamque sonantem (of lupines); aspera silva (of burns and caltrops). 2. (poet.) in pl., *trees*: silvarumque aliae pressos propagnis arcus Exspectant, *some forest-trees*. III. (fig.) *a mass, abundance, quantity*: silva virtutum et vitiorum; immanem aerato circumfert tegmine silvam, *forest of darts*.

silvā, old gen. from silva.

Silvānus (incorrectly Sylv-), i, m. *Silvanus*, the god of woods and orchards. In pl., Silvani = *sylvan deities*.

silvesco, ĕre, intrans. v. incept. [silva], *grow wild, run to wood* (of the grape-vine).

silvestris (incorrectly **sylv-**), e, adj. [id.], I. *of or belonging to wood or forest, wooded, woody*: mons; ager; saecla ferarum, *that dwell in the forest*; silvestria virgulta, *forest-trees* as opposed to the vine. II. (meton.) 1. *wild* (of plants and animals): tauri; arbor. 2. *rural, pastoral*: Musa.

Silvia. See Rhea.

silvĭcŏla, ae, adj. [silva, colo], *inhabiting woods, sylvan*.

silvi-cultrix, ĭcis, f. adj. [silva], *living in the woods*.

silvĭfrăgus, a, um, adj. [silva, frango], *forest-rending*.

Silvius, ii, m. the name of several kings of Alba Longa.

silvōsus, a, um, adj. [silva], *full of woods, woody*.

simia, ae, f. *an ape*.

similis, e, adj. [root SAM, together; cf. ἅμα, ὁμοῖος, simul], *like, resembling, similar*: (a) with gen.: similis maiorum suorum: quae similia veri sint; (b) with dat.: filius patri similis; funt omnia castris quam urbi similiora; (c) with inter: homines inter se cum forma tum moribus similes; (d) with atque or ac, et, ut si, tanquam si: simili ratione atque ipse fecerit; simile habeat vultum et si ampullis perdidisset; similes sunt, ut si quidicant; similes sunt di, tanquam si Poeni; (e) absol.: laudantur simili prole puerperae, *for children like their fathers*; simili ratione; poet. as adverb: similia medios futurna per hostes, *in like manner*. Compar. similior; superl. similimus. Subst. **simile,** is, n. *a comparison, likeness, example*: quo facilius res perspici possit, hoc simile ponitur.

similĭter, adv. [similis], *in like manner*: (a) absol.: similiter atque uno modo; with atque, ac, et, ut, si: neque vero illum similiter atque ipse eram commotum esse vidi; similiter et si dicat. Compar. similius; superl. similime.

similĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], I. *likeness, resemblance, similitude*: armorum; studiorum in lotum hominum cum deo similitud; sunt quaedam animi cum corpore similitudines. II. (meton.) 1. *imitation*: sine cuiusquam similitudine. 2. *analogy*. 3. *sameness, monotony*: omnibus in rebus similitudo est satietatis mater. 4. in language, *a comparison, simile*.

simĭlo. See simŭlo.

simius, ii, m. *an ape*.

Simo, ōnis, m. a proper name.

Simŏis, entis, m. a small river in Troas.

Simōnĭdes, is, m. a celebrated lyric poet of Cos.

Simōnĭdēus, a, um, adj. of *Simonides*: lacrimae; *tears excited by reading his poems*.

simplex, ĭcis, adj. [root SAM, cf. ἅμα, sin-guli; and plico], 1. *simple, plain, uncompounded, unmixed*: res aperta ac simplex; simplice ordine, *one by one*; simplex genus mortis, *simple kind*, without torture; nec via mortis erat simplex, *they died in various ways*; plus vice simplici, *more than once*; verba, *uncompounded*. 2. *open, frank, straightforward, artless, honest, sincere*: homo; animus; verba; simplicior quis, *too blunt*. Compar. simplicior; superl. simplicissimus.

simplicĭtas, ātis, f. [simplex], 1. *simplicity, singleness*: solida primordia simplicitate, *of solid singleness*. 2. *plainness, frankness, honesty, candour, simplicity*.

simplicĭter, adv. [simplex], 1. *plainly, straightforwardly, naturally, directly*: id est simpliciter breviterque dicendum; cum simpliciter ad amicitiam petendam veniremus, *merely come*. 2. *frankly, honestly, candidly*. Compar. simplicius; superl. simplicissime.

simplum, i, n. [cf. simplex], *the simple sum or number*, as opp. to the double.

simpŭlum, i, n. *a small ladle*. Prov. excitare fluctus in simpulo, *raise a storm in a tea-pot*.

simpŭvium, ii, n. *a sacrificial bowl*.

simŭl, adv. [root SAM; cf. ἅμα, ὁμός, semel], I. *at once, together, at the same time* (constr. absol., with various particles, and poet. and in late prose with the abl.): cum simul essemus complures dies, *were together*; trium simul bellorum victor; quas res tecum simul didici; i mecum una simul; ut cresceret simul et neglegentia cum audacia hosti; simul his, *along with these*; quindecim viri septemviris simul. II. simul . . . simul, *partly . . . and, partly . . . partly*: in castra venerunt, simul sui purgandi causa, simul ut de inducias impetrarent, *both to clear themselves, and*, etc.; ille volat simul arva fuga, simul aequora verrens. III. 1. simul atque, simul ac (also simulatque, simulac), and sometimes simul ut =*as soon as*: simul atque de Caesaris adventu cognitum est; simul ac primulae tali persensit peste teneri; mutare animal, simul ut ortum est, seipsum diligit. 2. simul alone sometimes=simul atque, *as soon as*: nostri, simul in arido constiterunt, in hostes impetum fecerunt; Tagetes simul os terris ostendit.

simŭlac. See simul, III.

simulācrum, i, n. [simulo], 1. *an image, figure, portrait, effigy, statue*: deorum simulacra sanctissima; monstra; lucendum ad sedes simulacrum (of the Trojan horse). 2. *an image, form, shade, phantom* (of ghosts, objects seen in dreams, reflections, etc.); per aquas quae nunc rerum simulacra videmus; simulacra modis pallentia miris, *phantoms*; simulacra inania somni. 3. In Lucretius, *the form or image* of an object of sense or thought presented to the mind (the Greek εἴδωλον), *a representation*. 4. *description or portraiture* of character: non inseram simulacrum viri copiosi. 5. *a shadow, semblance, appearance*: libertatis; virtutis.

simŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *a copy, imitation* (poet.).

simŭlans, antis, pres. part. from simulo. As adj. *imitating, imitative*: non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales.

simŭlātē, adv. [simulo], *feignedly, not sincerely*.

simŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a false show, feigning, pretence, deceit, hypocrisy, simulation*: timoris; deditionis; simulatione numinum, *under pretence of divine command*; muliones equitum specie ac simulatione circumvehi iubet, *with the appearance and outward show of cavalry*; per simulationem amicitiae, *under pretence of friendship*; nulli simulatio proficit. In pl., illa simulationum nescia.

simŭlātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a copier, imitator* (rare). 2. *a pretender, hypocrite, simulator*: segnitiae; callidus ac simulator.

simŭlātus. See simul, III.

simŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [similis], I. *make a thing like* another, *imitate, copy, represent anything*: corpora igni simulata, *resembling* re; nimbum et non imitabile fulmen simulare; simulataque magnis Pergama, *made like the great one*; cupressum, *represent, paint*. 2. *feign a thing to be, feign, pretend, counterfeit, simulate*: simulare mortem verbis, *pretend that one is dead*; studium coniurationis, *pretend to favour the conspiracy*; obsequium, *pretend to obey*; Hannibal aegrum simulabat, *pretended to be sick*; non simulatus amor; illi reverti se in suas sedes simulaverunt, *pretended they were returning*; qui probos sese simulaverunt; simulandi gratia.

simultas, ātis, f. [simul; originally an encounter between two persons], *dissension, enmity, rivalry, jealousy, hatred, animosity*: huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *there was enmity between him and Curio*; simultatem deponere; often in pl., simultates cum aliquo exercere, gerere, *display hostility towards any one*; simultates finire, dirimere, obliterare, *put an end to a quarrel, drop one's hostility*; simultates provocare.

(1) **simŭlus,** a, um, adj. [dim. simus], *flat-nosed, pug-nosed*.

(2) **Simŭlus,** i, m. [(1) simulus], a proper name.

simus, a, um, adj. [=σιμός], *flat-nosed, pug-nosed*.

sin, conj. [si, ne], *if however, if on the contrary, but if*; 1. after a preceding si or nisi: defendet, si poterit; sin minus poterit, negabit. Strengthened by autem or vero: sin autem illa veriora, etc. 2. without a preceding si or nisi: adhuc nostri nulli fuerunt, sin aliquando exstiterint. Strengthened by autem or vero: sin vero erunt aliqui, etc.

sĭnăpi, *is*, n. [=σίναπι], *mustard.*

sincērē, adv. [sincerus], *uprightly, frankly, honestly, sincerely.*

sincēritas, *ātis*, f. [id.], *purity, integrity, honesty.*

sincērus, *a*, *um*, adj. [cf. simplex, sem-el, etc.], *clean, pure, sound, uninjured, whole, entire, genuine, real, sincere:* corpus; membra; vas, *clean;* gens, *unmixed.* Fig., judicium, *uncorrupted;* Minerva, *chaste;* sinceruм equestre proelium, *confined entirely to cavalry;* gaudium non sincerum, *not unmixed;* nihil sincerum, *no frankness;* non sincerum sonere, *have a flaw in the ring.* Compar. sincerior; superl. sincerissimus.

sincĭput, *ĭtis*, n. [semi, caput], *half a head, smoked pig's cheek.*

sindon, **sindŏnis**, f. [=σινδών], *muslin.*

sine (old form se or sed), prep. with abl., *without:* sine ulla dubitatione; sine dubio, *doubtless;* non sine multis lacrimis; sine nomine, *nameless;* sine viribus, *powerless;* sine causa antecedente; in poet. sometimes after its case: dum flamma sine thura liquescere limine sacro Persuadere cupit.

singillātim (**singŭlātim**, **sigillātim**), adv. [singuli], *one by one, singly;* singillatim de uno quoque genere dicere.

singlārĭter. See singulariter.

singŭlāris, *e*, adj. [singuli], **I.** **1.** *one by one, one at a time, alone, single, solitary, singular, alone of its kind:* imperium, *exclusive;* ubi aliquos singulares ex navi egredientes conspexerant, *one by one.* **2.** in grammar, *singular:* casus; numerus. **3.** equites singulares, *a select body-guard of horse* under the emperors, chosen from barbarous nations. **II.** (fig.) *singular, unique, matchless, extraordinary, remarkable:* Cato, summus et singularis vir; singularis et incredibilis virtus.

singŭlārĭter (in Lucret. **singlārĭter**), adv. [singularis], **1.** *singly, separately;* inter se singulariter apta. **2.** *in the singular number.* **3.** *exceedingly:* aliquem singulariter diligere.

singŭlātim. See singillatim.

singŭli, *ae*, *a*, num. distrib. adj. [cf. simul, simplex, etc.], **1.** *one to each, single, separate:* describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, *for each state;* filiae singulos pueros habentes, *one boy each;* in singulos dies, *from day to day, every day, daily.* **2.** in gen. *single, separate, individual:* singulorum dominatus, *of individuals;* refert qui audiant . . . frequentes an pauci an singuli.

singultim, adv. [singultus; cf. furtim, partim], *sobbingly.*

singultĭo, *īre*, intrans. v. [id.], **1.** *hiccup.* **2.** (meton.) *throb with pleasure.*

singulto, *āre*, *ātum*, trans. and intrans. v. [id.], *sob, gasp,* truncumque reliquit Sanguine singultantem, *left him headless, the blood gurgling out;* animam, *gasp away one's life.*

singultus, *ūs*, m. [singuli; an uttering of single sounds], *a sobbing:* fictum cum singultu videre potuisti; longis singultibus ilia pulsat, *long gaspings;* imaque longo Ilia singultu tendunt.

Sĭnis, *is*, m. a robber on the Isthmus of Corinth. He used to bind travellers to the tops of pine-trees, which he had bent down to the ground, and then, by letting go his hold, hurled them into the air. He was killed by Theseus.

sinister, *tra*, *trum*, adj. [etym. dub.; the termination is a double comparative, is and ter: cf. magister], **I.** *left, on the left, on the left hand or side:* manus; ripa. Subst. **sinistra**, *ae*, f. **1.** *the left hand:* sinistra impedita satis commode pugnare non potemant. **2.** *the left side:* miles dextera ac sinistra muro tectus. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *awkward, wrong, perverse, improper:* mores. **2.** *unlucky, adverse, unfavourable, bad:* arboribusque satisque Notus pecorique sinister; sermones de Tiberio, *disparaging;* pugna Cannensis; fama. **3.** in augury, *favourable, lucky, auspicious* (according to Roman notions, for the Romans in augury faced towards the south, and therefore had the eastern or lucky side on their left; the Greeks turning north had it on their right): ante sinistra cava monuisset ab ilice cornix. Sometimes the word, in the Greek sense, means *unfavourable, inauspicious:* ni, precor, a nobis omen reconvete sinistrum.

sinistra, *ae*, f. See sinister.

sinistrē, adv. [sinister], *badly, wrongly, perversely.*

sinistrorsus (**sinistrorsum**), adv. [for sinistrovorsus from sinister, verto], *towards the left side, to the left.*

sĭno, *ĕre*, *sīvi*, *sĭtum*, trans. v. [etym. dub.], *let, suffer, allow, permit, give leave:* (**a**) with obj. clause: vinum ad se importari; (**b**) with subjunct.: sine sciam, *let me know;* sine instaurata revisam Proelia; (**c**) absol.: dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota; (**d**) with ut: neque di sinant ut Belgarum decus istud sit; (**e**) with acc.: sinite arma viris, *leave arms to men;* neu propius tectis taxum sine. Often in imperat. is to be supplied: sine mox, *let me go.* Sine, *be it so, granted, very well!* Poet. *forbear:* tunc res rapuisse licebit, Nunc sinite, *cease, forbear.*

Sĭnon, **ōnis**, m. the man through whose perfidy the Trojans were induced to take the wooden horse within their walls.

Sĭnōpē, *ēs* (-pa, *ae*), f. a Greek colony on the Black Sea, the birthplace of Diogenes the Cynic.

Sĭnōpenses, *ĭum*, m. *the inhabitants of Sinope.*

Sĭnōpēus, *a*, *um*, adj. *of Sinope:* Cynicus, i.e. Diogenes.

Sĭnuessa, *ae*, f. a Latin colony in Campania.

Sĭnŭessānus, *a*, *um*, adj. *of Sinuessa:* in Sinuessano, *the Sinuessan estate.*

sinŭo, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, trans. v. [sinus], *bend, wind, curve, bow, swell out:* sinuatque immensa volumine terga, *bends in coils;* sinuetque alterna volumina crurum, *bend the folds of its knees alternately;* muri introrsus sinuati, *bent inwards;* donec in Chattos usque sinuatur (Chaucorum gens), *extends in a curve.*

sinŭōsus, *a*, *um*, adj. [id.], *full of windings or curves, winding, sinuous:* flexus anguis; vela; sinuoso in pectore, *in the recesses of my heart.*

sinus, *ūs*, m. **A.** *a curve, fold, hollow:* sinu ex toga facto. Of a fishing-net, implevitque sinus (rhombus). Of the folds of a sail, possisque sinus implere secundos, *fill the folds of the sails.* Of a ringlet, torto flexilis orbe sinus. **B.** **1.** *the folds of the toga* about the breast, *the bosom* of a garment, *the lap:* paternos in sinu ferens deos; nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *the flowing folds of her garment collected in a knot;* sinu laxo ferre aliquid, *be careless about anything.* **2.** *the purse, money* (money being carried in the bosom of the toga): semper amatorum ponderosa sinus, *weighs the purse;* quando Maior Avaritiae patuit sinus, *did she open her purse wider?* **3.** *a garment* (poet.): Tyrio prodeat apta sinu. **4.** *the bosom* of a person: opposuit sinum Antonius stricto ferro. **II.** (fig.) **A.** *the bosom* as the source of love, protection, etc.: Bibulum noli dimittere e sinu tuo, *from your intimacy;* in huius sinu indulgentiaque educatus, *under his protection;* negotium sibi in sinum delatum esse animadvertat, *intrusted to his care.* **2.** *the inmost part* of a thing: in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *in the heart of the city.* **3.** in sinu alicuius esse, *be in any one's power.* **4.** *a hiding-place:* suum potius cubiculum ac sinum offerre concupiscant, etc., *the secrecy of her chamber;* abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, *in hiding-places which obscurity or rank rendered secure.* **C.** **1.** *a bay, gulf:* Illyricos penetrare sinus. **2.** *a hollow* in the land, *valley;* Arpini terra in ingentem sinum consedit.

sīparĭum, **ĭi**, n. [σίπαρος, a little sail], *a curtain in theatres* used in comedy: post siparium, *behind the scenes;* vocem locare sipario, *taken an engagement on the comic stage.*

sipho, **ōnis**, m. [=σίφων], *a siphon.*

Sipontum, **i**, n. a maritime town in Apulia.

Sīpўlēus, *a*, **um**, adj. *of Sipylus:* genitrix, i.e. Niobe.

Sipўlus, **i**, m. **1.** a mountain on the frontiers of Lydia and Phrygia, on which Niobe was turned into stone. **2.** a son of Niobe.

sīquandŏ (**sī quandŏ**), adv. *if ever.*

sīquĭdem (**sī quĭdem**), adv. 1. *if only, if indeed.* 2. *since indeed, since.*

sī-quis or **sī-qui** (**sī quis, etc.**), sīqua, sīquid or sī quid, indcf. pron., *if any, if any one.* Adverb., si qui and si qua, *if in any way, if by any means:* si qua fata sinant; si quid, *if at all.*

Sīren, ēnis, f. [=Σειρήν], *a Siren;* usually in pl. Sirēnes, um, *the Sirens,* mythical maidens who lived on an island, and had the power of charming by their song all who came near them. Those who were thus enticed ashore were killed by them; Scopulos Sirenum advecta subībat. Poet., vitanda est improba Siren Desidia, *vile seducer.*

Sīrĭa. See Syria.

sīrĭs, sīrĭt, etc., for siveris, etc., from sino.

Sīrĭus, ĭi, m. [σείριος], *Sirius, the dog-star.* Adj. **Sīrĭus, a, um,** *of Sirius:* ardor.

Sirmĭo, ōnis, f. a peninsula on the shores of Lake Benacus, in N. Italy.

sirpĕa, sirpĭcŭlus, sirpus. See scirp-.

sīs, 1. subj. of sum. 2. contr. for si vis; see volo.

Sīsăpo, ōnis, f. cinnabar-mines in Spain.

Sīsenna, æ, m. a Roman cognomen. Cornelius Sisenna, the celebrated historian, was a member of the family.

sissem, contr. from sivissem, from sino.

sisto, ĕre, stĭtī, stătum, trans. and intrans. v. (reduplicated form from root STA; cf. ἵστημι, sto), I. (trans.) 1. *place:* tertia lux classem Cretaeis sistet in oris; Iaculum clamanti sistit in ore, *plants in his face;* cohortes super caput hostium. 2. *convey, send, bring, conduct:* facili iam tramite sistam; Annam huc siste sororem. 3. *draw up* an army: aciem in litore. 4. se sistere, *betake one's self, come, present one's self:* hic dea se primum rapido pulcherrima nisu Sistit. 5. with predicate, *place in a certain condition:* tutum patrio te limine sistam, *bring you safely back to;* se iisdem in terris victorem sistere, *make him victorious.* 6. legal term, *produce in court,* and in pass., *appear in court:* puellam sistere; cum quis in iudicio sisti promiserit. 7. *erect* (rare): statuas; tropaea; monumenta. 8. *establish, support* (rare): his rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu Sistet, *shall support the fortunes of Rome.* *arrest, stop, check:* gradum; fugam; equos; iter; bellum; legionem, *make to halt;* pretia, *stop the rise of prices;* nec sisti poterant scandentes; sistere aquam fluviis, *stop the waters of the rivers;* sanguinem; sitim, *allay;* lacrimas; furorem; querelas, *cease;* se ab effuso cursu sistere, *desist from;* dum populatio lucem intra sisteretur, *was confined to the day-time.* II. (intrans.) 1. *stand, rest, lie:* neque posse in terra sistere terram; incerti quo fata ferant, ubi sistere detur, *rest, stay.* 2. *stand firm, last:* exiguom possent horai sistere tempus. 3. *resist:* insantes Teucros . . . Sustinare valet telis, aut sistere contra. In Tac. with dat., Galba inruenti turbae neque aetate neque corpore sistens. 4. *stand still, stop;* sistunt amnes; vis tu quidem istum inera locum sistere. 5. *stand fast, hold out,* chiefly in the phrase, sisti non potest, *one cannot hold out, all is over:* si domestica seditio adiciatur, sisti non posse, *affairs would be desperate;* vixque concordia sisti videbatur, *the crisis could hardly be met by unanimity;* nec sisti poterat, *it was intolerable.*

sistrum, i, n. [σείστρον, what is shaken), *a rattle* used by the Egyptians at religious festivals. Cleopatra is contemptuously made to use it as a war-trumpet: Regina in mediis patrio vocat agmina sistro.

sisymbrium, ĭi, n. *wild-thyme or mint,* a herb sacred to Venus.

Sisyphĭdes, æ, m. *offspring of Sisyphus:* Ulysses.

Sisyphĭus, a, um, adj. *of Sisyphus:* opes, i.e. of Creusa, daughter of the king of Corinth: labores.

Sisyphus, i, m. son of Aeolus and king of Corinth, famous for his cunning and robberies. He was killed by Theseus. His punishment in the infernal regions was to be always rolling up a hill a stone which, as soon as it got to the top, rolled back again.

sitella, æ, f. [dim. situla], *an urn* used in drawing lots.

Sithon, ōnis, adj. *Sithonian, Thracian.*

Sithŏnis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Sithonian, Thracian.*

Sithŏnĭus, a, um, adj. *Sithonian, Thracian:* nives.

Sithŏnĭi, ōrum, m. *the Sithonians,* a people of Thrace; hence poet.=*the Thracians.*

sitĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. [sitis], *dry, parched, arid.*

sitiens, entis, pres. part. from sitio. As adj. 1. *thirsting, thirsty, athirst.* 2. (meton.) of places, etc., *dry, parched, arid:* hortus; Canicula, *parching.* 3. (fig.) *thirsting for, greedy:* amator avidus sitiensque; virtutis.

sitienter, adv. (sitiens], *thirstily, greedily.*

sitĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, trans. and intrans. v. (sitis], I. (intrans.) 1. *be thirsty:* in medio sitit flumine potans. 2. (meton.) of places, plants, etc., *be dried up, parched:* vitio moriens sitit aëris herba. II. (trans.) 1. *thirst after* (rare): quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae, *are thirsted for.* 2. (fig.) *long for, thirst for, desire eagerly, covet:* sanguinem nostrum.

sitis, is, f. (etym. dub.], 1. *thirst:* sitim explere, *quench one's thirst;* ubi quarta sitim caeli collegerit hora, *has excited thirst;* sitim exstinguere, restinguere, pellere, sedare, levare, relevare, compescere, *quench.* 2. (meton.) of places, plants, etc., *dryness, drought, aridity:* deserta siti regio; huius siti arva. 3. (fig.) *ardent desire, greediness, thirst:* libertatis; argenti.

sĭtītor, ōris, m. [sitio], *a thirster.*

Sitones, um, m. a people of Germany.

Sittĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

situla, æ, f. *a bucket.*

(1) **sĭtus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. from sino. As adj. 1. *placed, set, lying, situate:* in ore sita lingua est; rarely of persons: nobilissimi totius Britanniae, eoque in ipsis penetralibus siti. In the following special senses: (a) of places, *lying, situate:* locus in media insula situs; (b) of the dead, *buried, interred, lying:* Aeneas situs est super Numicium flumen. Hence the common phrase in epitaphs, hic situs est, etc., *here lies, etc.;* (c) in Tacitus sonnes=*natural, founded:* veterem aram Druso sitam disiecerant. 2. (fig.) *placed, situated, present:* voluptates in medio sitas esse dicunt, *in the reach of all.* Esp. in the phrase situm esse in aliquo or aliqua re, *rest with, depend upon some one or some thing;* spes omnis in fuga sita erat, *lay in flight;* huiusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est, iudices, *rests with you;* tu in eo sitam vitam beatam putas?

(2) **sĭtus, ūs,** m. [sino], I. *the situation, local position, site* of a thing (in sing. and pl.): urbis; agri; arbes natura situ in expugnabiles; opportunissimi in situs urbibus; nec revocare situs et iungere carmina curat, *recover the arrangement of the leaves.* Poet. regalique situ pyramidum altius (monumentum), *the princely structure.* II. (meton.) 1. *rust, mould, mustiness, dust, dirt* acquired by lying too long in one place: per loca senta situ; immundo pallida mitra situ. 2. *filthiness* of the body: genae situ liveuses. 3. *neglect, idleness, absence of use:* (verba) nunc situs informis premit; flebis in aeterno surda iacere situ (carmina), *oblivion;* et segnem patiere situ durescere campum. 4. of the mind, *a rusting, dulness, inactivity, wasting away:* senectus victa situ, *sunk in dulness;* marcescere otio situque civitatem.

sī-ve or seu, conj. I. *or if,* with a conditional signif.; 1. with a preceding si (rare): si arborum trunci, sive naves essent a barbaris missae. 2. without a preceding si (rare): bis denas Italo texamus robore naves, Seu plures complere valent. II. 1. repeated, in a disjunctive sense, seu . . . seu, *if . . . or if, whether . . . or;* sive sub incertas Zephyrus mutantibus umbras, Sive antro potius succedimus; sive dolo, seu iam Troiae sic fata fere-

bant. Repeated several times: quibus aspectum solis sive deus aliquis, sive natura ademerat, sive loci situs, *either . . . or*, etc. **2.** with another particle (aut, vel, ne, an): seu turbidus imber Proluit, aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas, *whether . . . or*. **III.** alone, in a purely disjunctive sense,= vel: miracula visa sive ex metu credita, *either seen or credited through fear*; quid perturbatius hoc ab urbe discessu, sive potius turpissima fuga, *or rather flight*.

smăragdus (zmăr-), i, c. *an emerald*.

Smĭlax, ăcis, f. a maiden changed into the herb bindweed (smilax).

Smintheus (Zmin-), ĕi, m. [Σμινθεύς, the mouse-killer, from the Cretan σμίνθος, a mouse; others derive the name from Smintha, a town in the Troad], an epithet of Apollo.

(1) **smyrna**, ae, f. *myrrh*.

(2) **Smyrna** (Zmyrna), ae, f. *Smyrna*, a maritime city of Ionia, according to some the birthplace of Homer.

Smyrnaeus (Zmyr-), a, um, adj. *of Smyrna, Smyrnaean*: vates, i.e. Homer.

sōbŏles. See suboles.

sōbrĭē, adv. [sobrius], *moderately, temperately, frugally*.

sōbrīnus, i, m. and **sōbrīna**, ae, f. [for sororinus, from soror], *a cousin* on the mother's side.

sōbrius, a, um, adj. [cf. σώφρων, σάος, sanus], **I.** *sober, not drunk*. **2.** (meton.) of things: nox, *in which there was no drinking*; convictus, *temperate banquet*. **II.** in gen., *sober, moderate, temperate, continent*. **2.** (fig.) *prudent, cautious, sensible, sober*: diligentes et memores et sobrii oratores.

soccŭlus, i, m. [dim. soccus], *a little shoe*.

soccus, i, m. **1.** *a shoe or slipper* worn by the Greeks. It was especially worn by comic actors. **2.** (meton.) *comedy*: privatis ac prope socco Carminibus.

sŏcer, ĕri, m. [Gk. ἑκυρός], *a father-in-law*. In pl. = *parents-in-law*: qua se . . Saepius Andromache ferre incomitata solebat Ad soceros.

sŏcĭa. See socius.

sŏcĭābĭlis, e, adj. [socio], *sociable*.

sŏcĭālis, e, adj. [id.], **1.** *companionable, sociable, social*, **2.** *belonging to the allies, allied, confederate*: exercitus, *of the allies*; bellum, *with the allies*. **3.** in Ovid = *conjugal, nuptial*: amor; anni, *years of wedlock*.

sŏcĭālĭter, adv. [socialis], *in a friendly way* (rare).

sŏcĭētas, ātis, f. [socius], **I.** *fellowship, association, union, community, society*: societatem cum aliquo coire; societatem dirimere; belli, *partnership in war*. **II.** in special senses; **1.** *a trading company, partnership*: quae pecunia ex societate debeatur, *is due to you as partner in the company*. **2.** *a company* of farmers of the public revenue: nulla Romae societas vectigalium, *company for farming revenues*. **3.** *a political league, alliance, confederacy*: societatem cum aliquo facere, *make a league with*; aliquem sibi societate adiungere.

sŏcĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *join, unite, associate; do or hold in* common, *share a thing*: rationum egestarbe, domo socias, *make partners in your city and home*; se alicui vinculo iugali, *join one's-self in bonds of wedlock with any one*; verba loquor sociando chordis, *to be accompanied by*; labor sociatus, *undertaken in common*.

sŏcĭus, a, um, adj. [root SEC; cf. sequor], **1.** *sharing, partaking, united, associated, kindred, allied*: lectus; sepulchrum; spes; regnum. **2.** *leagued, confederate, allied*: agmina. Subst. **sŏcĭus**, ĭi (gen. pl. socium), m. **1.** *a partner, comrade, companion, associate*: laboris, *in toil*; consiliis socium, *partner in your counsels*; socius tori, *sharer of your couch*, i.e. spouse. **2.** *a partner* in business: pro socio damnari, *for defrauding a partner*. **3.** *an ally, confederate*. In the phrase socii et Latini, or socii et Latinum nomen, socii=*the Italian allies*, i.e. Italians outside Latium, who were allied with Rome. Socii Latini nominis=*the Latin allies*, who had greater privileges than the Italians. Also **sŏcĭa**, ae, f. *a partner, companion, associate*.

sŏcordĭa, ae, f. [socors], **1.** *folly, stupidity* (rare). **2.** *carelessness, negligence, sloth, laziness, indolence*.

sŏcordĭter, adv. [id.], *carelessly, negligently*. Compar. socordius.

sŏcors, ordis, adj. [se, cor], **1.** *silly, foolish, stupid, thoughtless, senseless*. **2.** *careless, negligent, lazy, inactive, slothful*: ceterarum rerum, *about other things*; futuri, *careless about*.

Sōcrătes, is, m. the celebrated Greek philosopher. He was put to death by the Athenians in the year 400 B.C.

Sōcrătĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Socrates, Socratic*: domus; chartae, *writings of Socrates' disciples*, Plato, etc.; sermones. Subst. **Sōcrătĭci**, ōrum, m. *the disciples of Socrates*.

socrŭs, ūs, f. [socer], *a mother-in-law*.

sōdālĭcium (-tĭum), ĭi, n. [sodalicius], **1.** *brotherhood, companionship*: fraternum. **2.** *a secret society* for buying votes, plotting against the State, etc.: Lex Licinia, quae est de sodaliciis.

sōdālĭcĭus (-tĭus), a, um, adj. [sodalis], *belonging to fellowship or companionship*: iure sodalicio mihi iunctus.

sōdālis, is, m. [etym. dub.], **I.** *a mate, comrade, companion*: turba sodalis, *band of companions*; sodali Dedicet Hebro, *their companion Hebrus*. **II.** **1.** *a fellow or member* of a corporation, college, society, etc.: sodales Titii; sodales Augustales. **2.** *an accomplice, partner* in unlawful secret associations.

sōdālĭtas, ātis, f. [sodalis], **I.** *companionship, brotherhood, intimacy, fellowship*. **II.** **1.** *a society, association*. **2.** *a banqueting-club*. **3.** *an unlawful secret society*.

sōdālĭtĭum and **sōdālĭtĭus**. See sodalicium, etc.

sōdes [contr. from si audies], *if you will, if you please, with your leave, pray*: tace sodes; tene relinquam an rem? Me sodes.

sol, sōlis, m. [cf. ἥλιος, σέλας], **I.** *the sun*. **II.** **1.** sol oriens or solis ortus = *the east*; sol occidens or solis occasus = *the west*; ab ortu solis ilare venti; spectare ad orientem solem; spectant inter occasum solis et septentriones, i.e. *the north-west*. **2.** sol oriens or solis ortus=*the sunrise*, sol occidens or solis occasus=*sunset*; solis occasu, *at sunset*; ad solis occasum, *towards sunset*. **III.** (meton.) **1.** sol = *a day*, solos, *days* (poet.): o sol pulcher, o laudande! tres adeo incertos caeca caligine soles Errarmus pelago. **2.** *sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun* (in sing. and pl.): in sole ambulare, *in the sunshine*; patiens pulveris atque solis; in solem ac pulverem procedere, i.e. into practical life; solibus rupta glacies. **IV.** Sol = *the Sun-god*, an ancient Italian deity, identified with the Greek Helios, and hence often called Titan or Phoebus by the poets.

sōlăcĭŏlum (**sōlăt-**), ĭi, n. [solacium], *a slight solace*.

sōlācĭum (**sōlăt-**), ĭi, n. [solor], *a soothing, comfort, consolation, relief, solace*: alicui solacia dare, *console any one*; solacia adhibere, proponere, *employ consolations*; duri solacia casus, *a consolation in my sad fortune*.

sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *comfort, relief, consolation* (poet.).

sōlāris, e, adj. [sol], *of the sun, solar*: lumen.

sōlārium, ĭi, n. [id.], **1.** *a sundial*; also meton. for any kind of *clock*. **2.** *a terrace or balcony* exposed to the sun.

sōlātĭŏlum and **sōlātĭum**. See solac-.

sōlātor, ōris, m. [solor], *a comforter* (poet. and rare).

soldūrĭi, ōrum, m. [Celtic word], *vassals, retainers*.

soldus. See solidus.

sōlĕa, ae, f. [solum], **I.** *a sandal*, worn by men only in the house, and considered a sign of effeminacy if worn out of doors. They were taken off when reclining at table, and resumed after the meal; hence, deponere soleas; poscere soleas, *call for one's sandals*. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *a kind of fetter*. **2.** *a horse-shoe*. **3.** *a sort of fish, a sole*.

sōlĕātus, a, um, [denom. adj. soleas], *wearing sandals*, in a man if in public a sign of effeminacy.

sōlemnis. See sollemnis.

sōlĕo, ēre, ĭtus sum, intrans. v. [etym. dub.], *use, be accustomed, be wont:* qui mentiri solet; id quod optimo cuique Athenis accidere solitum est; soliti prandere; unde omnis Troia videri Et Danaum solitae naves, *were wont to be seen*; ei fieri solet; artior quam solebat somnus complexus est, *deeper than usual.*

sōlers, sōlerter, sōlertia. See sollers, etc.

sōlĭcĭtātio, sōlĭcĭto, sōlĭcĭtus, etc. See soll-.

sōlĭdē, adv. [solidus], 1. *solidly.* 2. *surely, truly.*

sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *solidness, solidity.*

sōlĭdo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *make firm, dense, solid; strengthen, fasten together;* (chiefly in pass.): aedificia; muri; area.

sōlĭdus (contr. form **soldus**), a, um, adj. [Gk. ὅλος, cf. sollistimus], 1. *firm, dense, compact, solid:* crateres auro solidi, *of solid gold;* ex solido elephanto, *of solid ivory;* telum solidum nodis, *with hard knots.* 2. (meton.) *whole, complete, entire:* solido taurorum viscera; ut decies solidum exsuperbet, *in one draught;* partem solido demere de die, *from the whole day;* stipendium, *in full.* 3. (fig.) *sound, solid, substantial, real, genuine:* fides; laus; gloria; mens, *firm;* mutos in solido rursus Fortuna recavit, *in safety.* Compar. solidior; superl. solidissimus. Subst. **sōlĭdum,** i, n. 1. *a solid substance, solidity:* finditur in solidum cuneis via, *into the hard wood;* fossa ĭit ad solidum, *to the bottom.* 2. *the whole sum:* filia Nasicae metuentis reddere soldum, *the whole sum.*

sōlistimum. See sollistimus.

sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, adj. [solus], *alone, by itself, lonely, solitary.*

sōlĭtaurĭlia. See suovitaurilia.

sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [solus], 1. *loneliness, solitude; a lonely place, desert, wilderness:* Sigambri se in solitudinem ac silvas addiderant; delere omne Latium, vastas inde solitudines facere. 2. *want, destitution, deprivation:* liberorum; magistratuum.

sōlĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from soleo. As adj., *customary, usual, habitual, ordinary:* mos; exercitatio; with dat., armamenta Liburnicis solita. Subst. **sōlĭtum,** i, n. *what is usual;* proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi, *your usual practice!* ultra solitum, *beyond one's custom;* nescio qua praeter solitum dulcedine laeti, *more than usual;* solito formosior, *handsomer than usual;* solito velocius.

sōlium, ĭi, n. [cf. ἕδος, sedeo, sella, etc.], I. 1. *a throne, seat:* solio rex infit ab alto. 2. (meton.) *rule, sway, dominion:* solio sceptroque potitur, *the throne and sceptre;* Demetrium in paterno solio locaturi. II. *a tub.* III. *a stone coffin.*

sōli-vāgus, a, um, adj. [solus], *wandering alone, single, solitary.*

sollemnis (less correctly **sōlemnis, solennis, sōlennis, sollemnis**), e, adj. [sollus, i.e. totus, annus; prop.=yearly, annual], I. *stated, established, appointed:* sacra; dapes. II. (meton.) *religious, festive, solemn:* ludi; dies; preces; carmen; epulae. 2. *usual, common, usual, customary, ordinary:* Romae dulce diu fuit et sollemne reclusa Mane domo vigilare. Subst. **sollemne,** is, n. 1. *a solemn rite, ceremony, feast, sacrifice, festival, games:* funeris sollemne, *funeral ceremony.* In pl., sunamire sollemnia mittent, *offer funeral honours to his tomb;* tumulo referunt sollemnia, *pay the due funeral honours.* 2. *a usage, custom, practice:* proin repeterent sollemnia, *their customary avocations.* Poet., insanire sollemnia, *be mad in an ordinary way.*

sollemniter (sollenn-, sōlemn-), adv. [sollemnis], 1. *in a religious or solemn manner, solemnly.* 2. *in the usual or customary manner.*

sollers (sōlers), tis, adj. [sollus =totus, ars, all art], 1. of persons, *skilful, dexterous, adroit, clever, expert:* sermone. Poet. with infin. or gen., sollers nunc hominem ponere nunc Phidian, *skilful in depicting;* Musa lyrae sollers, *skilful with the lyre.* 2. of things, *ingenious, sagacious, intelligent:* animus; hominum natura; frugum et pecudum custodia sollers. Compar. sollertior; superl. sollertissimus.

sollerter (sōlert-), adv. [sollers], *shrewdly, skilfully, sagaciously:* patefacere futura. Compar. sollertius; superl. sollertissime.

sollertĭa (sōlert-), ae, f. [id.], *shrewdness, ingenuity, dexterity, skill, expertness:* ingenii; with gen. obj., agendi cogitandique sollertia, *quickness in action and thought.*

sollicĭtātio (sōlĭ-), ōnis, f. [sollicito], 1. *vexation, anxiety.* 2. *inciting, instigation.*

sollicĭtē (sōlĭ-), adv. [sollicitus], *carefully, anxiously* (post-Aug.).

sollicito (sōlĭ-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], I. *move violently, stir, shake, agitate, remove, disturb, displace:* mundum suis ex sedibus; tellurem, *plough;* freta remis, *disturb;* spicula dextra, *brandish;* humum ferro. II. (fig.) 1. *rouse, excite, disturb, disquiet, molest:* ea cura quietos Sollicitat; de posteris nostris sollicitor; mala copia quando Aegrum sollicitat stomachum, *molests;* pacem, *break the peace;* statuas vetere vellet, *urged to become king;* poet. with infin., sollicitor nullos esse putare deos, *am urged to believe.*

sollicĭtūdo (sōlĭ-), ĭnis, f. [id.], *uneasiness, care, anxiety, solicitude, disquiet:* duplex nos afficit sollicitudo. With obj. gen., nuptiarum, *about the marriage.*

sollĭcĭtus (sōli-), a, um, adj. [sollus=totus, cieo; thoroughly moved], 1. 1. *violently moved, stirred up, tossed, agitated, disturbed* (rare): mare; rates; aër Sollicito motu semper iactatur, *in restless motion.* 2. (fig.) *uneasy, troubled, agitated, anxious, solicitous* (of persons or things): sollicitae civitas suspicione; sollicitam timor animum auxius angit; sum sollicitus quidnam futurum sit! sollicitum aliquem habere, *give one anxiety;* canes, sollicitum animal ad nocturnos strepitus, *watchful, uneasy;* vita; iustitia, *timid, vacillating;* te pauper ambit sollicita prece; opes, *causing disquiet.* Compar. sollicitior; superl. sollicitissimus.

sollĭfĕrrĕum (sōlĭf-), ĕi, n. [sollus = totus, ferrum, all iron], *an iron javelin.*

sollistimus (sōlist-), a, um, adj. [old superl. of sollus, = totus], *most perfect,* only in the phrase tripudium solistimum, in augury, *a most favourable omen,* when the chickens ate so greedily that the food fell from their bills to the ground

sollus, a, um, adj. [cf. ὅλος, salvus], obsolete word = totus, *whole, entire;* appears in sollemnis, sollers, etc.

sōlœcismus, i, m. [σολοικισμός], 1. *a solecism, grammatical fault.* 2. *a fault* in general.

Sōlon (Sōlo), ōnis, m. a famous legislator of Athens, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

sōlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. 1. *comfort, console, solace:* inopem et aegrum; solantia verba, *words of comfort.* 2. of inanimate objects, *soothe, ease, lessen, relieve, mitigate:* famem concussa querna; curas laetantes.

solpūga, ae, f. *a kind of venomous ant.*

solstĭtiālis, e, adj. [solstitium], I. *of the summer solstice, solstitial:* dies, *the longest day,* when the sun enters Cancer; nox, *the shortest night;* tempus. II. (meton.) 1. *of midsummer, of summer heat:* tempus. 2. *of the sun, solar:* annus, qui solstitiali circumagitur orbe, *in a solar revolution.*

solstĭtium, ĭi, n. [sol, sto], 1. *the summer or winter solstice,* the time when the sun seems to stand still, in Cancer or in Capricorn. 2. *the summer solstice:* humida solstitia atque hiemes orate serenas. 3. (poet.) *summer time, summer heat:* paenula solstitio; solstitium pecori defendite.

(1) sōlum, i, n. [cf. solidus, solus, ὅλος, etc.], I. *bottom, ground, base, foundation:* cereals solum pomis agrestibus augent, *their wheaten board,* i.e. the cake used as a platter; tractis tremit ictibus aerea puppis Subtrahiturque solum, *the ground flies from under them* (i.e. the sea on which the vessel rests); caeleste solum, *the vault of heaven.* In special senses; (a) *floor or pavement* of a room: aurata tecta in villis et sola marmorea; (b) *bottom* of a ditch or

trench or river: trabes in solo collocantur; (c) *foundation or site* of a building: templi marmoreum solum; (d) *soil, ground, earth, land*: proscindere solum terrae, *the soil of the earth*; solo aequare, *level with the ground, raze to the ground*; sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, *the soil of the land*; duratae solo rivos, *in the ground*; puter, *crumbling*; exercere solum sub vomere, *work the soil*; in pl., saturare fimo pinguī sola, *the soil*; ardent sola terrae; (e) *the sole* of the foot: loca nullius ante Trita solo, *trodden by no one's feet*. II. (meton.) 1. *land, country, region, place*: natale, *native country*; solum vertere, *leave one's country* (of those going into exile); cf. solum mutare. 2. res soli, *land, real estate* (as opp. to personal or movable property); pecuniam in solo collocare, *invest in landed property*. III. (fig.) *a base, basis, foundation* (rare): solum quidem et quasi fundamentum oratoris.

(2) sōlum, adv. [solus], **I.** affirmatively, *alone, only, merely, barely* (rare): nos nuntiationem solum habemus. **2.** negatively: non solum . . . sed, *not only . . . but also*; non solum publicas, sed etiam privatas iniurias ultus est.

sōlus, a, um (Gen. solīus, Dat. soli), adj. I. *alone, only, single*. II. *lonely, solitary*; (of places) *deserted, unfrequented*.

sōlūtē, adv. [solutus], **1.** *thinly*: corpora diffusa solute. **2.** of speech, *fluently*. **3.** *negligently, disorderly*: in stationibus solute ac neglegenter agentes. **4.** *weakly, tamely, without vigour*. **5.** *loosely, without restraint*: quo solutius ureteres extra lasciviret. Compar. solutius; superl. solutissime.

sōlūtiō, ōnis, f. [solvo], **1.** *a loosing, unloosing, dissolution*. **2.** (meton.) *payment*: legatorum; crediti. **3.** (fig.) *a diffusion, explanation*.

sōlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from solvo. As adj. **I. 1.** *free, loose, at large, unfettered*: cum eos vinciret, te solutum Romam mittebat? **2.** *loose, friable*, of texture, soil, etc.: quo solutior terra facilius pateat radicibus. **3.** *rarefied, thin, diffused*: aër tenuis et solutus. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *fluent, ready*, of speech: solutissimus in dicendo. **2.** *exempt, free, free from punishment, not liable*: solutus omni fenore; omne illud tempus habeat per me solutum et liberum, *let his crimes during that period be unpunished*; solutum fuit modere, *was permissible to*; legibus solutus, *exempt from the operation of the laws*. **3.** *free from care, free from business, at leisure, undistracted*: animo soluto liberoque; poet. with gen., operum solutus, *free from business*. **4.** *merry, jovial, relaxed*: vultus. **5.** *free, independent, uncontrolled*: ab omni imperio externo soluta in perpetuum Hispania. **6.** *independent, unbiassed, unprejudiced, free*: mens soluta quaedam et libera; iudicio senatus soluto et libero. **7.** *unbridled, insolent, loose*: amores; licentia. **8.** *undisciplined, disorderly*: omnia soluta apud hostes, *in disorder*; nihil temeritate solutum, *no disorder*. **9.** *regardless of rules, careless*: orator solutus et mollis in gestu. **10.** *lax, remiss, weak*: mea lenitas adhuc si cui solutior visa est. **11.** verba soluta, oratio soluta, *prose*; soluta oratione scribere, *prose*. **12.** *unrhythmical, inharmonious*: verba nec soluta nec diffluentia, sed astricta numeris. Subst. **sōlūtum,** i, n. *a discharged debt*: in solutum accipere, *accept in payment*. Compar. solutior; superl. solutissimus.

solvo, ĕre, solvī, sōlūtum (perf. sōlĭit, in Catullus), trans. v. [se, luo; unbind], **I.** *to loosen, untie, unbind, disengage, break up, dissolve*: ergastula, *open the prisons*; equum senescentem, *unharness, dismiss*; vincla; crines; commissas acies, *separate*; agmina terni deducti solvere chorīs, *separated*. **II.** *to squadrons*; epistolam, *break open*; pontem, *break down*; nivem, *melt*; ora, *open the mouth, begin to speak*; linguam ad iurgia; coetum, *dismiss*; rigor auri solvitur aestu, *is melted*; flagrantesque ferasque Solverat alta quies, *had relaxed their limbs*; solvuntur frigore membra, *are benumbed*; solvi, *die*. **2.** nautical terms: solvere navem, ancoram; or simply solvere, *weigh anchor, set sail, sail away, put to sea, weigh* (*fasten the moorings*): naves conscenderunt et a terra solverunt; portu solvere; ancoram; ex superiore portu leni vento solverunt. **3.** mercantile term, *pay*: pecuniam debitam alicui; solvendo non esse, *be unable to pay, be bankrupt*; solvendo aere alieno non esse, *be unable to pay* (lit. be not up to paying debts, acre being an old form of the dative). **II.** (meton.) *discharge an obligation, pay, perform, fulfil*: vota; omnia iusta paterno funeri; exsequia rite; suprema militibus ducique, *the last rites*; solvisti fidem, *redeemed your promise, kept your word*; capite poenas solvit, *made atonement with his life*; iniurian magnis poenis, *atone for*. **III.** (fig.) **1.** *explain, solve*: argumentum; aenigmata. **2.** *break up, banish, dispel*: versum, *change into prose*; solvite corde metum, *dismiss*; pudorem; morem de omnibus senatum consulendi solvit, *broke off the custom of always consulting the senate*. **3.** *free, release, deliver, acquit*: patriam metu; me dementia; se longo luctu; ego somno solutus sum, *awoke from sleep*; ut religione civitas solvatur, *may be released from the obligation*; me tener solvet vitulus, *release from my vows*; nec Rutulos solvo, *exempt* from their destinies; aliquem legibus solvere, *exempt from the operation of the laws*.

Sōlymus, i, m. a Trojan, founder of Sulmo.

somniculōsus, a, um, adj. [somnus], *drowsy, sluggish, sleepy*.

somnifer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [somnus], *soporific, sleep-bringing*: virga Mercurii.

somnio, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [somnium], **1.** *dream, dream of, see in a dream*: aurum; me somnies, *dream of me*; de aliqua re. Absol., totas noctes somniamus. **2.** (meton.) *think idly, talk foolishly*: portenta non discerentium philosophorum sed somniantium.

somnium, ĭi, n. [somnus], **1.** *a dream*. **2.** (meton.) of anything foolish, *a dream, idle whim, nonsense*: somnia Pythagorea; nec somnia cernere cessas; somnia, *nonsense!*

somnus, i, m. [for sop-nus, cf. sopor, ὕπνος], **1.** *sleep*: somnum capere, *sleep*; somno se dare, *go to sleep*; e somno excitare, suscitare, *arouse from*; somno solvi, *awake from*; in somnis or per somnum aliquid videre, *in one's dreams*; ducere somnos, *protract one's slumber*; pocula ducentia somnum, *cause sleep*; somnum adimere, perturbare, avertere, *disturb one's slumbers*. Poet. = *night*: Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas; also *death*: surge ne longus tibi somnus unde Non lumen detur, *long sleep* of death. Person. Somnus = *Sleep*, son of Erebus and Nox. **2.** (meton.) *sloth, idleness, inactivity*: dediti ventri ac somno; somno et luxu pudendus.

sōnābilis, e, adj. [sono], *noisy*.

sōnans, antis, pres. part. from sono. As adj., *noisy, sonorous* (rare). Compar. sonantior.

sōni-pēs (sōnŭpēs), pĕdis, adj. [sonus], *with sounding feet*. As subst. = *a horse, steed*: fremit aequore toto insultans sonipes.

sōnĭtus, ūs, m. [sono], *a noise, sound, din*: ungularum; armorum; Olympi, i.e. thunder; sonitum dare, *produce or cause a din*.

sōnīvius, a, um, adj. [sonus], *noisy*, only in the phrase sonivi, um tripudium, of the rattling of corn upon the ground as it fell from the mouths of the sacred chickens.

sōno, āre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (intrans.) *sound, resound, make a noise*: silvae Aquilone; clamore viri; circum Stagna sonat, of the swallow; et saera sonare Verbera. **2.** (trans.) *utter, speak, call, cry out, sing, pour forth*: nec mortale sonans, *no mortal voice*; nec vox hominem sonat, *sound like a man*; atavos et veterum antiqua sonantem Nomina, *boasting of*; non intellegere interdum quid sonet haec vox voluptatis, *what it signifies*; sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyra, *uttering*; sive mendaci lyra Voles sonari, *be extolled*.

sŏnor, ōris, m. [sono], *a noise, sound, din* (poet.).

sŏnōrus, a, um, adj. [sonor], *noisy, resounding, sonorous, loud*: tempestates; flumina.

sons, sontis, adj. [etym. dub.], *guilty, criminal*: anima; manus. As subst. = *a malefactor, criminal*: punire sontes.

Sontiātes, um, m. a tribe of Aquitania.

sonticus, a, um, adj. [sono], *serious, weighty:* causa.

sŏnŭpēs. See sonipes.

sŏnus, i, m. [sono], **1.** *a noise, sound:* ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, *from the highest treble to the lowest bass.*

sŏphĭa, ae, *f.* [= σοφία], *wisdom.*

sŏphistes or **sŏphista**, ae, m. [σοφιστής], *a sophist.*

Sŏphŏcles, is and i, m. the celebrated Greek tragic poet.

Sŏphŏclĭus, a, um, adj. *of Sophocles, Sophoclean:* cothurnus, *the tragic style of Sophocles.*

(1) **sŏphos** or **sŏphus**, i, m. [= σοφός], *a wise man:* te sophos omnis amat. As adj. *wise:* gubernator sophus.

(2) **sŏphŏs**, adv. [= σοφῶς], *well done! bravo!* (post-Aug.).

Sŏphron, ŏnis, m. a Greek writer of mimes.

sŏphus. See sophos.

sŏpĭo, īre, īvi or ĭi, ītum, trans. v. (sopor), **1.** *deprive of feeling;* esp. *put to sleep, lull to sleep:* ut sopito corpore ipse animus vigilet; sensus sopiti; sopitae quietis tempus, *of deep sleep;* *impactus ita est saxo ut sopiretur, he was stunned;* sopitum vulnere ac nihil sentientem, *made insensible;* leto sopitus, *resting in the sleep of death.* **2.** (meton.) *calm, settled, still, quiet:* sopitos suscitat ignes, *slumbering flames;* effice ut interea fera moenera militis . . sopita quiescant, *the savage works of war may be lulled to sleep.*

sŏpor, ōris, m. [cf. somnus, ὕπνος], *sleep:* fessos sopor irrigat artus, *are steeped in slumber;* soporem carpere, *enjoy sleep;* sopor perpetuus, aeternus, *the everlasting sleep of death;* temulento sopore profligatus, *drunken stupor.* In Seneca of a sleeping-draught, sopore sumpto dormiturus. Person. Sopor = *the God of Sleep.*

sŏpōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sopor, fero], *sleep-bringing, soporific, drowsy:* papaver; Lethe.

sŏpōro, āre, ātum, trans. v. (sopor), **1.** *put to sleep, lay asleep, deprive of feeling, stupefy* (mostly in perf. pass. part.). **2.** *render soporific* (poet.): ramus vi soporatus Stygia.

sŏpōrus, a, um, adj. [id.], *sleep-bringing, causing sleep:* nox.

Sōra, ae, *f.* a city in Latium.

Sōracte, is, n. a mountain in Etruria, on which was a temple of Apollo.

Sōrānus, a, um, adj. *of Sora.*

sorbĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. v. [cf. ῥοφέω], **1.** *suck in, drink down, swallow:* crudum ovum. **2.** (meton.) *suck in, swallow, absorb:* of Charybdis, vastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *swallows down her gulf.* **3.** (fig.) quid eum non sorbere animo, quid non haurire cogitatione censetis?

sorbillo, āre, trans. v. [dim. sorbeo], *sip* (rare).

sorbĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* (sorbeo), *a drink, potion, broth.*

sorbum, i, n. [sorbus], *a sorb-apple, service-berry.*

sorbus, i, f. *the sorb-tree, service-tree.*

sordĕo, ēre, intrans. v. I. *be dirty, filthy, foul* (rare): non splendeat toga; ne sordeat quidem. II. (fig.) **1.** *be mean, base, low, sordid.* **2.** *be despised, slighted, be held of no account:* sordent tibi munera nostra; cunctae prae campo sordent? pretium aetas altera sordet, *a renewal of youth seems too small a price.*

sordes, is, f. [sordeo], I. *dirt, filth, squalor, uncleanness* (in sing. and pl.): caret obsoleti Sordibus tecti; auriculae collecta sorde dolentes. II. (meton.) *a mourning garment;* and hence, *mourning:* lacere in lacrimis et sordibus, *in tears and mourning;* suscipere sordes, *put on mourning dress.* III. (fig.) **1.** *lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness:* sordes fortunae et vitae; sordes illae verborum; sordidae sordes, *you scum of the earth!* sordes et obscuritatem Vitellianarum partium, *the mean and obscure faction of Vitellius.* **2.** *stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness, meanness:* sordes obicere alicui; sepulcrum sine sordibus situm.

sordesco, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. (incept. sordeo), *grow dirty* (very rare).

sordĭdātus, a, um, denom. adj. [sordidus], **1.** *in dirty clothes, shabbily dressed.* **2.** *dressed in mourning:* Virginius sordidatus filiam suam obsoleta veste in forum deducit.

sordĭdē, adv. [sordidus], **1.** *meanly, basely, vulgarly, poorly:* natus; dicere. **2.** *stingily, penuriously, sordidly.* Compar. sordidius; superl. sordidissime.

sordĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. sordidus], *soiled, dirty.*

sordĭdus, a, um, adj. [sordeo], I. *dirty, unclean, foul, filthy, squalid:* pulvis; mappa; amictus. Of mourners = *clad in mourning.* II. (meton.) *in rank, etc., low, base, mean, poor, humble, paltry:* sordidus ortus Atque humiles habitare casas; sordidissimus quisque. III. (fig.) **1.** *base, vile, disgraceful, despicable, low:* lucrum; verba; adulterium; repulsa, *dishonourable defeat.* **2.** *mean, penurious, stingy, sordid:* ita sordidus, ut se Non unquam servo melius vestiret. Compar. sordidior; superl. sordidissimus.

sorex, ĭcis, m. [Gk. ὗραξ], *a shrew-mouse.*

sōrĭtes, ae, m. [= σωρείτης from σωρός, a heap], *a sorites* or series of syllogisms.

sŏror, ōris, f. [Germ. Schwester; Engl. sister], I. *a sister:* lovis, i.e. *Juno;* doctae sorores, i.e. the Muses; genitae Nocte, i.e. the Furies; tristes sorores, *the Fates;* agnam Aeneas matri Eumenidum magnaeque sorori Ense ferit, i.e. Nox and Terra. Poet. sorores = (1) the Muses; (2) the Fates; (3) the Danaides. II. (meton.) **1.** *a cousin.* **2.** *a female friend, playmate, companion:* mearum Vidistis si quam hic errantem forte sororum.

sŏrōrĭ-cīda, ae, m. [soror, caedo], *the murderer of his sister.*

sŏrōrĭus, a, um, adj. [soror], *of a sister, sisterly:* moenia, i.e. of Dido; osculа. Sororium Tigillum, *the Sister's Beam,* a place in Rome where Horatius was obliged to creep under a beam, as a punishment for killing his sister.

sors, tis, f. [etym. dub.], I. *a lot:* sortes in sitellam ponere, conicere, deicere, *put the lots in the urn;* sortem ducere, *draw a lot;* cum deiecta in id sors esset, *lots cast out for it.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a casting or drawing of lots, decision by lot, lot:* ei sorte provincia Sicilia obvenit, *fell to him by lot;* Caecilio sorte obvenit ut in Bruttiis bellum gereret, *obtained by lot the duty of conducting the war;* sorte agros assignare. **2.** *a lot, function, office, department* assigned by lot, esp. of the praetors, who divided their duties by lot: urbana sors, *office of administering justice among citizens* (of the praetor urbanus); peregrina sors, *office of administering justice among aliens;* nunquam ex urbe aluit nisi sorte, *except on official duty;* comitia suae sortis esse, *had been assigned to him by lot.* **3.** *an oracle, response:* Italiam Lycias iussere capessere sortes, *the oracles of Lycia bade us go;* responsa sortium. **4.** *fate, destiny, fortune, condition, lot:* nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae; non tuae sortis iuvenem, *of your rank;* sunt quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, *to whose lot it has fallen;* feminea sors, *the female sex;* Saturni sors ego prima fui, *the first child;* with gen., prima animi ingenique sors, *the first rank in courage and talent.* **5.** in commercial language, *capital* bearing interest, *principal* (lit. fortune, money): et sors et fenus; etiam de sorte nunc venio in dubium miser? *am I even in danger of losing the principal?*

sorsum. See seorsum.

sortĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. sors], *a little lot.*

sortĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [sors, fero], *giving oracles.*

sortilĕgus, a, um, adj. [sors, lego], *foretelling, prophetic.* Subst. **sortilĕgus**, i, m. *a fortune-teller.*

sortĭo, īre, trans. v. [sors], *draw lots;* only in the perf. pass. part. sortitus, *assigned, allotted, obtained by lot:* gemina est sedes sortita per arma.

sortior, īri, ītus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [id.], **A.** (intrans.) *cast or draw lots:* dum legiones de ordine agminis sortiuntur. **B.** (trans.) I. **1.** *draw lots for; fix, assign, appoint by lot; allot:* provinciam, *draw lots for;* nec regna sibi sortiere talis, *draw lots for the office of president of the feast.* **2.** *obtain by lot:* pe-

regrinam provinciam sortitus est. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *share, divide, distribute* (poet.): quinquerēmes laborem Sortiti; vices; laborem. **2.** *choose, select:* subolem armento sortire quotannis. **3.** *obtain, receive:* amicum; sortiti metuentem sabbata patrem.

sortītĭo, ōnis, f. [sortior], *a drawing of lots, a choosing or determining by lot:* provinciarum.

sortītō, adv. [sortītus], *by lot, by fate, by destiny.*

(1) **sortītus, a, um,** (1) perf. part. of sortior; (2) perf. pass. part. of sortio; (2)

(2) **sortītus, ūs,** m. [sortior], *a casting or drawing of lots* (rare).

Sōsia, ae, m. name of a servant in Terence.

Sōsĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The Sosii were famous booksellers in the time of Horace: hic meret aera liber Sosiis, i.e. has a good sale.

sospēs, ĭtis (fem. collat. form **Sospĭta, ae**), adj. [cf. σως, σώζω], **1.** (trans.) *saving, delivering,* only as epithet of Iuno: templum Iunonis Sospitae, *Iuno the deliverer*; Sospita, *the Deliverer*, i.e. Iuno. **2.** (intrans.) *safe, unhurt, uninjured, lucky, fortunate, happy:* sospites in patriam restituere; fortuna domusque Sospes ab usurpatu est; bene sospes cursu.

Sospĭta. See sospes.

sospĭto, āre, trans. v. [sospes], *save, preserve, protect* (old word, mostly in religious language).

sōter, ēris, m. [=σωτηρ], *a deliverer, preserver.*

Sotiates, um, m. a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern Sôs.

spādix, īcis, c. *a bay horse, chestnut horse* (lit. a palm branch, σπάδιξ): honesti Spadices glaucique.

spādo, ōnis, m. [=σπάδων], *a eunuch.*

spargier, old infin. pass. of spargo.

spargo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [cf. σπείρω; Germ. sprengen], I. *scatter, strew, bestrew, sprinkle, bespatter, bedew, moisten:* nummos populo de rostris; rosas; nucem arenam pedibus; caput mola salsa, *besprinkle*; tempora canis, *sprinkle with grey hairs*; aquas per totam domum; corpus fluviali lympha; anguis aureis maculis sparsus, *spotted*; sparsore, *spotted face*; humum foliis, *bestrew.* II. (meton.) *scatter, separate, disperse, divide, spread out:* sparsi per vias speculatores; exercitum spargi per provincias; spargas tua prodigus, *dissipate your property*; sparsam tempestate classem vidit. III. (fig.) **1.** *distribute, spread abroad, spread, extend:* animos in corpora humana. **2.** of speech, *intersperse, interpose*; of a report, *spread abroad, circulate, disseminate*: sparge subinde, *break in with*; hinc spargere voces In vulgum ambiguas; spargebatur interea Albinum Iubae nomen assumpturae, *it was reported.*

sparsĭo, ōnis, f. [spargo], **1.** *a sprinkling* of perfumes in the theatre. **2.** *a scattering* of presents.

Sparta, ae (poet. **Spartē**, ēs), f. *Sparta*, the famous capital of Laconia.

Spartăcus, i, m. a celebrated Thracian gladiator, who headed a war of the gladiators against the Romans. Meton. of Antony, certamen cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *with a Spartacus.*

Spartānus, a, um, adj. *Spartan.* Subst. **Spartānus**, i, m. *a Spartan.*

Sparti, ōrum, m. [=Σπάρτοι, the Sown, from σπείρω], the armed men who sprang up from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

Spartiātes, æ, m. *a Spartan.*

spartum (-ton), i, n. [=σπάρτον], *Spanish broom,* of which mats, nets, ropes, etc. were made.

spărŭlus, i, m. dim. a kind of fish, *bream.*

spărus, i, m. *a hunting-spear.*

spătha, ae, f. [σπάθη], *a broad two-edged sword.*

spătĭor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [spatium], **1.** *walk about, take a walk, promenade*: in porticibus. **2.** *walk, move along, go,* proceed (=incedo): ante ora deum pingues Spatiatur ad aras, *moves slowly*; cornix sola in sicca secum spatiatur arena, *stalks to and fro.* **3.** (meton.) *spread out, expand*: spatiantes alas, *spreading wings.*

spătiōsē, adv. [spatiosus], *widely, greatly, extensively.* Compar. spatiosius.

spătiōsus, a, um, adj. [spatium], **1.** *roomy, ample, spacious.* **2.** (meton.) *long, long-continued, prolonged* (of time): nox; tempus. Compar. spatiosior; superl. spatiosissimus.

spătium, ĭi, n. [root SPA, to draw; cf. σπάω, σπάδιον], **I. 1.** *room, space:* locus ac spatium, quod inane vocamus, *room and space which we call void*; tres pateat coeli spatium non amplius ulnas, *the expanse of heaven.* **2.** *a distance, interval, space:* hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Utrinque abest; magno spatio paucis diebus confecto, *a large distance*; duum millium spatio, *at a distance of two miles*; adversi spatiis, *opposed in point of ground*, i.e. confronting one another; vitae spatium, *the extent of the journey*; itineris spatium; iamque tenebat nox medium coeli spatium, *the central region of the sky.* **3.** *size, bulk, extent:* spatium admirabile rhombi, *a turbot of enormous bulk*; trahit aures in spatium, *lengthens them out.* **4.** a place for walking in, *promenade, square, walk:* orator ex Academiae spatiis, *the walks of the Academy.* **5.** *a racecourse, track*: ut cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, Addunt in spatia, *they throw themselves on to the course*; signoque repente Corripiunt spatia audito, *scour over the course*; spatium declivis Olympi. **6.** in walking, *a turn, course, promenade*: si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, *one turn up and down the basilica*; duobus spatiis tribusve factis, *after we had taken two or three turns.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *a path, course, race, track, space,* etc.: prope iam excurso spatio, *now that my course of life is almost run*; tanto spatio temporis non numero dierum sed noctium minuta; tantum fuit diei spatium, *as many as was possible in the portion of the day still left*; spatio brevi, *in a short space of time*; annuum. **3.** *time, leisure, space, opportunity*: tempus inane peto, requiem spatiumque furori; spatium ad se colligendum, *time to collect one's self in*; spatium ad cogitandum; spatium adparandis nuptiis, *time in which to make preparations for the marriage.* **4.** *metrical time, measure, quantity*: trochaeus, qui est eodem Spatio quo choreus.

spēcĭālis, e, adj. [species], *individual, peculiar, special.*

spēcĭāliter, adv. [specialis], *particularly, specially.*

spēcies, ēi, f. [obsol. specio; cf. specto, σκέπτομαι], **A.** *a seeing, sight, look* (rare): speciem quo vortimus. **B. I. 1.** *outward appearance, shape, form, figure, mien:* species praeclara oppidi; ad speciem magnifico ornatu, *as to external appearance*; specie lepida mulier, *in appearance, sight*; non tulit hanc speciem furiata mente Coroebus. **3.** *a look, appearance, show, semblance, pretence, colour, pretext:* si speciem utilitatis voluptas habere dicitur, *the semblance of utility*; speciem honesti habere, *the appearance of right*; specie virtutis; specie, sub specie, per speciem alicuius rei, *under pretence of anything*; in speciem, ad speciem, *for a show, as a pretence.* **4.** in speciem, *after the manner of, in the fashion of*, with gen.: in montis speciem curvari. **5.** *show, ornament, display, splendour, beauty*: adhibere quandam in dicendo speciem atque pompam, *display splendour*; iuvenis, *beauty*; ducit te species, *splendour, outward show.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *a vision in sleep, apparition* (poet.): per nocturnas species; unde sibi exortam semper florentis Homeri Commemorat speciem. **2.** *an idea, notion* (the Greek ἰδέα): insidebat in eius mente species eloquentiae; qui species alias veri scelerisque capiet. **3.** *a sort, kind, quality, species:* primum illud genus quaerimus, ex quo ceterae species suspensae sunt, *that genus to which the other species belong.*

spēcillum, i, n. [obsol. specio; cf. specto, etc.], *a surgical instrument, probe.*

spēcimen, ĭnis, n. [id.], **1.** *a mark, token, proof, example, sign*: hoc specimen verum esse videtur Quam celeri motu rerum simulacra ferantur, *seems to be a clear*

proof how swiftly: Romanae fidei specimen gentibus dare, *a proof of Roman honour.* 2. (meton.) *a pattern, model, example:* temperantiae prudentiaeque specimen est Q. Scaevola; unicum antiquitatis specimen, *sole example of ancient severity.*

spēcĭōsē, adv. [speciosus], *showily, handsomely, splendidly.* Compar. speciosius; superl. speciosissime.

spĕcĭōsus, a, um, adj. [species], 1. *showy, handsome, splendid, beautiful, brilliant:* hunc speciosum pelle decora. 2. (fig.) *well-sounding, plausible, specious, showy:* dictu speciosa, *plausible in expression;* speciosa locis morataque recte fabula, *full of showy commonplaces* (lit. *showy in its commonplaces*). Compar. speciosius; superl. speciosissime.

spectābĭlis, e, adj. [spectо], 1. *that may be seen, visible:* spectabilis undique campus, *open, visible.* 2. *notable, admirable, remarkable:* pulchra et spectabilis victoria; si quid spectabile signum, *any notable statue.*

spectācŭlum (**spectaclum**), i, n. [id.], I. 1. *a show, sight, spectacle:* non hoc ista sibi tempus spectacula poscit, *does not admit of such sights;* praebent spectacula capti, *are a spectacle.* 2. Esp. of the theatre or circus, *a play, show, spectacle, scaenae; gladiatorum; spectacula dare, exhibit.* II. (meton.) *the seats* of the spectators in the theatre, etc.: resonant spectacula plausu, *the benches resound;* spectaculorum gradus; nudum ad spectacula vultum Erigit, *to the benches of the spectators.*

spectātĭo, ōnis, f. [spectо], 1. *a beholding, contemplation, sight, view.* 2. *an examining, testing* of money.

spectātor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *a beholder, spectator, observer:* caeli; laudum tuarum. II. 1. *a spectator* at a theatre, etc. 2. *a judge, critic:* elegans formarum spectator, *connoisseur.*

spectātrix, ĭcis, f. [spectator], *she that observes.*

spectātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from specto. — adj. 1. *tried, tested, proved:* rebus spectata iuventus; pietas spectata per ignes; homines spectati et probati, *tried and approved.* 2. *respected, esteemed, worthy, excellent.* Compar. spectatior; superl. spectatissimus.

spectĭo, ōnis, f. [obsol. specio; cf. specto, etc.], in augural language, *the observing of the auspices:* spectionem habere, *have the right of observing the auspices.*

specto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (freq. from obsol. specio; cf. σκεπ-τομαι, aspicio, etc.), I. 1. *look at, behold, gaze at, watch, observe:* me oculis protervis; saepe tui specto si sint in litore passus, *look to see if;* populo spectante; in nos; ad dexteram; per flabellum. 2. *look at, be a spectator of* a play, show, etc.: ludos; Megalesia. 3. of localities, *look, face, lie, be situated* towards any quarter: ad orientem solem, *look towards the east;* Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones, *looks towards the north-west:* Belgae spectant in septentriones, *the Belgae face towards the north.* 4. *examine, try, test:* ut falvum spectatur in ignibus aurum, *is tested in fire;* hunc ignī spectatum arbitrantur, *as having stood the test of fire.* II. (fig.) 1. *behold, see, consider* (rare): audaciam meretricum specta. 2. *have in view, bear in mind, aim, strive, endeavour after:* nihil spectat nisi fugam; quem locum probandae tuae virtutis spectas, *do you seek;* defectionem omnes spectare, *set their minds on a revolt;* magnum aliquid spectans, *with a great object in view;* spectare in aliquem, *rely on any one.* 3. *tend, incline, refer, pertain, have regard to:* in rhinx ea non tam ad religionem spectant, *refer to religion;* quo igitur haec spectat oratio, *what is the tendency of this speech?* si ad perniciem patriae res spectabit, *shall tend to the destruction of.* 4. *judge of, try, test:* non igitur ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt.

spectrum, i, n. [obsol. specio; cf. specto], *an image, apparition, spectre* (rare).

(1) **spĕcŭla**, ae, f. [id.], I. 1. *a look-out post, watchtower:* dat signum specula. Misenus ab alta. 2. Poet. *a high place, height, eminence:* in specula summoque in vertice montis Planities ignota iacet; aërii specula de montis in undas Deferar, *from the summit;* e speculis matres clamorem ad sidera tollunt, *their watching-places,* i.e. the walls; regina e speculis ut primum albescere lucem Vidit, *from the summit of the tower.* II. (fig.) in speculis esse, *be on the watch, be on the look-out:* nunc homines in speculis sunt, observant quemadmodum unusquisque vestrum sese gerat.

(2) **spĕcŭla**, ae, f. [dim. spes], *a slight hope* (rare).

spĕcŭlābundus, a, um, adj. [speculor], *on the look-out, on the watch.*

spĕcŭlāris, ōrum, m. [speculum], *window-panes, a window.*

spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. [speculor], 1. *a looker-out, spy, scout, explorer.* These scouts formed a special division in each legion. Under the emperors they served as a body-guard of the general. 2. (meton.) *a searcher, explorer, investigator, examiner:* physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae.

spĕcŭlātōria, ae, f. [speculatorius], *a spy-boat.*

spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um, adj. [speculator], *belonging to spies or scouts:* navigia, *vessels of observation.*

spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis, f. [speculator], *a female spy or watcher.* Meton. speculatrix villa profundi, *that looks towards the sea.*

spĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. ([1] specula), *spy out, watch, observe, examine, explore:* dicta factaque alicuius; iam vacuo laetam caelo speculatus, *having observed it;* opportunitatem, *watch for;* ut specularentur quae in laeva parte suorum fortuna esset; speculandi causa venire, *for the purpose of observation.*

spĕcŭlum, i, n. [obsol. specio; cf. specto], 1. *a looking-glass, mirror:* ut in speculo rugas aspexit aniles; inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium; meton. lymphaeum in speculo, *in the mirror-like water.* 2. (fig.) *a mirror, copy, imitation:* speculum futuri temporis, *a mirror of the time to come.*

spĕcus, ūs, m. (poet. also n. [cf. σπέος], 1. *a cave, cavern, den, cavity, chasm:* quos agor in specus? hic specus horrendum... 2. *a ditch, drain, channel, watercourse.* 3. (meton.) *a hollow, cavity* of any kind: specus atri vulneris.

spēlaeum (**spēlēum**), i, n. [= σπήλαιον], *a cave, cavern, den* (poet.): inter spelaea ferarum.

spēlunca, ae, f. [= σπήλυγξ], *a cave, cavern, den.* Spelunca was the name of a country-seat of Tiberius near Terracina.

spĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from spero. As adj. *hoped for, longed for.*

Sperchēis, ĭdis, adj. f. *belonging to the Sperchеos:* undae; ripae.

Sperchĕos (-ōus), or **Sperchius**, i, m. *the Spercheus,* a river of Thessaly rising on Mt. Pindus.

Sperchĭŏnĭdes, ae, m. *a dweller by the Spercheus.*

sperno, ĕre, sprēvi, **sprētum**, trans. v. *despise, contemn, spurn, scorn, reject:* prodigus et stultus donat quae sprevit deus. Poet. with infin., nec partem solido demere de die Spernit, *does he scorn to take.*

spero, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *hope, look for, trust, expect;* (a) absol.: sperare non dentti, *I have not given up hope;* tu iam, ut spero, aderis; (b) with acc.: bona alicuius, *hope for;* omnia ex victoria; spero meliora; mortem; (c) with obj. clause; mostly with fut. infin.; sometimes with pres. and perf. infin.: spero fore ut contingat id nobis; totius Galliae potiri posse sperant, *hope to be able;* spero tibi me causam probasse, *hope I have approved* Ellipt., qui semper vacuam semper amabilem Sperat (sc: fore), *hope will always be;* (d) with ut and subj.: quoniam, ut salvum vellent tyrannum, sperare non poterat; (e) rarely with de: neque de otio nostro spero iam; (f) in a Greek construction with fut. part.: visura et quamvis nunquam speraret Ulixen, *never hoped she should see.* 2. *look for, expect, apprehend* what is undesired (rare, and mostly poet.): mene efferre pedem, genitor, te posse relicto Sperasti, *did you expect?*

at sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *expect that the gods will be mindful.*

spēs, spēi, f. I. 1. *hope*: spem ponere in armis; spem deponere, *abandon*; aliquem in spem adducere, *encourage to hope*; spe depulsus, *deprived of hope*. In pl.: ubi sunt spes meae; spes amplificandae fortunae; spes mercedis; habere spem, Ariovistum finem iniuriis facturum; spes scalis capi urbem posse; si spem afferunt . . . ut fructus appareat; de flumine transeundo spem se fefellisse, *they had been deceived in their expectations as to crossing the river*; Gallis ad tempiandā eā defuit spes, *the confidence enough to make the attempt*; in spem secundam aliquem assumere, *appoint second heir*. 2. Person., Spes = Hope, a Roman divinity. II. (meton.) 1. *hope*, i.e. what is hoped for, or what one's hopes are grounded on: vestras spes uritis, i.e. the ships; spe potitur, *realises his hopes*; spes o fidissima Teucrum, *chiefest hope* (of Aeneas). 2. of children, the young of animals, fruits of the earth, etc.: per spem surgentis falli; spes gregis (of colts); spemque interceperit anni, i.e. the harvest. III. *an anticipation or apprehension* of something not desired: id quidem bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *than any one expected*; Metellus contra spem laetissimis animis excipitur.

Speusippus, i, m. a nephew of Plato, and his successor in the Academy.

sphaera, ae, f. (=σφαῖρα), 1. *a ball or globe*. 2. *a globe or sphere* made to represent the heavenly bodies.

sphaeristērium, ii, n. (=σφαιριστήριον), *a tennis-court, place for playing ball*.

Sphinx, ngis, f. (=Σφίγξ), *the Sphinx*, a monster near Thebes, with the head of a woman and the body of a lion. She proposed riddles to travellers, and tore in pieces those who failed to guess them. Oedipus guessed the riddle proposed to him, whereupon the Sphinx slew herself.

sphondȳlus. See spondylus.

spīca, ae, f. 1. of grain, *an ear, spike*. 2. *a top, head* of other plants.

spīcĕus, a, um, adj. [spica], *of ears of corn*: corona; serta; messis, *of grain*.

spīcĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [spica, fero], *ear-bearing*.

spīcŭlum, i, n. dim. [spica], 1. *a sharp point or sting*: spicula caeca relinquunt, of bees; also of the stings of scorpions and hornets, etc. *the point* of a missile weapon: calami spicula Gnosii Vitabis; hastarum spicula. 3. (meton.) *a dart, arrow*: lenta lacertis Spicula centorquent.

spīna, ae, f. I. *a thorn*: consertum tegumen spinis. II. (meton.) 1. *a prickle or spine* of certain animals, the hedgehog, etc. 2. *a fish-bone*. 3. *the backbone, spine*: at duplex agitur per lumbos spina. III. (fig.) *thorns*, i.e. *difficulties, perplexities*, etc.: disserendi spinae, *subtleties of speech*; spinas animo eveliere; quid te exempta iuvat spinis de pluribus una.

spīnētum, i, n. [spina], *a thornhedge, thicket of thorns*.

spīnĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *made of thorns*.

spīnōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], I. *full of thorns, thorny, prickly*: herbae. II. (fig.) 1. of style, *harsh, obscure, crabbed*. 2. *galling, irritating*. Compar. spinosior; superl. spinosissimus.

spīnus, i, f. [id.], *a blackthorn, sloe-tree*.

Spīo, ūs, f. a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus.

spīra, ae, f. (=σπεῖρα), 1. *a coil, fold, spire*: spirisque ligant ingentibus, of serpents. 2. *a band* with which a hat was fastened under the chin: aurea . . . longo iactetur spira galero, *the gold band flutters from the long hat*.

spīrābĭlis, e, adj. [spiro], *that may be breathed, breathable*: spirabilis natura, cui nomen est aër, *this* [*the*] *breathable substance*; caeli spirabile lumen, *the light of heaven which we breathe*.

spīrācŭlum, i, n. [id.], *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent*.

spīrāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], poet. 1. *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent*. 2. *a breathing, blowing*.

spīrāmentum, i, n. [id.], poet. 1. *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, pore*: et caeca relaxat Spiramenta, *opens the hidden pores*; spiramenta animae, *breathing-passages*, i.e. the lungs. 2. (fig.) *a breathing space, brief pause, interval*: intervallo ac spiramenta temporum.

spīritus, ūs, m. [spiro], I. 1. *a breeze, blowing*: Boreae; spiritum a vento modus separat. 2. *the air*: quid tam est commune quam spiritus vivis? 3. *a scent, odour*: spiritus unguenti suavis. 4. *breathed air*; *breath*: attractus ab imo Spiritus, *deep-drawn breath*; spiritum ducere, *breathe*; versus multos uno spiritu pronuntiavit, *with one breath*; lusit vir egregius extremo spiritu, *with his dying breath*. II. (meton.) 1. *a breathing*: spiritum intercludere, *choke, suffocate*. 2. *inspiration*: poëtam quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari. 3. *the breath of life, life*: dum spiritus hos regit artus; per quae spiritus et vita redit bonis. III. (fig.) 1. *haughtiness, pride, arrogance, high spirit, energy, courage* (in prose mostly in pl., except in gen. and abl., which are wanting to the pl.): corpore maiorem rides Turbonis in armis Spiritum et incessum; tantos sibi spiritus sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur, *displayed such arrogance*. 2. *spirit, soul, mind* (mostly poet.): latius regnes avidum domando Spiritum.

spīro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (etym. dub.), **A.** (intrans.) I. 1. *breathe, blow*: aequatae spirant auras, *the winds blow evenly*; spiratque e pectore flamma; qua vada non spirant, *boil or rage*; fervetque fretis spiritibus aequor, *foaming*. 2. *breathe, draw breath, respire*: ne spirare quidem sine metu possunt. II. (meton.) *breathe*, i.e. *live, be alive*: spirantia consulit exta, *still panting*; sunt qui ab eo spirante forum putent potuisse defetigari. III. (fig.) 1. *be favourable, favour* (like a favourable wind): di maris et terrae . . . spirate secundi. 2. *live, be alive*: spirat adhuc amor; excudent alii spirantia mollius aera. 3. *be inspired*: quod spiro et placeo, si placeo, tuum est. **B.** (trans.) 1. *breathe out, exhale, emit*: ambrosiaeque comae divinum vertice odorem Spiraverre; naribus ignem; fig. mendacia, *utter*. 2. (meton.) *be full of, show, manifest, indicate, betoken* (poet.): quem spirabat amores, *who breathed but love*; rapta spirans immane securi, *panting with savage rage*; tragicum satis.

spissē, adv. [spissus], *slowly*.

spissesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. spissus], *become thick, thicken* (very rare).

spisso, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [spissus], *thicken, make thick, condense*.

spissus, a, um, adj. 1. *thick, crowded, close, compact, dense*: pecus; nocte umbrae; corona. Non tam spissa viris. 2. (meton.) *slow, tardy, late*. 3. (fig.) *hard, difficult* (rare). Compar. spissior; superl. spississimus.

splendĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *shine, gleam, glitter, glisten* (mostly poet.): splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus; splendet focus. Fig., virtus lucet in tenebris splendetque per se semper.

splendesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. splendeo], *become bright or shining*: incipiat suico attritus splendescere vomer. Fig., canorum illud in voce splendescit etiam in senectute, *gains fresh lustre*.

splendĭdē, adv. [splendidus], 1. *brightly, brilliantly*. 2. (fig.) *brilliantly, splendidly, nobly*: in parentem Splendide mendax, *nobly false*. Compar. splendidius; superl. splendidissime.

splendĭdus, a, um, adj. [splendeo], I. 1. *bright, shining, glittering, brilliant*: signa caeli; fons; lumina solis. 2. of dress, etc., *brilliant, splendid, sumptuous, magnificent*: at domus interior regali splendida luxu instruitur. II. (fig.) 1. *brilliant, illustrious, distinguished, noble*: homo propter virtutem splendidus. 2. *showy, fine, spectous*: non tam solido quam splendido nomine. 3. *clear, distinct*: vox. Compar. splendidior; superl. splendidissimus.

splendor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *brightness, lustre, splendour*: flammae; argenti. 2. of style of living, *magnificence, sumptuous-*

ness. 3. (fig.) *splendour, honour, dignity, excellence:* imperii; dignitatis; splendore nominis capti; vocis, *clearness.*

splēnium, ĭi, n. *a plaster, patch.*

Spōlētīnus, a, um, adj. *of Spoletium.*

Spōlētium, ĭi, n. a city of Umbria, now Spoleto.

spōliārium, ĭi, m. [spolium], a place in the amphitheatre where the clothes were stripped from the slain gladiators.

spōliātĭo, ōnis, f. [spolio], *a robbing, plundering, spoliation.*

spōliātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a robber, plunderer, spoiler.*

spōliātrix, ĭcis, f. [spoliator], *she that robs or pillages.*

spōliātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from spolio. As adj. *plundered, impoverished.* Compar. spoliatior.

spōlĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [spolium], 1. *to strip, strip of clothing:* consules spoliatis hominem et virgas expediri iubent. 2. in gen., *rob, spoil, plunder, pillage, deprive, despoil* (with abl. of thing taken): pars spoliant aras; fana sociorum; spoliata armis navis; corpus spoliatum lumine; aliquem vita; spoliatis hominibilitate spoliaretur. Poet., hiems spoliata capillos, *robbed of his locks.*

spōlium, ĭi, n. [cf. σκῦλον], 1. *the spoil* of an animal, *the skin or hide* stripped off an animal (poet. and rare): pelles et spolia ferarum. 2. (meton.) *armour* stripped from an enemy, hence *booty, prey, spoil* (mostly in pl.): spolia ducis hostium; praedonis corpore raptis Indutum spoliis, *spoils or armour taken from the robber's body;* spoliis civitatum exstructa domus; quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio; spolia opima= (1) arms taken by the victorious from the vanquished general in the field of battle; (2) in gen., arms taken in single combat from the vanquished general.

sponda, ae, f. 1. *the frame* of a bedstead, sofa, etc. 2. (meton.) *a bed, couch, sofa,* etc.

spondālĭum, ĭi, n. *a sacrificial hymn.*

spondĕo, ēre, spŏpondi, sponsum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. σπένδω, σπονδή], I. in legal and political language, 1. *promise solemnly, bind, engage, pledge one's-self:* ego mea fide spondeo futurum ut omnia invenias, etc.; spondere pacem, *make a covenant of peace;* spondendo mihi ne quid subdemus urbem hanc reliturum populo Romanum. 2. *become security or bail for a person:* pro multis spondere. 3. *promise in marriage, betroth:* spondesne, miles, mihi hanc uxorem? alicui sponsa est, *is betrothed or engaged* to a man. 4. = spondionem facere, *make a judicial wager* (see sponsio). II. in gen., *promise solemnly, warrant, vow:* spondeo C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie est; honores et praemia spopondistis; non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, hoc sperem Italiam contingere caelo, *if Iuppiter pledged his word;* quod prope diem futurum spondet et virtus et fortuna vestra.

spondēum, ĭi, n. *a spondee,* a metrical foot, so called because it was appropriate to the solemn melodies used at libations (σπονδαί).

spondўlus, ĭ, m. a kind of *muscle.*

spongĭa, or **spongĕa**, ae, f. [= σπογγιά], 1. *a sponge.* 2. (meton.) *a coat of mail* of open-work.

sponsa, ae, f. [spondeo], *a betrothed woman, bride.*

sponsālĭa, ĭum, n. [id.], 1. *a betrothal, espousal:* qui Romam venerant factis sponsalibus. 2. *a betrothal feast.*

sponsĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], I. in law and politics, *a solemn promise, guarantee, security:* sponsionem facere ut, *make an agreement that;* nec foedere pax Caudina sed per sponsionem facta est, *by giving security.* II. 1. *a judicial wager,* an agreement that the party which lost the cause should pay a certain sum to the successful party: sponsione defendere te, *by a legal wager;* ut sponsionem facere possem. 2. an adverse edictum praetoris vis facta esset, *wager that violence had been used,* etc.; sponsio est, ni te socium in decumis esse dicat, *I have wagered that he will say,* etc. 2. in gen., *a bet, betting:* iuvenes quos clamor et audax Sponsio . . . decet.

sponsor, ōris, m. [id.], *a bondsman, surety:* sponsor promissorum alicuius.

sponsum, i, n. [id.], *a covenant, agreement, engagement:* sponsum negare, *break one's covenant.*

(1) sponsus, i, m. [id.], *a betrothed man, bridegroom:* sponsus regius; sponsi Penelopae, *the suitors.*

(2) sponsus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *an engagement, betrothal.* 2. *bail.*

spontānĕus, a, um, adj. [sponte], *voluntary.*

sponte, f. [abl. from obsol. spons, from spondeo; lit. by pledging one's-self, and so, of one's own accord], I. *of free will, of one's own accord, of one's-self, freely, voluntarily* (in the best prose with mea, tua, sua; also absol., or with gen.): ut id sua sponte faceret; auspiciis et sponte mea; Italiam non sponte sequor; sponte deum, *by the will of the gods.* II. (meton.) 1. *by one's-self, alone, without the aid of others:* civitatem ignobilem sua sponte bellum populo Romano facere. 2. of things, *of itself, spontaneously:* clamor sua sponte ortus; quod terra crearat Sponte sua; stellae sponte sua lussae ne vagentur et errent.

sporta, ae, f. [cf. σπυρίς, σπεῖρα], 1. *a plaited basket.* 2. *a sieve.*

sportella, ae, f. [dim. sporta], *a little basket.*

sportŭla, ae, f. [id.], 1. *a dole* of food which the Roman nobles were accustomed to give to their clients each morning, so called because it was taken away in a little basket (sportula). In later times a small present of money (a hundred farthings, centum quadrantes) was substituted for the gift of food. Nunc sportula primo Limine parva sedet; nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo, i.e. the smoke of the portable kitchens in which the dole of hot food was to be removed. 2. (meton.) *a gift, present.*

sprētor, ōris, m. [sperno], *a despiser, scorner* (poet.).

sprētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of sperno.

spūma, ae, f. [spuo], *foam, froth, scum, spume:* concidit et spumas agit, *foams at the mouth;* spumas salis aere ruebant. Spuma caustica, *a pomade* used by the Teutones for dyeing the hair red.

spūmātus, ūs, m. [spumo], *foam, froth.*

spūmesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. spuma], *begin to foam.*

spūmĕus, a, um, adj. [spuma], *foaming, frothy* (poet.).

spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [spuma, fero], *foaming.*

spūmĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [spuma, gero], *foaming.*

spūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [spuma], *foam, froth:* spumans aper; fluctu spumabant caerula cano; pocula bina novo spumantia lacte; frena spumantia, *covered with foam.* Very rarely trans., saxa salis niveo spumata liquore.

spūmōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of foam, foaming:* unda; littora. Fig., carmen, *bombastic.*

spŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. πτύω; Engl. spit], *spit, spit out, spew;* (a) intrans.: in faciem alicuius; (b) trans.: sicco terram spuit ore viator, *spits out the dust.*

spurcātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from spurco. As adj. *foul, impure.* Superl. spurcatissimus.

spurcē, adv. [spurcus], *basely, impurely.* Compar. spurcius; superl. spurcissime.

spurcĭtĭa, ae, (in Lucr. spurcities), f. [spurcus], *filth, dirt, dung* (rare).

spurco, āre, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *befoul, defile* (rare): senectus spurcata impuris moribus.

spurcus, a, um, adj. 1. *dirty, unclean, impure.* 2. (fig.) *foul, base, low, common.* Compar. spurcior; superl. spurcissimus.

Spūrĭus, (abbrev. Sp.), a Roman praenomen, e.g. Spurius Maelius.

spūto, āre, trans. v. [freq. spuo], *spit, spit out:* mixtos sputantem sanguine dentes.

spūtum, ĭ, n. [spuo], *spit, spittle.*

squālĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. [squalor], I. 1. *be stiff or rough* with anything: per tunicam

squalentem auro; picti squalentia terga lacerti. 2. *be dry or parched:* squalebant pulvere fauces. 3. *be deserted or untilled:* squalens litus; squalent abducta arva colonis. 4. *be filthy, neglected, squalid:* squalens barba; vestes squalentes atro pulvere. II. (meton.) *mourn in squalid garments, be in mourning:* squalebat civitas publico consilio mutata veste.

squālĭdē, adv. [squalidus], *without ornament, rudely.* Compar. squalidius.

squālĭdus, a, um, [squaleo], 1. *stiff, rough* (rare): corpora. 2. *dirty, foul, filthy, squalid, neglected:* homo; carcer. Of persons in mourning, reus, *in the garb of mourning.* 3. (fig.) of speech, *rude, unadorned.*

squālor, ōris, m. 1. *stiffness, roughness:* non aliquo sine materiae squalore. 2. *dirtiness, filthiness, foulness, squalor:* squaloris plenus ac pulveris. 3. *mourning garments, dirty garments* as a sign of mourning: decesserat ex Asia frater meus magno squalore, sed multo maiore moerore, *in deep mourning.*

squāma, ae, f. I. *a scale* of a fish, serpent, etc.: hydri. Of bees, rutilis clarus squamis. II. (meton.) 1. *a fish:* hoc pretio squamam? 2. *scale-armour:* nec duplici squama lorica fidelis et auro, *with double links of gold;* horrebat squamis, *with chain-armour.*

squāmĕus, a, um, adj. [squama], *scaly* (poet.): anguis; terga.

squāmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [squama, fero], *scaly.*

squāmĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [squama, gero], *scale-bearing, scaly.* Subst. **squāmĭgĕri**, ōrum, m. *fishes.*

squāmōsus, a, um, adj. [squama], *covered with scales, scaly:* draco.

squilla, ae, f. *a lobster.*

(1) **st**, interj. *hush! hist!*

(2) **'st**, abbrev. for est.

Stăbiae, ārum, f. a small town near Pompeii.

stăbĭlīmen, ĭnis, n. [stabilio], old poet. word, *a stay, support.*

stăbĭlĭo, īre, īvi, ītum, trans. v. [stabilis], *make firm or stable, fix, stay, establish:* eo stabilitia magis sunt. Fig., leges; rempublicam; libertem.

stăbĭlis, e, adj. [sto], 1. *firm, steadfast, steady, stable:* locus ad insistendum stabilis, *firm to stand upon;* stabilior Romanus erat, *stood his ground better, was steadier.* 2. (fig.) *firm, enduring, stable, unwavering, steadfast, intrepid:* amici firmi et stabiles; stabilis certaque sententia, *fixed and immutable;* animus stabilis amicis; spondei, *firm;* imperium. Compar. stabilior; superl. stabilissimus.

stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [stabilis], *firmness, steadfastness, durability, stability:* stabilitatem pedítum in proeliis praestant, *steadiness on the part of the infantry.* Fig., amicitiae; fortunae.

stăbĭlĭter, adv. [stabilis], *firmly, durably.*

stăbŭlor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. v., and **stăbŭlo**, āre, trans. v. [stabulum], *have one's abode, stable, kennel, harbour, roost:* pecudes multae stabulantur in antris; centauri in foribus stabulant.

stăbŭlum, i, n. [sto], I. *a stall, stable, enclosure:* pecudum; bovum; pastorum. II. (meton.) 1. *a cottage, hut.* 2. *a pot-house, tavern, public-house.* 3. *a brothel:* pro cubiculis stabula.

stacta, ae, f. [=στακτή], *myrrh-oil.*

stădium, ĭi, n. [=στάδιον], 1. *a stade, stadium,* a distance of about 200 yards. 2. *a racecourse* for foot-racing, a stade in length: ut in stadio cursores exclamant.

Stăgīrītes, ae, m. *the Stagirite,* i.e. Aristotle, who was a native of Stageira, a town in Macedonia.

stagno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (stagnum), I. (intrans.) 1. *stagnate, be stagnant:* stagnans Nilus. 2. of places, *be overflowed or inundated:* paludibus orbis. II. (trans.) *overflow, inundate* a place: Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat.

stagnum, i, n. [cf. τέναγος], 1. *a pool, pond, swamp, fen:* super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis. 2. Poet. meton., *waters* in general: imis stagna refusa vadis, of the sea; per maxima Nerei Stagna.

Stāiēnus, i, m. a Roman agnomen.

stāmen, ĭnis, n. [sto], 1. *the warp* in the loom. 2. *a thread:* stamina pollice ducunt. Of the threads of the Parcae: queri de nimio stamine, *that the thread of life is too long.*

stāmĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [stamen], *made of threads, full of threads.*

stannum, i, n. *tin.*

stătārius, a, um, adj. [sto], 1. *stationary, steady:* miles; hostis. 2. (meton.) *calm, tranquil.* Subst. **stătāria** (sc. comoedia), ae, f. *a quiet comedy,* opposed to the motoria, a bustling sort of comedy. Also **stătārii**, ōrum, m. *the actors in the stataria.*

stătēra, ae, f. 1. *a balance.* 2. (meton.) *the pole-bar of a chariot.*

Stătĭlĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman cognomen.

stătim, adv. [sto], *forthwith, at once, straightway, immediately, instantly:* utrum igni statim necaretur, an in aliud tempus reservaretur: statim Catone absoluto, *immediately after the acquittal of.* With ut, simul ac, atque, quam, and cum, *immediately after, as soon as:* statim ut tuas litteras legeram, *as soon as I had read.*

stătĭo, ōnis, f. [sto], I. *a standing still* (rare): manere in statione, *remain fixed or still.* II. (meton.) 1. *an abode, post, residence* in gen.: principio sedes ipsius statioque petenda; statio gratissima mergis. 2. *a public place:* stationes circumeo; thermae, stationes, omne theatrum. 3. *a proper place or position:* pone recompositas in statione comas. 4. *a military post or station:* ii qui pro portis castrorum in statione erant, *were posted;* in stationem succedere, *take one's turn on duty;* relinquere, *abandon one's post;* fig., de statione vitae decedere; imperii statione relicta. 5. *sentries, sentinels, outposts, a watch or guard:* ut stationes dispositas haberent; ad stationem segniter agentem vigilias perveniunt. 6. *an anchorage, roadstead, bay, inlet:* quietam nactus stationem; statio male fida carinis.

Stătĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman cognomen. The most celebrated member of the family was P. Papinius Statius, a poet under Domitian, and author of the Thebais.

stătīvus, a, um, adj. [sto], in military language, *belonging to posts or stations:* praesidium stativum, *an appointed post;* castra stativa, *a stationary camp.* Subst. **stătīva**, ōrum, n. *a stationary camp.*

(1) **stător**, ōris, m. [sto], *a servant, messenger.*

(2) **Stător**, ōris, m. [sisto], *a supporter;* epithet of Iuppiter.

stătūa, ae, f. [statuo], *an image, statue.*

stătūmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *a rib* of a ship.

stătŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. [status, from sto], I. 1. *set up, put, place, set, fix:* in crateram magnos statuunt, *set on the table;* captivos in medio; puer quis ex aula capillis Ad cyathum statuetur unctis, *will be set to pour the wine out.* 2. *set up, raise, erect, rear, build:* statuam; moenia; arborem, *plant;* tabernacula, *pitch.* II. (fig.) 1. *lay down as true, regard as true, believe, assert* (with acc., acc. and infin. rel. clause, or absol.): quam quidem laudem sapientiae statuo esse maximam. Also, *assert as a limit;* tempus locumque colloquio; statuta die, *on the appointed day;* biduum criminibus obiciendis, *fix two days;* Pompeius statuerat proelio decertare, *had resolved to fight;* non exspectandum sibi statuit; ut statuerem quid esset faciendum; statuunt ut decem millia hominum in oppidum submittantur. 3. *come to a decision, pass judgment* (with de and abl., or in and contra with acc.): ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *come to a harsh decision concerning;* de Lentulo ceterisque, *pass judgment on;* contra aliquem statuere, *pass judgment against;* eorum, qui de se statuebant, humabantur corpora, *who passed judgment on themselves,* i.e. by committing suicide.

stătūra, ae, f. [sto], *height, size, stature:* homo parva statura.

(1) stătus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sto. *As* adj. *appointed, fixed, regular:* status dies, *day fixed for a trial;* stata tempora; stato loco statisque diebus; statum sacrificium, *a regularly recurring sacrifice;* stata sacra.

(2) stătus, ūs, m. [sto and sisto], I. 1. *posture, position, attitude, station, carriage:* dumque silens adstat, status est vultusque diserti, *his attitude and expression;* decorum istud in corporis motu et statu cernitur. 2. *position, place.* In the phrase de statu movere, deicere, or statum conturbare, *displace, drive out, expel* (esp. in military language): si turbare et statu movere hostes volumus; Manlius statum Galli conturbavit, *drove him out.* Fig., adversarios de statu deicere, *compel them to abandon their argument;* de statu deducere, *make one abandon his principles;* de statu recedere, *give up one's principles;* de statu sua decidere, *become unsettled.* II. (fig.) 1. *political or civil status, public rights:* multorum excisi status, *lost their civil status.* 2. *condition, state, position, situation, circumstances:* cum status decemviris donabantur, *rank of kings;* omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, *rank;* flebilis ut noster status est, *my condition;* vitae status; statum quoque civitatis ea victoria firmavit; status reipublicae. 3. *state of feeling* in a country: cum hic status in Boeotia esset; de statu civitatium sciturі. 4. *form* of government, *constitution:* quem existimet esse optimum statum civitatis, *best form of constitution;* pristinum reipublicae statum restituere, *the old constitution;* tu civitatem quis deceat status Curas, *what institutions.* 4. in rhetorical language, *the answer to an action,* in Greek στάσις. 5. in grammar, *the mood* of a verb.

stella, ae, *f.* [for sterula; cf. Gk. *ἀστήρ,* Engl. star], *a star:* stella comans, *a comet;* caelum stellis fulgentibus aptum. Poet. for a *constellation:* Saturni; Leonis.

stellans, antis, pres. part. from obsol. stello. As adj. *be-starred, starry, glittering:* stellantis regia caeli; gemmis caudam stellantibus implet.

Stellātīnus, a, um, adj. belonging to the ager Stellatis.

Stellātis, ātis, m. a district in southern Campania.

stellātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsol. stello. As adj. 1. *starry, starred, glittering:* Argus, *many-eyed;* variis stellatus corpora guttis, *thickly set;* stellatus iaspide fulva, *be-starred with jaspers, set with jaspers like stars.* 2. *set at intervals like stars, radiating from one centre;* axes, Luc.

stellifer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [stella, fero], *starry* (rare).

stelliger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [stella, gero], *starry* (rare).

stellio (stēlio), ōnis, m. [stella], *a newt.*

stemma, ătis, n. [=στέμμα], *pedigree, genealogy, ancient descent* (lit. the festoons by which the busts of one's ancestors were connected together in a Roman atrium): stemmata quid faciunt, *what is the value of high birth?*

Stentor, ŏris, m. a Greek warrior before Troy, celebrated for the loudness of his voice.

stercŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [stercus], *dung, manure:* agrum.

stercŏrōsus, a, um, adj. *well-manured.*

stercŭlĭnium. See sterquilinium.

stercus, ŏris, n. [cf. σκώρ], *dung, ordure.*

stĕrĭlis, e (neut. pl. sterila in Lucr.), adj. [cf. στείρος], I. *unfruitful, barren, sterile:* steriles nascuntur avenae; platani; humus; vacca. II. (meton.) 1. *causing barrenness:* rubigo; hiems. 2. *barren, bare, empty:* amicus, *from whom nothing is to be expected;* domus, *without children.* III. (fig.) *unproductive, unprofitable, fruitless, useless, vain:* labor; litus sterili versamus aratro; virtutum sterile saeculum, *destitute of.*

stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sterilis], *unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility.*

sternax, ācis, adj. [sterno], *that throws down:* equus, *that throws his rider.*

sterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum, trans. v. [cf. στορέννυμι, στρατός, struo, strages, etc.]. I. 1. *spread out, spread abroad, strew, scatter; stretch out, extend:* poma passim; arenas; sternunt corpora, *stretch out on the ground;* sternimur optatae gremio telluris, *we stretch out our limbs on the bosom of the earth;* viridi membra sub arbuto Stratus, *with his limbs stretched out beneath,* etc. 2. *spread flat, smooth, level:* sternitur aequor aquis, *is smoothed as to its waters;* stratoque super discumbitur ostro, *outspread purple.* Fig., edita militum sternere, *calm, moderate.* II. (meton.) 1. *cover, spread:* argento iter omne; foliis nemus; solum telis; ante aras caesi terram stravere juvenci, *covered.* In the following special senses: (a) *spread, prepare, arrange* a couch, bed, etc.: tectus vestimentis stratus est; cubilia; (b) *pave* a road: viam; (c) *saddle* a horse: equum. 2. *stretch on the ground, throw on the ground, overthrow, prostrate:* caedit viros; sternitur vulnere; sternit a culmine Troiam; irae Thyesten exitio gravi Stravere; torrens Sternit agros sternit sata laeta boumque labores, *lays low.* Fig. *prostrate, cast down:* mortalia corda Per gentes humilis stravit pavor.

sternūmentum, i, n. [sternuo], *a sneezing.*

sternŭo, ĕre, ŭi, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. πτάρνυμαι], *sneeze:* omen, *give by sneezing;* approbationem, *sneeze out.* Meton.

sputter, crackle: sternuit et lumen.

Stĕrŏpē, ēs, f. one of the Pleiades.

Stĕrŏpes, is, m. one of the Cyclops in Vulcan's smithy.

sterquilĭnium (stercŭl-, stercĭl-; also collat. form **sterquilĭnum**), i, n. [stercus], *a dung-pit.* Used as a term of abuse.

Stertĭnius, ĭi, m. a Stoic philosopher. Adj. **Stertĭnius, a, um,** *of Stertinius.*

sterto, ĕre, ŭi, intrans. v. [δέρθω, βαρβάνω], *snore.*

Stēsichŏrus, i, m. a Greek lyric poet of Himera.

Sthĕnēboea (Sthĕnŏb-), ae, f. daughter of Iobates, and wife of Proetus. She fell in love with Bellerophon, and being rejected by him, tried to cause his death.

Sthĕnēlēs, ĭdis, f. adj. *Sthenelēian:* volucris, i.e. Cycnus.

Sthĕnēlēius, a, um, adj. *Sthenelēian, of Sthenelus:* hostis, i.e. Eurystheus; proles, i.e. Cycnus.

Sthĕnēlus, i, m. 1. father of Eurystheus. 2. father of Cycnus. 3. charioteer of Diomed at the siege of Troy, and one of those shut up in the wooden horse. 4. a Rutulian slain by Pallas.

stĭbădĭum, ĭi, n. [στιβάδιον], *a couch.*

stigma, ătis, n. [στίγμα], 1. *a mark or brand* impressed on sleeves, etc. 2. (fig.) *a stigma, disgrace.*

stigmătĭas, ae, m. [στιγματίας], *a branded slave.*

stilla, ae, *f. a drop* (very rare).

stillicĭdium (stīlĭ-), ĭi, n. [stilla, cado], 1. *dripping moisture:* stillicidi casus lapidem cavat. 2. *rain-water falling from the eaves of houses:* jura parietum, luminum, stillicidiorum.

stillo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [stilla], I. (intrans.) 1. *drop, trickle, distil:* de viridi ilice mella; unguenta capillo. 2. *drop or drip with* anything: paenula multo nimbo. II. (trans.) *let drop, distil:* stillabit amicis Ex oculis rorem.

stilus, i, n. [for stiglus; cf. στίζω, to stick, στίγμα], I. *a stake, pole* (rare). II. 1. *a style,* a pointed instrument of iron, used for writing on wax tablets: cum otiosus stilum prehenderat, *taken up the pen.* Writing on wax was erased with the broad upper end of the style, hence stilum vertere, *erase what one has written.* 2. (meton.) *composing, composition, mode of composition, style:* orationes Attico stilo scriptae, *in the Attic manner;* multus stilus et assidua lectio, *much composition;* stilus optimus dicendi effector, *writing is the best method of attaining eloquence;* artifex stilus, *artistic style.*

Stimŭla, ae, *f.* a Roman form of the name of the goddess Semele.

stĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [stimulo], *incitement.*

stĭmŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [stimulus], I. *prick or goad on, urge on:* equos. II. (fig.) 1. *goad, torment, vex, trouble, disquiet:* consulem cura de minore filio stimulabat. 2. *rouse up, spur on, incite, stimulate:* gloria animum; ad arma; ad perfurbandam rempublicam; in hostes; stimulabat me, ut caverem; poet. with infin., stimulante metu fati praenoscere cursus.

stĭmŭlus, i, m. [for stigmulus; cf. *στίζω*, stilus, etc.], I. 1. *a goad:* adversum stimulum calces, *kick against the pricks.* 2. *a stake,* concealed beneath the surface of the ground, to repulse troops: se stimulis inducebant. II. (fig.) 1. *a goad, sting, torment, pang:* stimulos doloris contemnere. 2. *a spur, incentive, incitement, stimulus:* stimulos alicui admovere, subdere, *spur a man on;* stimulis concitare, incitare; stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, *plies the goad.*

stinguo, ōre, trans. v. [cf. *στίζω*], *quench, extinguish* (poet. and rare).

stipātĭo, ōnis, f. [stipo], *a suite, retinue, train.*

stipātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an attendant;* in pl., *attendants, suite, retinue, train, body-guard.*

stipendiārius, a, um, adj. [stipendium], 1. *liable to tribute, tributary* (of imposts in money): clvitas; Aedui; vectigal, *an impost in money.* Subst. **stipendiārii, ōrum,** m. *tributaries.* 2. *serving for pay, receiving pay* (milit. term): postquam stipendiarii facti sunt Romani.

stipendium, ii, n. [stips, pendo], I. *a tax, impost, tribute, contribution* (paid in money, while the vectigal was paid in kind): pendere; imponere victis. II. (meton.) 1. *tribute, dues* in gen.: quae finis aut quod me manet stipendium, *penalty?* 2. as a military term, *pay, stipend:* militibus stipendium numerare, persolvere, dare, *distribute their pay.* 3. *military service* (mostly in pl.): stipendia merere, *serve as a soldier* (lit. earn pay): stipendia facere; stipendia emereri, *serve out one's time;* stipendiis exhausti, *worn out with military service;* sextus decimus stipendii annus, *sixteenth year of military service;* homo nullius stipendii, *of no military experience.* 4. *a year's military service, a campaign:* vicena stipendia meritis, *served in twenty campaigns.* Fig.: tanquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis, *served his time to debauchery.*

stīpes, ĭtis, m. [cf. stipo], *a log, stock, post, trunk of a tree:* deligare ad stipitem, *to the stake;* altae Consternunt terram concusso stipite frondes, *as the stem rocks.* As a term of contempt, stipes, *you log!*

stipo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [cf. *στείβω*, stipes, stuppa, the primary idea being close pressure together], 1. *crowd or press together, compress:* mella; fratrum stipata cohors; stipare Platona Menandro, *pack up Plato and Menander together.* 2. *cram, stuff, fill full* of anything: curia cum patribus fuerit stipata. 3. *surround, encompass, environ, attend, accompany:* Catilina stipata choro iuventutis; stipatus licturibus; magna stipante caterva.

stips, stĭpis (nom. is not found), f. [stipo; lit. a heap of small coins], *a gift, donation, alms, contribution:* stipem Apollini conferre; ad captandas stipes.

stīpŭla, ae, f. [dim. stipes], 1. *a stalk, stem, blade:* frumenta in viridi stipula lactentia turgent. 2. *straw, stubble:* ferret hiems culmumque levem stipulasque volantes; in stipula placidi carpebunt pabula somni.

stipŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. [stipulor], *an engagement, agreement, bargain, covenant, stipulation.*

stipŭlātiuncŭla, ae, f. [dim. stipulatio], *a little stipulation.*

stipŭlor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [perhaps from stips, = to conclude a money transaction], *bargain, covenant, stipulate:* stipulatus es? ubi? quo praesente? quantumvis stipulare, *demand as much as you like.* Perf. part. in pass. sense: pecunia stipulata, *which had been promised.*

stīria, ae, f. *an icicle.*

stirpes. See stirps.

stirpĭtus, adv. [stirps], (very rare), 1. *by the roots.* 2. (fig.) *utterly.*

stirps (stirpes or stirpis), pis, f. (poet. also m.), I. *the root, stock, stem, stalk:* sceptrum in silvis imo de stirpe recisum; validis amplexae stirpibus ulmos. II. (meton.) 1. *a plant, shrub* (esp. in pl.): cum arborum et stirpium eadem paene natura sit. 2. *a shoot, sprout:* rami, stirpesque. 3. *stock, race, family, lineage:* divinae stirpis Acestes; Priami de stirpe. 4. *offspring, descendant, progeny:* ex stirpe et progenies tot consulum; stirps virilis. III. (fig.) *source, origin, foundation, cause:* stirps ac semen malorum omnium. Ab stirpe—*utterly;* gens ab stirpe exstincta est.

stīva, ae, f. *a plough-handle.*

stlătārius, a, um, adj. [obsol. stlata, a ship], *foreign* (brought by ship): purpura.

stloppus, i, m. *a slap.*

sto, stāre, stĕti, stātum, intrans. v. [root STA, to stand; cf. *ἵστημι*], I. *stand, stand still, remain standing, stand upright:* ad ianuam; qui proximi steterant; stabat acuta silex. II. in special senses, 1. *last, remain, continue, stand firm, stick:* nec domus ulla nec urbs stare poterit; missum stetit inguine ferrum, *stuck fast.* 2. *tarry, linger* anywhere: qui domi stare non poterant. 3. military term, *stand in the ranks, stand under arms:* sub armis; in acie. 4. in battle, *stand firm, stand one's ground, maintain the contest:* in acie stare ac pugnare. 5. of a battle, *last, hold out, continue:* ibi aliquamdiu atrox pugna stetit. 6. *lie at anchor, ride at anchor, be moored:* stant litore puppes. 7. of servants, *wait, attend:* ad cyathum. 8. of buildings, *be erected* (poet.): iam stabant Thebae. 9. of the countenance, *be unmoved, be at rest* (poet.): stat nunquam facies. 10. *stand upright, stand on end, stiffen:* steteruntque comae; stantes oculi, *fixed.* 11. *stand out with, be full of* anything: stant lumina flamma, *are fixed orbs of fire;* iam pulvere caelum Stare vident, *is like a wall of dust.* III. (fig.) 1. *stand firm or steadfast, endure, persevere, continue, persist, abide by, adhere to:* respublica staret; non enim aliter stare possemus, *hold our ground;* stas animo, *do you retain your senses?* in sententia, *abide by one's opinion;* alicui pro secreto, *adhere to;* stare conditionibus. Stat sententia, or stat, *I am determined, my purpose is;* stat, casus renovare omnes; Hannibal, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere, *since his resolve was fixed.* 2. *rest on, be fixed on, depend on:* omnis in Ascanio stat cura parentis, *is centred on;* omnis spes Danaum . . . Palladis auxiliis semper stetit, *was based on.* 3. of plays and actors, *be successful:* quod si intelligent, cum steti olim nova (fabula), Actoris opera magis stetisse quam sua; illi, scripta quibus comoedia prisca viris est, Hoc stabant, etc. 4. with ab, cum, pro, or adv., *stand by, stand on the side of, take the part of, adhere to:* cum di prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent; a mendacio contra verum stare, *take the part of falsehood against truth;* pro iure gentium; iupiter hac stat, *is on our side.* 5. stare ne vincerentur, *it was not owing to one, lie at one's door, be one's fault:* nec, quominus perpetua cum eis amicitia esset, per populum Romanum stetisse, *it was not the fault of the Romans that they were not friends;* non per milites stetisse victoriam, *it was not owing to the soldiers that they were not victorious.* 6. of price, *amount to, cost:* haud illi stabunt Aeneia parvo Hospitia, *will cost him dear;* multo sanguine et vulneribus ea Poenis victoria stetit, *cost the Carthaginians much bloodshed.*

Stōĭcē, adv. [Stoicus], *like a Stoic, stoically.*

Stōĭcus, a, um, adj. [=Στωϊκός], the name being due to the fact that Zeno, the founder of the Stoics, taught in the στοὰ ποικίλη at Athens], *of the Stoics, Stoic* (the Stoics were an austere class of philosophers, who taught a rigid system of morality): secta; dogmata. Subst. **Stōĭcus,** i, m. *a Stoic philosopher, Stoic.* Also **Stōĭca, ōrum,** n. *the Stoic philosophy.*

stōla, ae, f. [=στολή], a long upper garment worn by Roman matrons, *a robe, gown.*

stŏlātus, a, um, denom. adj. [stola], *wearing a stola:* pudor, *befitting a matron.* Ulixes, *Ulysses in petticoats.*

stŏlidē, adv. [stolidus], *stupidly, stolidly.*

stŏlidus, a, um, adj. [root STA; cf. stultus, sto, etc.], *dull, senseless, slow, stupid, stolid:* dux; aures; fiducia. Compar. stolidior; superl. stolidissimus.

stŏmăchor, ārī, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [stomachus], *be irritated, angry, vexed; fume, fret:* stomachabatur senex, si quid asperius dixeram. With acc. of object (only with neuter pronouns and omnia): id stomachabar, *was angry at.*

stŏmăchōsē, adv. [stomachosus], *angrily.*

stŏmăchōsus, a, um, adj. [stomachus], *angry, irritable, peevish.* Compar. stomachosior.

stŏmăchus, i, m. [=στόμαχος], I. *the gullet.* II. *the stomach.* III. (fig.) 1. *taste, liking:* ludi non tui stomachi, *not to your taste.* 2. *displeasure, distaste, irritation, vexation:* homo exarsit iracundia et stomacho; stomachum alicui movere, facere, *excite one's anger or disgust.*

stŏrĕa (**stŏrĭa**), ae, f. [root STER; cf. sterno, στορέννυμι], *a straw-mat, rush-mat.*

(1) **străbo**, ōnis, m. [=στράβων], *one who squints.*

(2) **Străbo**, ōnis, m. [(1) strabo], a Roman cognomen.

strāges, is, f. [sterno], 1. *an overthrowing, overthrow, confusion, heap, mass:* strage armorum saepta via est, *heaps of arms;* nemorum, *downfall;* aedificiorum et hominum; dabit ille ruinas Arboribus stragemque satis, *and sweep down the crops.* 2. *defeat, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage:* quantas acies stragemque ciebunt; strages facere, edere, *cause a massacre.*

strāgŭlum, i, n. [stragulus], *a covering, rug, carpet, mattress.*

strāgŭlus, a, um, adj. [sterno], *that serves for spreading or covering;* in the phrase stragula vestis, *a covering, coverlet, rug, carpet.*

strāmen, ĭnis, n. [sterno], *straw, litter.*

strāmentum, i, n. [id.], 1. *straw, litter:* stramentis incubare; casae stramentis tectae, *thatched with straw.* 2. *a rug, coverlet* (rare): mulorum.

strāmĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [stramen], *of straw, thatched with straw.*

strangŭlo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [root STRAG, squeeze; cf. στραγγαλάω, στράγξ, a drop squeezed out; stringo], 1. *throttle, choke, suffocate, strangle.* 2. (fig.) *torment, torture.*

strangūria, ae, f. [=στραγγουρία], *retention of the urine, strangury.*

strātēgēma, ătis, n. [στρατήγημα], *a piece of generalship, stratagem.*

Strātōnĭcēa, ae, f. a town of Caria.

Strātōnĭcis, ĭdis, f. adj. an epithet of Venus among the Smyrnaeans.

strātum, i, n. [sterno], 1. *a bed-covering, coverlet, blanket, pillow:* lecti mollia strata. 2. *a bed, couch:* hand segnis strato surgit Palinurus; stratague quae membris intepuere tuis. 3. *a horse-cloth, saddle.* 4. *a pavement:* saxea strata viarum.

strātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from sterno.

strēna, ae, f. *a new-year's present* (Sabine word).

strēnŭē, adv. [strenuus], *briskly, promptly, actively, strenuously.* Superl. strenuissime.

strēnŭĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *briskness, activity* (very rare).

strēnŭus, a, um, adj. [root STER; cf. στερ-εός, στρηνής], *brisk, prompt, active, vigorous, strenuous:* gens lingua magis strenua quam factis; strenua inertia, *active leisure, do-nothing activity;* with gen.: strenuus militiae, *vigorous in war.* Compar. strenuior; superl. strenuissimus.

strĕpĭto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. strepo], *make a noise, rustle, rattle,* etc. (rare): corvi inter se foliis strepitant.

strĕpĭtus, ūs, m. [strepo], *a noise, din, clashing, rustling, rattling, clanking, rumbling, clang:* fluminum; rotarum; magno cum strepitu castris egressi; citharae.

strĕpo, ĕre, ŭi, itrans. v. *make a noise, rattle, ring, rustle, rumble, resound,* etc.: rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu; fluvii strepunt Hiberna nive turgidi. With acc. and pron.: haec cum strepterent, *bawled out these remarks.*

strictim, adv. [strictus], 1. *slightly:* videre. 2. of speech, *briefly, cursorily, summarily:* dicere.

strictūra, ae, f. [stringo], *a mass of wrought iron, bar of iron.*

strictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from stringo. As adj. 1. *close, strait, tight:* laxaret pedem a stricto nodo. II. (fig.) post-Aug. 1. of language, *brief, concise.* 2. of character, *severe, strict.* Compar. strictior.

strīdĕo, ēre, di, and **strīdo**, ĕre, di, intrans. v. [cf. τρίζω], *make a harsh or hissing sound; creak, hiss, whistle, rattle, buzz,* etc.: foribus cardo aënis, *creak;* mare refluentibus undis, *roar;* horribili stridebat tibia cantu, *hissed.*

strīdo. See strideo.

strīdor, ōris, m. [strideo], any harsh sound, *a creaking, hissing, whistling, buzzing, roaring, rattling,* etc.: serpentis; procellae; catenae; ianuae; tribuni plebis.

strīdŭlus, a, um, adj. [id.], *hissing, creaking, rattling, whizzing:* cornus (of a spear); plaustra.

strīgĭlis, is, (contr. abl. pl. striglibus in Iuvenal), f. *a scraper or strigil,* an instrument of horn or metal, used by bathers for cleansing the skin.

strīgōsus, a, um, adj. [stringo], *lean, lank, thin, meagre:* equi. Fig., orator, *meagre, dry.* Compar. strigosior.

stringo, ĕre, inxi, ictum, trans. v. [root STRAG; cf. στράγξ, a drop squeezed out, στραγγυλάω, strangulo, etc.], I. *draw tight, bind or press together;* stricta matutino frigore vulnera, *closed.* II. (meton.) 1. *touch, touch slightly, graze:* laevas stringat sine palmula cautes; tela stringentia corpus. 2. *pull off, strip off, cut off, prune, draw out:* quernas glandes; frondes; hordea; gladios, *draw;* strictam aciem offerre, *present the naked blade;* ensem. III. (fig.) 1. *waste, consume:* stringat malus ingluvie rem. 2. *touch, move, affect, wound, pain:* atque animum patriae strinxit pietatis imago.

strĭo, āre, ātum, trans. v. [stria, a furrow], *hollow out, groove.*

strix, ĭgis, f. [στρίζω, screech], *the screech-owl.*

strŏpha, ae, f. [=στροφή], *a trick, artifice* (rare, and mostly in pl.).

Strŏphădes, um, f. two islands off the coast of Messenia, the fabled residence of the Harpies.

strŏphĭum, ĭi, n. [=στρόφιον], *a band, breast-band.*

Strŏphĭus, ĭi, m. king of Phocis and father of Pylades.

structĭlis, e, adj. [struo], used in building; caementum.

structor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a builder, mason, carpenter.* 2. one who arranges dishes at table, and also carves, *a carver.*

structūra, ae, f. [id.], I. 1. *a mode of building, construction:* structurae antiquae genus. 2. *a structure, edifice.* II. (fig.) of language, *arrangement, order, structure:* verborum.

structus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from struo.

strūes, is, f. [struo], *a heap, pile:* corporum; rogi, *a funeral pile;* milites confusa strue implicantur, *confused mass.* Esp. in relig. lang. *a heap of little offering-cakes:* haec (ara) adolet flamma cum strue farra suis.

strūma, ae, f. [id.], *a scrofulous tumour.*

strūmōsus, a, um, adj. [struma], *scrofulous.*

strŭo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. [see sterno], 1. *pile up, arrange, place:* arbores in pyram; altaria donis; congeriem armorum. 2. *build, fabricate, form, construct:* templa saxo structa; convivia, *prepare;* pyras; moenia; saxorum structa, *stone structures.* 3. *set in order, arrange:* aciem; copias ante frontem castrorum. II. (fig.) 1. *cause, occasion, contrive, devise:* insidias alicui; mortem alicui; struebantur qui monerent fugere ad exer-

citum, *men were suborned to advise him*; causas; quid struis, *what is your stratagem?* 3. *order, arrange, dispose, regulate*: rem domi; orationem.

Strȳmon, ōnis and **ōnos**, m. the river Strymon in Macedonia, on the borders of Thrace.

Strȳmōnius, idis, f. *a Thracian woman.*

Strȳmōnius, a, um, adj. 1. *of the Strymon, Strymonian*: grues. 2. poet.=*Thracian or northern*: matres.

stŭdĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. σπεύδω, σπουδή], 1. *be eager, zealous, take pains, be diligent*; *be anxious about, strive after, pursue* any object: *desire, wish*, etc.; (a) absol. (rare): ut aequum fuerat, atque ut studui; (b) with acc. (rare; chiefly neuter pronouns and adjectives): illud ipsum quod studet; eadem studere, *pursue the same objects*; (c) with infin.: scire studeo; te sociam studeo adhibendis versibus esse; (d) with dat.: huic rei studendum; gloriae; scientiae; litteris; medecinae; commodis communibus. 2. *be friendly or favourable to any one, favour him* (with dat.): Catilinae; rebus Atheniensium; petitioni tuae, *favour your candidacy*. Rarely absol.: neque studere, neque odisse. 3. *apply one's-self to learning, study, be diligent* (post-Aug.): Demosthenes diligenter apud Andronicum studuit.

stŭdĭōsē, adv. [studiosus], *eagerly, carefully, anxiously, studiously*. Compar. studiosius; superl. studiosissime.

stŭdĭōsus, a, um, adj. [studium], 1. *eager, zealous, anxious after* anything, *fond or studious of* anything (absol. or with gen.): dicendi; eloquentiae; aliquid studioso animo inchoare. 2. *zealous for, friendly, devoted, attached to* any one; nobilitatis; Platonis. 3. *devoted to learning, learned, studious*: quid studiosa cohors operum struit? Compar. studiosior; superl. studiosissimus.

stŭdium, ĭi, n. [studeo], 1. *zeal, eagerness, fondness, desire, exertion, endeavour, pursuit, study* (absol. with gen., or sometimes ad): sunt pueritiae certa studia; non studio accusare, *with zeal*; in pugnae studio quod dedita mens est, *the business of fighting*; doctrinae; studia hominum adcendit ad consulatum inundandum Ciceroni. 2. *affection, attachment, devotion, kindness*: suum infelix erga populum Romanum studium; aliquid studio partium facere, *through devotion to one's party*; studia vulgi amittere, *lose one's popularity*. 3. *application to learning, study*, and in pl. *studies*: famam ex studiis petere; o seri studiorum, *behind-hand in your education!* studiis annos septem dedit. 4. (meton.) *fruits of study, works*: flagitante vulgo ut omnia sua studia publicaret.

stultē, adv. [stultus], *foolishly, sillily*. Compar. stultius; superl. stultissime.

stultĭtĭa, ae, f. [id.], *folly, foolishness, simplicity, silliness*.

stultus, a, um, adj. [cf. stolidus], *foolish, silly, simple, fatuous*: auditor; ex stultis insanos facere; civitas; arrogantia; dies, *foolishly spent*; labor. Subst. **stultus, i**, m. *a fool*. Compar. stultior; superl. stultissimus.

stŭpa. See stuppa.

stŭpĕ-făcĭo, ēre, fēci, factum, trans. v. and in pass. **stŭpĕfĭo, fĭēri, factus sum**, (stupeo), *make stupid or senseless, stupefy, deaden, stun*: ingenti motu stupefactus aquarum.

stŭpĕfĭo. See stupefacio.

stŭpĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. and intrans. v. I. (intrans.) 1. *be stunned, benumbed; be astonished, amazed, astounded, stupefied*: dum stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno; stupentes animi, *stupefied in mind*; stupet in Turno, *at Turnus*; carminibus stupens, *entranced by the music*. 2. (meton.) of things, *be benumbed, brought to a stand-still, stop*: stupuit quae lixionis orbis. II. (trans.) *be astonished or amazed at, wonder at*: pars stupet innuptae donum exitiale Minervae.

stŭpĕus. See stuppeus.

stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. [stupidus], *dulness, stupidity*.

stŭpĭdus, a, um, adj. [stupeo], 1. *senseless, confounded, amazed*: studio. 2. *dull, stupid, foolish, stolid*.

stŭpor, ōris, m. [stupeo], 1. *stupor, astonishment, wonder, amazement, insensibility*. 2. *dulness, stupidity, stolidity*.

stuppa (**stūpa**), **ae**, f. *flax, tow*.

stuppĕus (**stūpĕus**), **a, um**, adj. [stuppa], *made of tow*: flamma, *burning tow*.

stŭpro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [stuprum], 1. *defile*. 2. *ravish, debauch, dishonour*.

stŭprum, i, n. *debauchery, lewdness, violation, dishonour*: stupri plenus; filiae stupro violatae.

sturnus, i, m. (Gk. ψάρ; Engl. star-ling], *a starling*.

Stўgius, a, um, adj. 1. *of the Styx, Stygian*; and so *infernal, of the lower world*: palus; cymba; Iuppiter, i.e. Pluto. 2. (poet.) *deadly, pernicious*: vis; nox.

stўlus. See stilus.

Stymphālis, idis, f. adj. *of Stymphalus, Stymphalian*.

Stymphālĭus, a, um, adj. *Stymphalian*.

Stymphălus, i, m. and **Stymphălum, i**, n. a district in Arcadia, infested by certain odious birds of prey, who molested the inhabitants, but were eventually destroyed by Hercules.

Styx, ўgis and **ўgos**, f. a river in the infernal regions, by which the gods swore, *the Styx*. Hence poet.=*the lower world*.

suādĕo, ēre, si, sum, trans., intrans., and traj. v. [cf. ἁνδάνω, suavis, etc.], 1. *advise, recommend, exhort, urge, persuade*; (a) absol.: itane suades? (b) with dat. of person: alicui sapientius suadere; (c) with acc. of thing: pacem; concordiam; quid mi igitur suades? (d) with infin. or obj. clause: vide ne facinus facias, cum mercedem suadeas; Iuturnam misero succurrere fratri suasi; (e) with ut or ne: ut decumbamus suadebo; cum suasisset Lepido, ne se cum Antonio iungeret. 2. of things, *urge, induce, impel*: suadet enim vesana fames; suadque cadentia sidera somnos. 3. in political language, *recommend, advocate, speak in favour of* a law or bill: legem Voconiam magna voce suasi; in hac rogatione suadenda, *advocating this proposal*.

Suardōnes, um, m. a German tribe between the Oder and the Elbe.

suāsĭo, ōnis, f. [suadeo], 1. *advocacy* of a law or bill. 2. *the persuasive part* of eloquence.

suāsor, ōris, m. [id.], *an adviser, counsellor, persuader*: suasoret impulsor profectionis. Esp. of one who advocates a law.

suāsōrĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *hortatory, suasory*. Subst. **suāsōria, ae**, f. *a hortatory or suasory speech*.

suāsus, ūs, m. [id.], *an advising, persuading* (rare).

suāvĕŏlens, entis, adj. [suavis, oleo], *sweet-smelling, fragrant*.

suāvĭlŏquens, entis, adj. [suavis, loquor], *sweet-spoken, pleasant-speaking* (poet.).

suāvĭlŏquentĭa, ae, f. [suaviloquens], *sweetness of speech* (rare).

suāvĭlŏlum (**sāv-**), **i**, n. [dim. suavium], *a little kiss*.

suāvĭor, (**sāvĭor**), **āri, ātus sum**, trans. dep. *kiss*.

suāvis, e, adj. [cf. ἁνδάνω, ἡδύς, suadeo, sweet], *sweet, pleasant, agreeable, grateful, delightful*: color; vox; sermo; amor; amicitia. Adv. suave=*sweetly, pleasantly*: suave rubens hyacinthus. Compar. suavior; superl. suavissime.

suāvĭtas, ātis, f. [suavis], *sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness*: odorum; coloris; verborum; ingenii.

suāvĭter, adv. [suavis], *sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly, delightfully*. Compar. suavius; superl. suavissime.

suāvium (**sāvium**), **ĭi**, n. [id.], *a kiss*. As a term of endearment: mea salus, meum savium.

sub, prep. with abl. and acc. [cf. ὑπό], **A.** (with abl.) I. of space, 1. *under, below, underneath, beneath*: sub pellibus hiemare, *in tents*; sub love frigido, *under the cold sky*; sub divo, *in the open air*. Fig., sub nomine pacis bellum latet. 2. *at the foot of, by, near, before*: sub monte consedit; omnia sub oculis erant, *before his eyes*. II. of time, *in, within, during, at, by*: sub adventu Romanorum, *at the approach*; sub eodem tempore. III. of other relations, *under, beneath, with*: sub ditione alicuius esse, *under*

his away; sub armis, *under arms*; adhuc sub iudice lis est, *is still before the jury*; sub Hannibale. B. (with acc.) I. of space, with words denoting motion, 1. *under, below, beneath*: exercitum sub iugum mittere, *send under the yoke*; sub divum rapere, *drag into the light*. 2. *beneath, near to, close to, up to*: sub montem succedunt milites, *arrive beneath, come up to*; via quae sub moenia tendit, *leads to the foot of the walls*; oculosque sub astra tenebat, *kept his eyes fixed upwards to the stars*. II. of time, 1. *towards, about*: sub noctem, *towards evening*; sub lumina prima, *towards candle-light*; sub galli cantum, *towards cock-crow*. 2. *just after, immediately upon*: sub hoc herus inquit, *hereupon*; sub haec dicta omnes procubuerunt. III. of other relations, *under*: sub populi Romani imperium cadere, *come under the power of*; sub legis vincula comicere aliquem, *put him in the power of*; sub iudicium venire.

sūbabsurdē, adv. [subabsurdus], *somewhat absurdly*.

sūb-absurdus, a, um, adj. *rather absurd*.

sūb-accūso, āre, trans. v. *blame somewhat*.

sūbactĭo, ōnis, f. [subigo], *preparation, discipline*.

sūbactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of subigo.

sūb-agrestis, e, adj. *rather rustic*.

sūb-āmārus, a, um, adj. *rather bitter*.

sūb-arrōganter, adv. *rather arrogantly*.

sūb-ausculto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *listen secretly, eavesdrop*.

subc-. See succ-.

sub-difficilis, e, adj. *rather difficult*.

sub-diffīdo, ĕre, intrans. v. *be rather distrustful*.

subdĭtīcius (-tĭus), a, um, adj. [subdo], *supposititious, counterfeit* (very rare).

subdĭtīvus, a, um, adj. [id.], *supposititious, spurious, counterfeit*.

subdĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from subdo.

sub-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. 1. *put or place under, set or lay under*: ignem; calcaria equo, *put spurs to one's horse*; colla vinclis. Fig., ingenio stimulos, *apply spurs to one's intellect*; ignem militum animis irritatis, *fan the flames of the soldiers' discontent*. 2. *bring under, subject, subdue* (rare): Plutonis subdita regno; aliquem imperio feminae. 3. *put in place of, substitute*: iudicem in meum locum. 4. *substitute falsely, forge, counterfeit*: subditum se suspicatur, *that he is a spurious child*; abolendo rumori Nero subdidit reos, *fastened the guilt on them*; metuens ne reus subderetur, *lest the guilt should be fastened on his shoulders*; crimina maiestatis.

sub-dōcĕo, ēre, trans. v. *teach as an assistant* (rare).

subdŏlē, adv [subdolus], *rather cunningly*.

sub-dōlus, a, um, adj. *somewhat cunning, rather crafty, sly, deceptive*: homo; fugurtha; oratio; lingua; subdolus fingendis virtutibus, *hypocritical in feigning virtue*.

sub-dūbĭto, āre, intrans. v. *be a little doubtful, have some hesitation*.

sub-dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. 1. *draw up, pull up, lift up, raise* (rare): cataractam funibus. 2. nautical term, *draw or haul up* on land: longas naves in aridum. II. 1. *take away, lead away, carry off, withdraw, remove*: coniux fidum capiti subduxerat ensem, *had taken away from beside my head*; pugnae Turnum, *withdraw from the fight*; lapides ex turri. 2. military term, *draw off* forces: copias in proximum collem. 3. *take by stealth, steal, hide*: subducta navigia plorat. 4. se subducere, *withdraw stealthily, steal away*; de circulo se subduxit; poet., qua se subducere colles Incipiunt, *to slope gradually down*. III. (fig.) rationem subducere = (1) *cast up accounts, reckon, compute, balance accounts*; (2) in gen., *deliberate, calculate*.

subductĭo, ōnis, f. [subduco], 1. *a hauling ashore of a ship*. 2. *a reckoning*.

sub-dūrus, a, um, adj. *rather hard*.

sub-ēdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsus, trans. v. *eat or wear away below*.

sub-ĕo, īre, ĭi, ĭtum (perf. subivi found sometimes), trans. and intrans. v. A. (trans.) I. *come or go under, sink, come up to, come or go on, succeed, come up, spring up*: ad portam castrorum; ad tecta subibant; in nemoris latebras. With dat.: muro subibant; ingenti feretro, *supported*; pone subit cuniux, *follows behind*; subiit argentea proles, *succeeded*; subeunt herbae, *spring up*. II. (fig.) 1. *come in, succeed, take place*; come secretly or by degrees: in quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique subeunt morbi tristisque senectus. 2. *come into the mind, occur, suggest itself*: subiit cari genitoris imago; cum subeant audita aut cognita nobis; quid sim quid fuerimque subit, *the thought of what I am, etc., occurs to me*. B. (trans.) 1. *come or go under, enter, submit to, approach*: tectum; iam subeunt Triviae lucos; et iuncti currum dominae subiere leones, *were yoked to the car*; onus, *receive on one's back*; Fadumque Herbesumque subit, *attacks*; Aeneae subit mucronem, *encountered*; umbra subit terras; quos (lucos) aquae subeunt et aurae, *enter*. II. (fig.) 1. *come into, enter, occur to* one's mind: ut beneficiorum memoria subiret animos patrum. 2. *take upon one's self, undergo, submit to, sustain, endure, suffer*: omnes terrores periculaque; invidiam; poenam; verbera.

sūber, ĕris, n. 1. *the cork-tree*. 2. *cork*.

subf-. See suff-.

subg-. See sugg-.

sūb-horridus, a, um, adj. *somewhat rough*.

sūb-iăcĕo, ēre, cŭi, intrans. v. (only post-Aug.), 1. *lie under, be near* anything. 2. (fig.) *belong to, be connected with* anything.

sūb-ĭcio (subjĭcio; post-Aug. sometimes sūb-), ĕre, iēci, iectum, trans. v. [iacio], I. 1. *throw, lay, place or bring under or near*: nonnulli inter carros rotasque mataras ac tragulas subiciebant, *discharged them below*; ignes tectis, *set fire to the buildings*; corpora saltu Subicunt in equos, *throw themselves on to*; quantum vere novo viridis se subicit alnus, *shoots up*; regem in equum, *set him on a horse*. 2. *hand to, supply*: ipse manu subicit gladios. 3. *substitute, forge, counterfeit*: testamenta. 4. *suborn*: subicitur Metellus ab inimicis Caesaris, qui hanc rem distrahet. II. (fig.) 1. *submit, subject*: cogitationi aliquid subicere. *submit*; sub hanc vocem honestatis quae sit subiicienda sententia, *what meaning is to be attributed to it*. 2. *substitute*: pro verbo proprio subicitur aliud. 3. *place under, make subject, subject*: gentem suam dicioni nostrae; exteras gentes servitio nostri navigationem, *expose*; bona civium voci praeconis. 4. *range or comprise under*: sub metum subiecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror. 5. *affix, annex, append, adjoin*: cur sic opinetur rationem subicit, *adds his reasons*; vix pauca furenti Subicio, *reply*. 6. *propose, adduce, prompt, suggest*: subiciens quid dicerem.

subiectē, adv. [subiectus], *humbly, submissively*. Superl. subiectissime.

subiectĭo, ōnis, f. [subicio], 1. *a placing under*. 2. *a forging*.

subiecto, āre, trans. v. [freq. subicio], *place or put under; throw out from below*: acres subiectat lasso stimulos, *applies*; nigramque alte subiectat arenam, *casts up from its depths*.

subiector, ōris, m. [subicio], *a forger*.

subiectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from subicio. As adj. 1. of places, *lying near, bordering upon, neighbouring, adjacent*: rivus castris Scipionis subiectus. 2. *subjected, subject*: parcere subiectis et debellare superbos; subiectior in diem et horam Invidiae, *more exposed*. Compar. subiectior.

sūb-igĭto (subăgĭto), āre, trans. v. freq. [agito], *lie with illicitly*.

sūb-igo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, trans. v. [ago], I. 1. *bring or get under, bring or get up*: naves ad castellum; adverso flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, *propels up stream*. 2. *break up, dig up, plough*: arva; vomere terram. 3. *work, rub, etc.*: ratem conto, *moves or propels*; subigunt in cote secures, *grind or sharpen*.

II. (fig.) 1. *overcome, conquer, subjugate, subdue:* quos armis subegimus; tertiam partem orbis terrarum. 2. *incite, impel, force, constrain:* ut ederet socios subigi non potuit; ad deditionem Volscos; insidiis subactus. 3. *cultivate, train,* of the mind (rare): subacti atque durati bellis.

sŭb-impŭdens, entis, adv. *somewhat shameless.*

sŭb-inānis, e, adj. *somewhat vain or empty.*

sŭb-inde, adv. 1. *immediately after, forthwith, thereupon, presently.* 2. *from time to time, now and then, repeatedly, frequently.*

sŭb-insulsus, a, um, adj. *rather tasteless or insipid.*

sŭb-invīdĕo, ēre, sum, trans. v. *be somewhat envious:* subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *somewhat odious.*

sŭb-invīto, āre, āvi, trans. v. *invite slightly.*

sŭb-īrascor, sci, ātus sum, intrans. dep., *be rather angry.*

sŭbīrātus, a, um, perf. part. from subirascor. As adj. *rather angry.*

sŭbītārius, a, um, adj. [subitus], *done suddenly, sudden, hasty.*

sŭbītō, adv. [id.], *suddenly, unexpectedly:* subito dicere, *without preparation, extempore.*

sŭbītus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from subeo. As adj. *sudden, unexpected* (lit., that has come on one suddenly): res; consilia; miles, *hastily collected;* homo, *rash:* as adv., subitus irrupit, *suddenly.* Subst. **sŭbītum,** i, n. *a sudden thing, sudden occurrence:* etiam fortes viros subitis terreri; ad subita rerum, *emergencies;* subita belli.

sŭb-iungo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. 1. *yoke, harness:* curru subjungere tigres. 2. *add to, annex, affix:* puppis . . . rostro Phrygios subiuncta leones, *with lions affixed to.* 3. *bring under, subdue, subject, subjugate:* nulli fas Italo tantam subiungere gentem. 4. *lay under* (rare): immortalia fundamenta rebus. 5. (fig.) *subordinate, subjoin, bring under, add:* omnes artes oratori; tu fac utrumque uno subiungas nomine eorum; nunc quae sit narrandi ratio subiungam.

subjĭcĭo. See subicio.

sub-lābor, lābi, lapsus sum, intrans. dep. 1. *glide or sink down or under:* annis sublapsa vetustas, *age that has stolen upon it;* ac dum prima lues udo sublapsa veneno Pertemptat sensus, *stealing upon her with clammy poison.* 2. (fig.) *sink back,* etc.: retro sublapsa referri Spes Danaum.

sublātē, adv. [sublatus], of speech, *loftily, with elevation.* Compar. sublatius.

sublātĭo, ōnis, f. [tollo], 1. *a raising, elevation.* 2. *an annulling, abrogation.* 3. *elevation, exultation* of mind.

sublātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from tollo. As adj. *elated, proud, haughty* (rare): rebus secundis; gloria.

sub-lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum, trans. v. 1. *gather up, search for:* sublegit quodcumque faceret inutile. 2. *choose in place of another, substitute:* aliquem in demortuorum locum. 3. (fig.) *overhear:* vel quae sublegi taciturnitas tibi carmina nuper.

sublĕvātĭo, ōnis, f. [sublevo], *an alleviation.*

sub-lĕvo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. I. *lift from beneath, raise up, hold up, support:* terra sublevat ipsum. II. (fig.) 1. *sustain, support, assist, encourage, console:* homines defendere et sublevare; provincias re frumentaria. 2. *alleviate, mitigate, lessen, assuage:* metum; hominum pericula; inopiam.

sublĭca, ae, f. *a stake, pile, or palisade.*

sublĭcĭus, a, um, adj. [sublica], *resting on piles;* in the name Pons Sublicius, *the pile-bridge,* a wooden bridge over the Tiber, built by Ancus Marcius.

subligācŭlum, i, n. [subligo], *a waist-band.*

sub-ligo, āre, āvi, ātum, *bind or tie on:* lateri atque humeris ensem.

sublīme, adv. [sublimis], 1. *aloft, loftily, on high.* 2. (fig.) of speech, *in a lofty manner* (rare). Compar. sublimius.

sublīmen, adv. [sublimis], *on high, upwards* (only in early Latin).

sublīmis, e (collat. form **sublīmus, a, um**), adj. (etym. dub.), I. 1. *high, lofty:* montis cacumen; portae; flagellum, *uplifted;* astrum; per maria et terras sublimaque caeli, *the heights of heaven;* antiquique memor metuit sublimia casus, *great heights.* 2. *uplifted, elevated, raised, on high:* sublimem aliquem rapere, *take him up and carry him off;* sublimem pedibus rapuit, *carried off on high;* sublimes in equis redeunt, *high upon their horses;* campi armis sublimibus ardent, *borne aloft;* ipsa Paphum sublimis abit, *goes on high through the air;* Tyrio laceat sublimis in ostro, *on a lofty throne of;* iuvenem sublimem stramine ponunt, *high on the top of.* II. (fig.) 1. *lofty, exalted, eminent, distinguished:* nil parvum sapiae et adhuc sublimia cures. 2. of speech, *lofty, elevated, sublime:* sublimior gravitas Sophoclis. Compar. sublimior.

sublīmĭtas, ātis, f. [sublimis], 1. *height, loftiness.* 2. (fig.) *loftiness, elevation, sublimity.*

sublīmus, a, um. See sublimis.

sub-lino, ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum, trans. v. *befool, cheat, bamboozle* (lit. besmear, the allusion being to the practice of smearing the face of a sleeping person).

sublūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of sublino.

sub-lūcĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *shine a little, gleam faintly, glimmer* (poet.): violae sublucet purpura nigrae.

sub-lŭo, ĕre, lŭi, lūtum, trans. v. 1. *wash or bathe underneath.* 2. (metaph.) of rivers, *flow along the base of, wash the foot of:* hunc montem flumen subluebat.

sub-lustris, e, adj. [lux], *with faint light, glimmering:* nox; umbra.

subm-. See summ-.

sub-nascor, nasci, nātus sum, intrans. dep. *grow up under, grow out of, follow after* (post-Aug.).

sub-necto, ĕre, nexŭi, xum, trans. v. 1. *bind under, tie under, bind on beneath:* cingula mammae; antennis velum. 2. (fig.) *add, subjoin* in speaking.

sub-nĕgo, āre, trans. v. *half deny or refuse.*

subnīsus. See subnixus.

sub-nixus (-nīsus), a, um, part. [nitor], 1. *propped up, supported by, resting or leaning on* anything: solioque alte subnixa resedit, *resting on her throne;* subnixa Petilia muro, *supported by its wall.* 2. (fig.) *relying or depending on* anything: Hannibal subnixus victoria Cannensi; arrogantia subnixus.

sub-nōto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (post-Aug.), 1. *mark or note underneath:* libellos, *subscribe.* 2. *watch, mark, observe.*

sub-nūba, ae, f. [nubo], *a rival* (poet.).

sub-nūbĭlus, a, um, adj. *rather cloudy or overcast*

sŭbo, āre, intrans. v. *be in heat.*

sŭb-obscēnus (**-caenus**), a, um, adj. *rather obscene.*

sŭb-obscūrus, a, um, adj. *rather obscure.*

sŭb-ōdĭōsus, a, um, adj. *rather vexatious.*

sŭb-offendo, ĕre, intrans. v. *give some offence.*

sŭb-ŏlĕo, ēre, (pres. subj. subolat, from subolo, in Terence), intrans. v., only in fig. sense and in third. pers. sing., *I (thou, etc.) perceive, detect* anything (lit. smell it): id iam pridem subolet mihi, *I have long since detected it;* video, subolet, sentio, *I see, detect, understand.*

sŭbŏles (incorrectly **sŏbŏles**), is, f. [sub and root OL, to grow; cf. adolco, aboleo, etc.], *offspring, progeny, posterity, issue, stock, race, lineage:* Romae suboles, *race of Romans;* cara deum suboles, magnum Iovis incrementum; lascivi suboles gregis.

sŭbŏlesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. suboles], *grow up* (rare).

sŭb-ŏrĭor, īri, intrans. dep. *spring up, arise, proceed* (rare).

sŭb-orno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. 1. *fit out, furnish, provide, equip, adorn:* a natura subornatus in vitam; aliquem pecunia. 2. *instigate, incite secretly, suborn:* percussorem; militem, ut perferret nuntium.

sŭbortus, ūs, m. [suborior], *a rising up* (rare).

subp-. See supp-.

subr-. See surr-.

sub-scribo, ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. and traj. v. I. *write underneath or below:* si quaeret Pater Urbium subscribi statuis, *that the title Father of Cities be inscribed on his statues;* meo subscribi causa sepulcro. II. in special senses: 1. *subscribe one's name to an accusation* (either as principal prosecutor or as a seconder), *accuse, prosecute, assist in prosecuting:* quia parricidii causa subscripta esset, *a charge of parricide had been entered;* in L. Popillium subscripsit P. Sullius, quod is pecuniam accepisset, quo innocentem condemnaret, *Gellius prosecuted Popillius on the charge of receiving a bribe,* etc.; Gabinium de ambitu reum fecit Sulla, subscribente Memmio, *and Memmius assisted him in the prosecution.* 2. of censors, *set down or note down* against the name of a person censured the cause of the censure: quod censores de ceteris subscripserunt. 3. *sign or subscribe* a document (post-Aug.): testamento. 4. (meton.) *assent to, agree to, approve of:* Caesaris irae. III. *write down, note down* (rare): numerum aratorum; suspiria nostra.

subscriptĭo, ōnis, f. [subscribo], I. 1. *anything written underneath.* 2. *a subscription of one's name* to an accusation (either by the prosecutor or by his seconders). 3. by the censor, *a note* of the offence against the name of the person censured. II. *a list, register:* iugerum.

subscriptor, ōris, m. [id.], *a prosecutor or joint-prosecutor* (one who signs his name to an accusation, either as principal prosecutor or as seconder).

subsĕcīvus. See subsicivus.

subsĕco, āre, cŭi, ctum, trans. v. *cut away, clip, pare.*

sub-sellium, ĭi, n. [sella], 1. *a seat, bench* (in a house, the theatre, the law-courts, senate-house, etc.): sedere in accusatorum subselliis. (meton.) *the judge's seat, the bench, law-courts:* rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit; subsellia grandiorem et pleniorem vocem desiderant.

sub-sĕquor, qui, cūtus sum, trans. and intrans. v. 1. *follow close after, follow, succeed, ensue:* signa; senem; Caesar equitatu praemisso subsequebatur omnibus copiis; si ducis consilia favor subsecutus militum foret. 2. (fig.) *follow, adhere to, comply with, imitate* a person or thing: Speusippus Platonem avunculum subsequens.

sub-servĭo, īre, traj. v. *comply with, humour.*

sub-sĭcīvus (subsĕcīvus), a, um, adj. [secо], 1. *that is cut off and left over,* of odd patches of land left over in surveying. 2. (meton.) *that remains over, odd, spare:* subsiciva tempora, *odd moments, leisure hours;* subsicivae operae, *work done in leisure moments.*

subsidĭo. See subsido.

subsidĭārĭus, a, um, adj. [subsidium], *belonging to the reserves, subsidiary:* cohortes. Subst. **subsidĭārĭi, ōrum,** m. *the reserves.*

subsidĭor, ōri, intrans. dep. [id.], *stand in reserve.*

subsidium, ĭi, n. [subsideo], I. military term: 1. properly the troops in reserve in the third line of the old Roman army, behind the principes, *the line of reserves,* the triarii (rare): subsidia et secundam aciem adortus. 2. *reserves, auxiliary forces:* nemen esse in angusto vidit, quo ullum esse subsidium, quod submitti posset. 3. *aid* in battle, *help, relief, assistance:* missi in subsidium equites, *sent to assist;* subsidio venire, *come as an assistance.* II. in gen., *support, assistance, aid, protection, help:* his difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, *two things helped to counteract these difficulties;* ad omnes casus subsidia comparare, *make provision for every contingency.*

sub-sido, ĕre, sēdi, sessum (collat. form subsideo, in Lucan), trans. and intrans. v. (intrans.) I. 1. *sit down, crouch down, settle down, sink, subside:* poplite subsidens, *crouching down on his knees;* neque enim poterant subsidere saxa; subsidunt undae; galeaque ima subsidit Acestes, *settled at the bottom;* Esse, subsidi *abide, stay:* in Sicilia. 3. *lie in wait, lie on the watch:* partem militum subsidere in insidiis iussit. 4. of female animals, *submit* to the male (rare): iuvet ut tigres subsidere cervi. II. (fig.) *subside, decrease, abate* (rare): subsidit impetus dicendi. B. (trans.) *lie in wait for, waylay* (poet. and rare): devictam Asiam subsedit adulter, *the conqueror of Asia was waylaid by an adulterer.*

sub-signātus, a, um, adj. [signum], soldiers *kept in reserve:* miles.

sub-signo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], 1. *set down, enter* on a list. 2. *pledge, engage, warrant.*

sub-silĭo, īre, ŭi, intrans. v. [salio], *spring upwards, leap up* (poet.).

sub-sisto, ĕre, stĭti, trans. and intrans. v.; A. (intrans.) I. 1. *stand still, remain standing, stop, halt:* substitit Aeneas et se collegit in arma; substitit unda. 2. *hold out, withstand, resist* subsol. and with dat.): Hannibali; clipeo iuvenis, *hold out by means of his shield;* quod neque ancoras funesque subsisterent, *hold out.* II. (fig.) 1. *stop, halt, pause, stay, continue, remain:* intra priorem paupertatem; substitit ut clamor. 2. *withstand, sustain, support* a thing (with dat.): sumptui. B. (trans.) *withstand, encounter* (very rare): praepotentem armis Romanum subsistere.

sub-sortior, īri, ītus sum, trans. v., legal term, *choose as a substitute:* iudicem. Perf. part. in pass. sense: si ex lege non erat subsortitus Iunius.

subsortītĭo, ōnis, f. [subsortior], *a choosing of a substitute:* iudicis.

substantĭa, æ, f. [substo], 1. *the being, essence, material, substance* of a thing (post-Aug.). 2. *fortune, property:* sine substantia facultatum, *without store of riches.*

sub-sterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum, trans. v. 1. *strew, scatter, spread, lay under or beneath:* substratus Numida mortuo Romano, *lying under;* pelage late substrata, *extended beneath.* 2. (meton.) *bestrew, cover* anything: gallinae nidos mollissime substernunt, *make a soft lining to.*

sub-stĭtŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. (statuo), 1. *put or place under or before:* substituerat animo speciem amplam, *had placed before his imagination.* 2. *put in place of, substitute:* in eorum locum cives Romanos; consulem alicui; equites Siculis. As legal term: substituere heredem alicui, *appoint as second or alternate heir,* in case the first should die.

sub-sto, āre, intrans. v. *stand firm, hold out:* metuo ut substet hospes.

substrictus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from substringo. As adj. *small, narrow, tight, close:* ilia.

sub-stringo, ĕre, nxi, ctum, trans. v. *bind, tie, draw up:* crinem nodo; comas auro; aurem subtrahe loquaci, *lend a ready ear to the gossip* (lit. take your ear in your hand).

substructĭo, ōnis, f. [substruo], *a foundation, substructure.*

sub-strŭo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *build beneath, underbuild, lay, pave:* Capitolium saxo quadrato, *lay the foundations with squared stones;* vias glarea, *pave with gravel.*

subsultim, adv. [subsilio], *with leaps.*

subsulto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. subsilio], *spring, leap, hop* (rare).

sub-sum, esse, intrans. v. I. 1. *be under, be beneath:* nigra subest tantum cui lingua palato, *has a black tongue underneath;* cum sol oceano subest. 2. *be near, be at hand:* mons suberat. 3. *approach, be near:* nox iam suberat, *was approaching;* dies comitiorum. II. (fig.) *be underneath, be at the bottom, lie concealed in:* saepe solent auro multa subesse mala, *many evils lie concealed in;* in qua re nulla subesset supitio, *there was no latent cause of suspicion.*

sub-sūtus, a, um, part. [suo], *sewn beneath:* vestis, *fringed at the bottom.*

subtegmen. See subtemen.

sub-tēmen (subtegmen), ĭnis, n. [texo], 1. *the woof* of a web. 2 (meton.) *thread, yarn.* Of the threads of the Fates: unde tibi reditum certo subtemine Parcae Rupere, *by fixed destiny.*

subter (supter), adv. and prep. [sub], I. (adv.) *below, beneath, underneath:* annulus subter adhaerens. 2. (prep.) *below, beneath, underneath, under* (with acc., with verbs of motion, abl. with verbs of rest): subter muros hostium advehitur; omnes Ferre iuvat subter densa testudine casus.

subtĕr-lăbĕo, āre, intrans. v. *pant beneath.*

subter-fŭgĭo, ĕre, fūgi, trans. v. *escape, evade, avoid, shun:* periculum.

subter-lăbor, lāpsi, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *glide or flow under:* flumina subterlabentia muros. 2. (meton.) *slip away, escape:* celeritate.

sub-terrānĕus, a, um, adj. [terra], *underground, subterranean.*

sub-texo, ĕre, xŭi, xtum, trans. v. I. 1. *weave under, join on, fasten, affix:* lunam alutae, *affix the crescent to his shoe.* 2. *cover, obscure, conceal:* caelum fumo; caerula nimbis. II. (fig.) 1. *add, annex, subjoin:* subtexit fabulae huic, legatos interrogatos esse. 2. *compose, put together:* carmina.

sub-tĕlis, e, adj. [tela; lit. woven fine], I. *fine, thin, slender, minute:* ignis; acies gladii; ventus subtili corpore. II. (fig.) 1. of taste or judgment, *keen, delicate, exquisite:* palatum; iudicium; subtilis veterum iudex. 2. *exact, accurate, precise, subtle:* definitio; argumentatio. 3. of speech, *plain, simple, unadorned:* genus dicendi; oratio. Compar. subtilior; superl. subtilissimus.

subtilĭtas (supt-), ātis, *f.* [subtilis], I. *fineness, thinness, slenderness, minuteness.* II. (fig.) 1. *keenness, acuteness, penetration, exactness, subtlety.* 2. of style, *simplicity, plainness:* orationis.

subtiliter, adv. [id.], I. *finely, minutely.* II. (fig.) 1. *acutely, with keenness or penetration.* 2. *of style, plainly, simply, without ornament.* Compar. subtilius; superl. subtilissime.

sub-tĭmĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *be rather afraid.*

sub-trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *draw off, carry off, withdraw, take away, remove:* milites ab dextro cornu; oculos, *avert;* se subtrahere, *withdraw, retire;* nomina candidatorum, *not mention;* aliquem irae militum, *rescue him from.*

sub-tristis, e, adj. *rather sad.*

sub-turpĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [turpis], *rather disgraceful.*

sub-turpis, e, adj, *rather disgraceful.*

subtus, adv. [sub], *below, beneath, underneath.*

sŭbūcŭla, ae, f. [id.], *an undergarment, shirt.*

sŭbŭla, ae, *f.* 1. *an awl.* 2. *a small weapon.*

sŭbulcus, i, m. [sus], *a swineherd.*

Sŭbūra, ae, f. a quarter in Rome where provisions were sold.

Sŭbūrānus, a, um, adj., *of Subura, Suburan:* canes.

sŭburbānĭtas, ātis, f. [suburbanus], *nearness to Rome.*

sub-urbānus, a, um, adj. *near Rome, suburban.* Subst. **sŭburbānum, i,** n. *a suburban villa, an estate near Rome.*

sŭb-urbium, ii, n. [urbs], *a suburb.*

sŭb-urgĕo, ēre, trans. v. *drive close to.*

sŭb-ūro, ĕre, ustum, trans. v. *singe, scorch.*

sub-vectio, ōnis, f. [subveho], *a carrying, transporting, conveyance.*

subvecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. subveho], *bring up, bring, carry, convey:* saxa humeris; corpora cymba.

subvectus, ūs, m. [subveho], *a carrying, conveying.*

sub-vĕho, ĕre, vexi, vectum, trans. v. *bring, carry, convey, conduct, bring up, carry up:* frumentum flumine Ararī navibus; adversum remis superes subvectus ut amnem, *borne up the stream.*

sub-vĕnĭo, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. and traj. v., *come to one's assistance, aid, assist, relieve, succour:* civitati; patriae; morbo; illum orare ut subveniret. Impers. pass., huic neque rei subventum est a nobis; priusquam ex castris subveniretur, *assistance was brought.*

sub-vĕrĕor, ēri, intrans. dep., *be rather apprehensive.*

subvĕrso, ōris, m. [subverto], *an overturner, overthrower.*

sub-verto (-vorto), ĕre, ti, sum, trans. v. 1. *upset, overturn, overthrow:* statuas; obices portarum. 2. (fig.) *overthrow, ruin, destroy, subvert:* decretum consulis; fiorentes privignos per occultum.

subvexus, a, um, adj. [subveho], *sloping upwards.*

sub-vŏlo, āre, intrans. v., *fly up, fly upwards.*

sub-volvo, ĕre, trans. v., *roll up, roll along.*

suc-cāvus (subc-), a, um, adj. [sub], *hollow beneath.*

suc-cĕdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, trans., intrans., and traj. v. 1. *go under, come under, enter:* tectis; antro; tumulo succedere terrae, *be buried under;* succedoque oneri, *take the burden on my shoulders;* . . . go up, *mount, ascend:* caelo, *to heaven;* muros, *ascend the walls;* in montem succedere silvas Cogebant, *to retreat to the mountains.* Fig., ad summum honorem, *reach the highest dignity;* ille quidem ad superos . . . succedet fama, *mount to the level of the gods in glory.* 3. military term, *advance, march on, approach:* sub primam nostram aciem succeserunt; portas succedunt; munitionibus. 4. *follow after, take the place of, relieve, succeed to;* ut integri fatigatis succederent, *might relieve or take the place of;* in pugnam, *undertake in succession;* proelio; succedam ego tuo muneri, *your duty will devolve on me;* in stationem; in eorum locum succedere, *succeed, had succeeded to their position;* huic Mithridates filius succedit, *his successor was.* 5. *follow, follow after, succeed* in time: horum aetati successit Isocrates, *came next;* tertia post illas successit aënea proles; rex succedens tantae caritati Hieronis, *following a king of such popularity as Hiero.* 6. *go well, be successful, prosper, succeed:* quando hoc bene succesit, *has been most successful;* quod res nulla succeserit; si ex sententia succeserit, *if things turn out as you desire;* si successisset coeptis, *if his undertakings should have been successful.*

suc-cendo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. (candeo), 1. *kindle, set on fire from below:* urbem suis manibus. 2. (fig.) *kindle, inflame* with passion, etc. (poet.): Pyrrhae succensus amore; dulcedine famae.

succensĕo and succensĕo, ēre, sŭi, sum, traj. and intrans. v. [succendo], *be angry, irritated, enraged:* quis mihi iure succenseat, *be angry with me?* aliud succensendi tempus erit, *time for anger.*

succenturio (subc-), āre, ātum, trans. v., lit *put as a recruit into a century,* hence, *put as a substitute;* ego in insidiis hic ero Succenturiatus, si quid deficies, *posted in reserve.*

succenturio (subc-), ōnis, m. *a sub-centurion.*

successĭo, ōnis, f. [succedo], *a following after, succeeding, succession* in office: quorum non dubia successio, *who were certain to succeed to the throne.*

successor, ōris, m. [id.], *a follower, successor* in office, possession, time, etc.: successorem alicui mittere, *send a successor* to him, i.e. *remove him from office.*

successus, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *an advance, approach* (rare): successus et incursus hostium. 2. (fig.) *good result, success:* successu rerum ferocior; successu laetus equorum.

succĭdo (subc-), ĕre, idi, intrans. v [sub-cado], *sink under, sink down, sink:* in mediis conatibus aegri Succidimus.

succīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum, trans. v. [sub, caedo], *cut off, cut from below, cut down, cut through, fell:* populiten nervos equorum; frumentis succisis, *mown down.*

succidus. See sucidus.

succĭdŭus, a, um, adj. [(1) succido], *sinking down, sinking, failing* (poet.).

succinctus, a, um, perf. pass part. from succingo. As adj. 1. *prepared* (rare). 2. *short, concise, succinct* (rare).

suc-cingo (subc-), ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. [sub], 1. *tuck up, gird, gird about:* succincta pharetra, *with a quiver fastened to her side;* vestem succincta Dianae, *girt about with.* 2. (meton.) *surround, furnish, provide, equip, fit out with* anything: succinctam latrantibus inguina monstris, *her flanks surrounded with barking monsters;* succinctus armis legionibusque, *provided with.*

succĭno (subc-), ĕre, intrans. v. [sub, cano], *accord, agree:* succinit alter, *another chimes in.*

succinum. See sucinum.

succĭnus. See sucinus.

succlāmātio, ōnis, f. [succlamo], *a shouting, acclamation, calling out* (rare and only poet.).

suc-clāmo (subc-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [sub], *cry out, shout, exclaim* in reply.

suc-collo (subc-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub, collum], *take upon the shoulder.*

suc-contŭmēliōsē, adv. [subj], *rather contumeliously.*

suc-crescо (subc-), ĕre, intrans. v. incept. [sub], *grow up :* succrescit ab imo ; vident succrescere vina, *spring up.* Fig., vestrae quasi succrescit aetati, *grows up after, succeeds.*

suc-crispus (subc-), a, um, adj. [sub], *somewhat curled or crisped.*

suc-cumbo (subc-), ĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, traj. and intrans. v. [sub, cubo], 1. *fall down, sink down :* anciputi succumbens victima ferro. 2. (fig.) *yield, be overcome, submit, surrender :* arrogantiae divitum ; senectuti ; crimini ; labori ; subvenire vult succumbenti.

suc-curro (subc-), ĕre, curri, cursum, traj. and intrans. v. [sub], 1. *run under* (rare) : aliud nequeat succurrere lunae Corpus. 2. *help, aid, assist, succour :* laborantibus ; se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *if assistance were speedily brought ;* licet pericula impendeant omnia, succurram atque subibo, *I will hasten to encounter them.* 3. (fig.) *come to mind, occur to one :* illud etiam mihi succurrebat, grave esse.

succus. See sucus.

suc-cŭtio (subc-), ĕre, ussi, ussum, trans. v. [sub, quatio], *fling aloft, toss up :* currus alte.

sūcĭdus (succid-), a, um, adj. [sucus], *juicy, sappy.*

sūcĭnum (succ-), ī, n. [id.], *amber.*

sūcĭnus (succ-), a, um, adj. [sucinum], *of amber.*

sūcŏphanta. See sycophanta.

sūcus (succus), ī, m. [cf. sugo], 1. *juice, moisture, sap :* corpus sucis plenum ; stirpes ex terra sucum trahunt. 2. *a drink, draught, potion* (poet.) : purgantes pectora suci. 3. *taste, flavour :* ova suci melioris. II. (fig.) *energy, spirit, vigour :* sucus ac sanguis ; omnes etiam tum retinebant illum Pericli sucum.

sūdārĭum, ĭī, n. [sudor], *a handkerchief.*

sūdātōrĭum, ĭī, n. [id.], *a sweating-bath.*

sūdātrix, īcis, f. [id.], *that causes sweating.*

sūdis, is, f. *a stake, pile :* multa vulnera sudibus facta ; sudes in terga erectae, *bristles.*

sūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. ἱδρός], A. (intrans.) 1. *sweat, perspire :* sudavit et alsit. 2. *be wet with, moist with, drenched with* anything : sudabant fauces sanguine ; tepido humore lacunae. 3. *drop, distil from* anything (poet.) : quid tibi odorato referam sudantia ligno Balsama. 4. (fig.) *toil, labour, work hard, fatigue one's-self :* sudandum est his pro communibus commodis. B. (trans.) poet. and post-Aug. prose, *sweat out, emit, exude :* nemora Orientis, ubi tura et balsama sudentur ; et durae quercus sudabunt roscida mella.

sūdor, ōris, m. [sudo], 1. *sweat, perspiration :* sudor fluit undique rivis. 2. (meton.) *liquid, moisture* (poet.) : maris ; veneni. 3. (fig.) *toil, labour, fatigue :* phalerae multo sudore receptae.

sūdus, a, um, adj. [se, udus], *dry, cloudless, bright, clear :* ver. Subst. **sūdum,** ī, n. *clear weather :* arma Per sudum rutilare vident.

Sŭēbi. See Suevi.

sŭēmus, for suevimus, from suesco.

sŭērunt, for sueverunt, from suesco.

sŭesco, ĕre, sŭēvi, sŭētum (also sŭēvi, sŭētum ; contracted forms of the perfect are found, e.g. suesti, suemus, suerunt, suesse, etc., for suevisti, etc.), trans. and intrans. v. [cf. ἔθος], 1. (intrans.) *become accustomed ;* in perf. *have become accustomed,* i.e. *be wont, used, accustomed* (rare) : in Illyricum missus ad bella sueseceret militiae, *might become accustomed to military life ;* vincere suevit. 2. (trans.) *accustom, habituate, train* (very rare) : ut lectos viros disciplinae susesceret.

Suessa, ae, f. 1. a city of Latium, founded by the Aurunci, and also called Suessa Aurunca. 2. a city of Latium conquered by Tarquinius Superbus, and usually called Suessa Pometia.

sŭesse, for suevisse, from suesco.

Sŭessiōnes, um, m. a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern Soissons.

sŭesti, for suevisti, from suesco.

Sŭētōnius, ĭī, m. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated member of the gens was C. Suetonius Tranquillus, who wrote biographies of the twelve Caesars.

sŭētus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from suesco. As adj. 1. *accustomed, wont, used, habituated :* curru succedere sueti Quadrupedes ; vexare suetae ; his ego suetus ; sueti latrocinii. 2. (meton.) *customary, usual :* contra Cheruscis sueta apud paludes proelia.

Sŭēvi or **Sŭēbi, ōrum,** m. *the Suevi,* a people in the north-east of Germany.

Sŭēvĭa or **Sŭēbĭa,** ae, f. the country of the Suevi.

Sŭēvĭcus or **Sŭēbĭcus, a, um,** adj. *Suevic :* mare.

Sŭēvus or **Sŭēbus, a, um,** adj. *belonging to the Suevi.*

sūfes (suffes), ētis, m. [Phoenician word], *a sufet,* a chief magistrate among the Carthaginians.

suffarcino (subf-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub, farcio], *stuff full, cram :* vidi Cantharam Suffarcinatam, *with a bundle under her dress.*

suf-fĕro (subf-), sufferre, sustŭli, sublātum, trans. v. [sub], *undergo, bear, endure, suffer :* laborem ; poenas.

suffertus, a, um, adj. [sub, farcio], *full, full-sounding.*

sufficio (subf-), ĕre, fēci, fectum, trans. and intrans. v. [sub, facio], I. (trans.) 1. *dip in, dye, impregnate, imbue, tinge :* ardentes oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, *suffused.* 2. *give, afford, furnish. supply* (poet.) : tellus Sufficit humorem ; with dat., eos excursionibus sufficiendo, *by permitting them to take part in.* 3. *put in the place of, substitute for, choose or elect in the place of :* in Appii locum suffectus ; filius patri suffectus, *appointed as successor to ;* ipsae (apes) regem parvoque Quirites Sufficiunt ; consul suffectus, *a vice-consul,* appointed in the place of one who died during his year of office ; atque aliam ex alia generando suffice prolem, *keep up a continuous supply of.* II. (intrans.) *be sufficient, suffice, avail for, meet the need of, satisfy :* (a) absol. : nec iam sufficiunt, *are they equal to the task ;* (b) with dat. ; nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, *is it able to resist the blows ;* (c) with ut or quin and ad with gerundia non sufficiebant ; non sufficeturum unum exercitum adversus quattuor populos, *would not be able to encounter ;* (d) with infin. : nec nos obniti contra, nec tendere tantum Sufficimus, *have we sufficient strength to struggle and make head against it ;* (e) with ut, ne, si : interim sufficit ut exorari te sinas, *it is enough that you permit.*

suf-fīgo (subf-), ĕre, xi, xum, trans. v. [sub], *fasten beneath, fasten or fix on, affix :* aliquem cruci ; caput Galbae hasta, *fix on a spear.*

suffīmen, ĭnis, n. [suffio], *fumigation, incense.*

suffīmentum, ī, n. [id.], *fumigation, incense.*

suffĭo (subf-), īre, īvi or ĭī, ītum, trans. v. [sub and obsol. fio, cf. θύω], *fumigate, perfume, scent :* at suffire thymo . . . quis dubitet.

suffĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from suffio.

suffīxmen, ĭnis, n. [sufflo], *a break, drap-chain.* Fig., nec res aeterntur longo suffixmine litis, *by the drag-chain of the law.*

suf-flo (subf-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [sub], *blow, puff.*

suffōco (subf-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub and faux (fauces)], *choke, stifle, strangle, suffocate :* patrem.

suf-fŏdĭo (subf-), ĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. [sub], *dig underneath, pierce or bore through, sap, undermine :* equos, *stab in the belly ;* suffosso equo ; vineas expediunt suffodiendis muris.

suffossus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of suffodio.

suffrāgātio (subf-), ōnis, f. [suffragor], *a voting in one's favour, support, suffrage;* suffragatio consulatus, *support in his candidacy for the consulship.*

suffrāgātor (subf-), ōris, m. [id.], *a supporter, partisan.*

suffrāgium, ĭi, n. [perhaps from suffrago, an ankle-bone, such ankle-bones having been used to vote with], I. *a vote, suffrage:* suffragium ferre, *give one's vote;* centurias in suffragium mittere, *send to vote.* II. (meton.) 1. *right of suffrage, right of voting:* si suffragium detur. 2. *a decision, judgment, opinion:* rhetor suffragio tuo, *in your opinion.* 3. *assent, approbation, applause:* ventosae plebis suffragia.

suffrāgor, āri, ātus sum, traj. and intrans. v. [suffragium], 1. *vote for, support with one's vote.* 2. (meton.) *be favourable, favour, recommend:* a te peto ut dignitati meae suffrageris; fortuna suffragante videris res maximas consecutus.

suffringo (subf-), ĕre, trans. v. [frango], *break:* crura alicui.

suf-fŭgio (subf-), ĕre, fūgi, trans. and intrans. v. [sub], I. (intrans.) *flee away.* 2. (trans.) *flee from, avoid, shun:* manuum tactum.

suffŭgium (subf-), ĭi, n. [suffugio], 1. *a shelter, covert:* ferarum imbriumque, *shelter against wild beasts;* suffugia Garamantum, *refuge among the Garamantes.* 2. (fig.) *refuge, remedy:* urgentium malorum.

suf-fulcio (subf-), īre, fulsi, fultum, trans. v. [sub], *prop underneath, prop up, support:* porticus paribus suffulta columnis. Fig., capitur cibus ut suffulciat artus.

suffultus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of suffulcio.

suf-fundo (subf-), ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. [sub], I. *pour under, pour over or upon, overspread, suffuse, tinge, imbue, colour:* intumuit suffusa venter ab unda, *suffusion of water;* with dat., cordi suffusus sanguis; lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentes, *her bright eyes suffused with tears;* tepido suffundit lumina rore; lingua est suffusa veneno; si virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *spread a virgin blush over her face.* 2. (fig.) *cover, overspread:* omnia suffundens mortis nigrore.

suf-fuscus (subf-), a, um, adj. [sub], *brownish, dusty.*

suffūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from suffundo.

Sugambri. See Sigambri.

sug-gĕro (subg-), ĕre, gessi, gestum, trans. v. [sub], I. 1. *carry, put, place under:* flammam costis aëni. 2. *raise, build:* suggesta theatra. 3. *furnish, afford, supply:* tela mihi cibum animalibus. II. (fig.) 1. *furnish, supply:* flammam invidiae, *fan the flame of his unpopularity.* 2. *assign, add, subjoin:* suggerebantur damna alcatoria, *there were also:* firmamenta causae.

suggestum, i, n. [suggero], *a platform, stage.*

suggestus, ūs, m. [id.], *a platform, stage:* hac re pro suggestu pronuntiata, *having been announced from the platform.*

sug-grĕdior (subg-), grĕdi, gressus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [sub], 1. (intrans.) *come up, approach:* caesis qui propius suggrediebantur. 2. (trans.) *attack:* quos dux Romanus acre suggressus est.

sūgillātio, ōnis, f. [sugillo], *an affronting, insulting.*

sūgillo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [etym. dub.], 1. *beat black and blue.* 2. (fig.) *scoff at, taunt, insult, revile:* viros sugillatos, repulsos.

sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. [cf. sucus], *suck.*

sŭi, sibi, sē or **sēsē**, pron. reflex. of 3d person, strictly it should represent the subject of the clause to which it belongs, but in subordinate sentences it frequently represents the subject of the principal clause; [root SVA; cf. οὗ, οἱ, ἑ, σφε]◆ I. *of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves;* and in acc. as subj. of infin., *he, she, it, they:* ne saucio quidem sui recipiendi facultas dabatur, *of rescuing himself;* aliquid sibi sumere, *for one's-self;* praecipites fugae sese mandabant, *betook themselves headlong;* dicit se deum esse. With cum: secum esse secumque vivere, *exist and live with himself.* Strengthened with met: ne semet ipse aperiret quis esset. Inter se = *among each other, among one another, mutually;* inter se compieci, *embrace one another;* inter se nonullam satis suoli, *room enough for one another;* inter se repugnare, *contradict one another.* II. in the following expressions; (a) ad se, apud se, *at one's own house, at home:* me ad se ad prandium vocat; (b) sibi pleonast. as dative of the interested person or thing: ipse Ariovistus tantos sibi spiritus sumpserat, *had assumed such arrogance;* quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit, *what is the meaning of?* (c) sibi with suus emphasising the idea of possession, *his own* (mostly early Latin): suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo, *his own sword;* priusquam tu suum sibi venderes, ipse possedit, *sold him his own property.*

sŭillus, a, um, adj. [sus], *of swine.*

Suiŏnes, um, m. a people of Scandinavia, in the modern Sweden.

sulcātor, ōris, m. [sulco], 1. *a plougher.* 2. (fig.) *a traverser.*

sulco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sulcus], 1. *plough:* vomere humum. 2. (meton.) *furrow, plough, sail over, pass through, traverse,* etc.: longa vada salsa carina; sulcavit ut ratem rudis, *furrowed.*

sulcus, i, m. [Gk. ὀλκός, from ἕλκω], I. *a furrow:* sulcis committere semina. II. (meton.) 1. *a ploughing* (rare). 2. *a ditch:* pars optare locum tecto et concludere sulco. 3. *a rut, track, trail,* etc.: infindunt pariter sulcos, *cleave furrows in the sea;* tum longo limite sulcus Dat lucem, *the trail of light.*

sulfur (sulphur), ŭris, n. *brimstone, sulphur.*

sulfŭrātus (sulphŭr-), a, um, denom. adj. [sulfur], *impregnated with sulphur, sulphurated.* Subst. **sulfŭrāta**, ōrum, n. *sulphur-matches.*

sulfŭrĕus (sulphŭr-), a, um, adj. [id.], *of sulphur, sulphureous.*

Sulla (less correctly **Sylla**), ae, m. a Roman cognomen. The most celebrated member of the family was P. Cornelius Sulla Felix, the Roman dictator.

Sullānus, a, um, adj. *of Sulla, Sullan:* ager; assignationes. Subst. **Sullāni**, ōrum, m. partisans of Sulla.

sullātūrio, īre, intrans. v. [desid. Sulla], *play the part of Sulla.*

Sulmō, ōnis, m. 1. a town in the territory of the Peligni, the birthplace of Ovid, now Sulmona. 2. the name of a hero.

sulphur, etc. See sulfur.

Sulpĭcius, ĭi, m. and **Sulpĭcia**, ae, f. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Sulpĭcius**, a, um, *of a Sulpicius, Sulpician:* horrea.

sultis, for si vultis.

sum, esse, fŭi, intrans. v. [root ES; cf. εἰμί (=ἐσμί); perf. fui from root FU; cf. φύω, fetus, etc.], I. 1. *be, exist, live, be present: happen, take place; stay, remain:* si non ero, sensu omnino carebo, *if I shall cease to exist;* si erit ulla respublica, *if the constitution still remains;* quum non liceret quemquam Romae esse, *stay at Rome;* illa solis defectio quae fuit Romulo regnante, *which took place.* 2. in the phrase est qui, sunt qui, etc., *there are those who,* etc. (followed by indic. or subj., according as the statement represents a distinct fact, or is indefinite; but the subj. is most usual): sunt qui ita dicunt, *some people speak in this way;* erat nemo in quem ea suspicio conveniret, *there was no one who was liable to that suspicion;* sunt delicta tamen quibus ignoscere velimus, *there are some offences that we should wish,* etc. Poet., est quibus in celeres gloria nata pedes. 3. with dat., = *to belong to:* privatus illis census erat brevis, *their private property was small;* est nihil mi nobis Demipho, *we have nothing to do with you.* 5. in the past tenses euphemistically = *be no more, be gone, departed, dead* (lit. *have been*): fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium et ingens Gloria Teucrorum, *we Trojans are gone, gone is Ilium,* etc.; sive crimus, seu nos fata fuisse volent. 6. *be a fact, be the case:* sunt ista. Esp. esto, *be it so, granted.* 7. est with ut, ubi, cum, quod, or infin. = *it happens, it chances, it is the case, there is reason why,*

there is time when, it is allowed, possible, permissible: sin est, ut vellis manere, *if it happens that you should prefer to remain;* non est ut copia maior Ab Love donari possit, *it is impossible that;* est ubi id isto modo valeat, *there are occasions when;* est quum non est satius; non est quod nulla loquamur, *there is no need of much speech;* cernere erat, *one might see;* nec sit mihi credere tantum, *may I never be so credulous;* quod versu dicere non est, *it is impossible to put in metre.* II. as the copula, *to be* anything or in any manner. **1.** with adj., subst., pron., or adv.: sumus otiosi, *we are at leisure;* sum consul; apud matrem recte est, *at your mother's all is well;* iucunde esse, *be in good spirits;* omnes sperant hanc quaestionem haud remissius futuram, *will be exercised with severity;* dicta impune erant, *were unpunished.* **2.** with gen. or abl. to denote quality: bono animo esse, *be in good spirits;* me nullius animi, nullius consilii fuisse confiteor, *I confess I was without courage or wisdom.* **3.** with gen. or abl. of price: ager nunc multo pluris est, *is at a much higher price;* sextante sal erat. **4.** with gen. of possession = *it belongs to, is the part of, is the sign of, is the duty of; belongs to, is devoted to:* est adulescentis maiores natu vereri, *it is the duty of a young man;* qui Romanae partis erant, *were devoted to Rome;* est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, *this is a Gallic custom.* **5.** with dat. denoting purpose, consequence, fitness, etc.: exitio est avidum mare nautis, *is destructive to;* aere (old dative) alieno non esse, *be unable to pay one's debts;* cui bono fuit, *to whom was it an advantage?* duae res erant subsidio, *were an assistance;* haec res nemini est quam fraudi fuit. **6.** id est, hoc est = *that is to say, which is as much as to say:* sed domum redeamus, id est, ad nostros revertamur.

sūmen, ĭnis, n. [for sugimen, from sugo], *a sow's udder,* a delicacy among the Romans.

summa, ae, f. [for summa res], I. *the main thing, chief point, principal matter, sum, substance, completion, perfection:* haec summa est, hic noster hunting esto, *this is the sum of the matter;* pace belli summa nefandi, *this city is the centre of the war;* num puero summam belli, num credere muros, *the keystone of the war?* eam ignominiam ad summam universi belli pertere ratus, *to the issue of the whole war;* ipsae summae rerum, *the main points.* II. **1.** *the amount, sum, sum total:* equitum magno numero ex omni populi summa separato. **2.** *a sum, amount:* accessit ad hanc pecuniae summae sex milia talentum; hac summa redempti. **3.** (meton.) *the whole, entire amount:* vitae summa brevis spem nos vetat incohare longam, *the short span of life;* diligentia in summa exercitus tuenda, *protecting the main body of the army;* ad hunc totius belli summa defertur, *the chief command;* cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, *the supreme power;* ad summam rerum consulere, *for the general interest;* penes eos summam victoriae constare intellegebant, *the whole credit of the victory.* III. adverbially, **1.** ad summam, *on the whole, in short, in a word.* **2.** in summa, *in all.*

Summānĭus, a, um, adj. *of Summanus* (q.v.): caeli Summania templa, *the heavenly quarters of Summanus* (i.e. the nightly sky).

Summānus (**Sŭbm-**), ī, m. [sub, manc; towards morning], a god of the nightly sky, to whom nocturnal lightning was ascribed.

summātim, adv. [summa], *slightly, summarily, cursorily, briefly.*

summātus, ūs, m. [id.], *chief rule, supremacy* (poet.).

summē, adv. [summus], *in the highest degree, most highly, extremely.*

sum-mergo (**subm-**), ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [sub], *sink, overwhelm, submerge:* ipsos ponto.

sum-ministro (**subm-**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub], *give, furnish, afford, supply:* pecuniam alicui; materiam eloquentiae.

summissē (**subm-**), adv. [summissus], *softly, gently, calmly, quietly, modestly, humbly.* Compar. summissius.

summissim, adv. [summissus], *in a low voice.*

summissio (**subm-**), ōnis, f. [summitto], *a lowering, dropping, sinking.*

summissus (**subm-**), a, um, perf. pass. part. from summitto. As adj. I. *let down, lowered, low:* oculi. II. (fig.) **1.** of speech, *low, soft, gentle, calm.* **2.** *low, mean, grovelling, abject.* **3.** *humble, submissive.* Compar. summissior.

sum-mitto (**subm-**), ĕre, mīsi, missum, trans. v. [sub], I. **1.** *put forth, send up, produce, raise:* monstrumve summisere Colchi Maius; tibi suaves daedala tellus Summittit flores. **2.** of animals or plants, *bring up, rear, raise:* tauros; pullos equorum. **3.** (fig.) *put in the place of, substitute* (rare): huic vos non summittetis, *provide a substitute for him?* II. **1.** *let down, lower, sink, drop:* se ad pedes; genu; capillum. **2.** (fig.) *lower, let down, reduce, moderate:* inceptum frustra summitte furorem; orationem, *speak in a plain style;* ad calamitates animos, *submit to.* III. **1.** *send secretly, provide secretly:* summittebat ille Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, etc. **2.** *send, send off, despatch, supply:* subsidium; cohortes.

sum-mōlestō, adv. [summolestus], *with some vexation.*

sum-mōlestus, a, um, adj. [sub], *rather troublesome.*

sum-mŏnĕo (**subm-**), ēre, ŭi, trans. v. [sub], *remind privily, give a hint.*

summŏpĕrē (**summō ŏpĕre**), adv. *very much, exceedingly.*

sum-mōrōsus (**subm-**), a, um, adj. [sub], *somewhat peevish or morose.*

summosses, for summovisses, from summoveo.

summŏtor (**subm-**), ōris, m. [summoveo], *a remover, clearer.*

sum-mŏvĕo (**subm-**), ēre, mōvi, mōtum, trans. v. [sub], I. *send away, drive off, remove:* hostes a porta; hic spelunca fuit vasto summota recessu, *removed from sight;* aliquem patria, banish. **2.** esp. of the lictor, *clear away, remove* the people standing in the way: i, lictor, summove turbam; summoto incesserunt, *after room had been made.* **3.** (fig.) *put away, withdraw, withhold, remove:* summotus pudor; reges a bello.

summŭla, ae, f. [dim. summa], *a small sum.*

summum, adv. [summus], *at the utmost, at furthest:* exspectabo hodie, aut summum cras, *at latest.*

summus, a, um, superl. of superus.

sum-mūto (**subm-**), āre, trans. v. [sub], *substitute* one thing for another (rare).

sūmo, ĕre, sumpsi, sumptum, trans. v. [sub, emo], I. **1.** *take, take up, lay hold of, assume:* vas in manus; arma, *assume;* togam, *put on;* pecuniam mutuam, *borrow money;* pro coniuge ferrum. **2.** esp. in the phrase supplicium sumere (more rarely poenam sumere), *exact satisfaction, inflict punishment:* more maiorum supplicium sumpsit; de homine nobili supplicium crudelissime sumere, *inflict brutal punishment upon a nobleman;* poenam scelerato ex sanguine sumit. **3.** (fig.) *take, assume:* animum, *take courage;* arrogantiam, *assume an insolent manner;* calorem animo. II. **1.** *choose, select:* sumite materiam vestris qui scribitis aequam. Viribus; quis te mala sumere cogit? **2.** *assume, claim, arrogate, appropriate:* sibi imperatorias partes. **3.** *get, acquire, receive:* laudemque e crimine sumit. **4.** *use, apply, employ, spend, consume:* frustra operam, *waste one's labour;* sumptos dies ad labefactandam illius dignitatem. **5.** *undertake, begin, enter upon:* bellum; proelia. **6.** *take for granted, assume, suppose, affirm:* aliquid pro certo. **7.** *bring forward, cite, mention:* quid quisquam potest ex omni memoria sumere illustrius? **8.** *buy, purchase:* quae parvo sumi nequeunt.

sumptĭo, ōnis, f. [sumo], *an assumption.*

sumptŭārius, a, um, adj. [(2) sumptus], *relating to expense, sumptuary.*

sumptŭōsē, adv. [sumptuosus], *expensively, sumptuously.* Compar. sumptuosius.

sumptŭōsus, a, um, adj. [(2) sumptus], I. of things, *dear, expensive, sumptuous.* **2.** of persons, *extravagant, wasteful, lavish.* Compar. sumptuosior; superl. sumptuosissimus.

(1) **sumptus, a, um,** for past. part. from sumo.

(2) sumptŭs, ūs, m. [sumo], *expense, cost, charge* (in sing. and pl.): sumptum in aliquid facere, *expend money upon*; sumptui esse, *be a source of expense*; publico sumptu, *at the public expense*; suo sumptu, *at one's own expense*; nisi eos qui opere rustico Faciundo facile sumptum exercerent suum, *could work out their expense*, i.e. pay the cost of keeping them.

Sūnium or **Sŭnion**, ĭi, n. a promontory and town of Attica.

sŭo, ĕre, sŭi, sūtum, trans. v. *sew, stitch, sew or stitch together*: tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta. Fig., metuo lenonem ne quid suo suat capiti, *lest he will work some mischief for himself.*

sŭŏvētaurīlĭa or **sŏlĭtaurīlĭa, ĭum**, n. [sus, ovis, taurus], a sacrifice consisting of a pig, a sheep, and a bull.

supellex, lectĭlis, f. [super, lego], 1. *household utensils, furniture, stuff*. 2. (fig.) *apparatus, furniture, outfit*: copiosa, verborum supellex, *stock*.

sŭper, adv. and prep. [Gk. ὑπέρ], **A.** (adv.) I. *above, on top, upon* (rare): implentur super puppes, *from above*; haec super e vallo prospectant Troes. II. (meton.) 1. *over, moreover, besides*: satis superque esse sibi, *enough and to spare*; satis superque prudentes; et super ipsi Dardanidae infensi, *and moreover*; anus rarast, dederatque super, *into the bargain*. 2. *left over, remaining*: sola mei super Astyanactis imago; super tibi erunt, qui dicere laudes tuas cupiant. **B.** (prep.) I. (with acc.) 1. of situation, *over, above, upon, on*: super caput hostium sonare ire; domos super se ipsos concremaverunt. 2. *beyond, above*: super et Garamantas et Indos Proferet imperium; Nomentanus erat super ipsum, *above him at table*. 3. of time, *at, during* (post-Aug.): de huius nequitia super cenam loqui. 4. of number, quantity, etc., *over, above, beyond, besides, in addition to*: quod alii super alios veuirent, *one batch after another*; super octingentos anhos; super vota, *beyond one's wishes*; super omnia, *before all, above all*. II. (with abl.) 1. of place, *above* (rare and poet.): fronde super viridi requiescere; ensis super cervice pendet. 2. of time, *during, in*: nocte super media. 3. *about, concerning, respecting* (mostly post-Aug.): multa super Priamo rogitans; multus super ea re rumor. 4. *over and above, besides* (very rare): et paulum silvae super his.

sŭpĕrā. See supra.

sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, adj. [supero], *that may be surmounted, that may be overcome or subdued.*

sŭpĕr-addo, ĕre, dĭtum, trans. v. *add over and above, superadd*: tumulo superaddite carmen.

sŭpĕrans, antis, pres. part. from supero. As adj., *prevailing, predominant*. Compar. superantior.

sŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. [supero], *a conqueror* (poet.).

sŭperbē, adv. [superbus], *haughtily, proudly, supercilliously*. Compar. superbius; superl. superbissime.

sŭperbĭa, ae, f. [id.], *loftiness, haughtiness, pride*: pone superbiam; silentium in superbiam accipiebatur, *was regarded as pride*.

sŭperbĭo, īre, intrans. v. [superbus], *be haughty or proud, take pride in a thing*: superbire miles quod, etc.; avi nomine.

sŭperbus, a, um, adj. [super; cf. Gk. ὑπέρβιος]. 1. *haughty, proud, arrogant, insolent, discourteous, rude, domineering*: opibus superbi; victor; iuvenis; reges; oculi; aures; dens, *fastidious*; sceptra. 2. in a good sense, *proud, excellent, distinguished, splendid, superb*: Phoebe superbe lyra; sedes Dolopum; triumphus. 3. **Sŭperbus, i**, m. surname of the younger Tarquin, the last king of Rome. Compar. superbior; superl. superbissimus.

supercĭlĭum, ĭi, n. [super and root KAL; cf. καλύπτω, celare], I. *the eyebrow* (mostly in pl.): triste; hirsutum. II. (meton.) *brow, ridge, summit*: clivosi tramitis; tumuli. III. (fig.) 1. *the will, nod*: cuncta supercilio movens. 2. *pride, arrogance, supercilliousness*: pone supercilium; supercilii matrona severi.

sŭpĕr-ēmĭnĕo, ēre, trans. and intrans. v. *overtop, appear above, rise above*: victoque viros supereminet omnes; humero undas.

sŭpĕr-ĕnăto, āre, trans. v. *swim over* (rare): amnem.

sŭpĕrātus, a, um, part. [super, fero], *extravagant, exaggerated.*

sŭper-fĭcĭes, ēi, f. [facies], legal term, *a building*: superficiem consules ex senatusconsulto aestimabunt.

sŭper-fŭo, ĕre, intrans. v. (mostly post-Aug.) I. *run over, overflow*: superfluentis Nili receptacula. II. (fig.) 1. *be superabundant, be extravagant*. 2. *be superfluous*.

sŭper-fulgĕo, ēre, trans. v. *shine over* a thing (poet.).

sŭper-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. (poet. and post-Aug.) *pour over or upon*: magnam vim telorum. Absol., potius mare superfunderet adversus terrarum ereptores, *let it be buried beneath the sea*. Fig., superfundens laetitia, *extravagant*. In pass. *overflow, scatter, extend, spread out*: Tiberi superfuso; iacentem hostes superfusi oppressernnt, *rushing upon him*.

sŭper-grĕdĭor (-grădĭor), **grĕdi, gressus sum**, trans. v. (grădior), *surpass, exceed, excel*: aetatis suae feminas pulchritudine.

sŭpĕri, ōrum. See superus.

sŭper-ĭăcĭo, ĕre, ēci, iactum, trans. v. I. 1. *cast or throw over, cast or throw upon*: et superiecto pavidae natarunt Aequore damae, *which overspread the earth*. 2. (fig.) *overdo, exaggerate*: fidem. II. *overtop* (rare): pontus scopulos superfacit unda.

sŭpĕr-immĭnĕo, ēre, intrans. v. *hang over, overhang* (rare): ense sequens nudo superimminet.

sŭpĕr-impōno, ĕre, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. *put, place, lay upon* (post-Aug.).

sŭpĕr-incĭdens, entis, part. [incido], *falling down.*

sŭpĕr-incŭbans, antis, part. [incubo], *lying upon.*

sŭpĕr-incumbo, ĕre, cŭbŭi, intrans. v. *lay or cast one's-self upon.*

sŭpĕr-indŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v., *put on over* other clothes (post-Aug.).

sŭpĕr-ingĕro, ĕre, gestum, trans. v. *heap or cast upon*: montem.

sŭpĕr-inĭcĭo, ĕre, iectum, trans. v. *throw on or above, cast over, cast upon*: raras frondes.

sŭpĕr-insterno, ĕre, strāvi, trans. v. *lay or spread over.*

sŭpĕrior, compar. of superus.

sŭper-lăbor, bi, intrans. dep., *glide or run over* (rare).

sŭperlātĭo, ōnis, f. [super, fero], in rhetoric, *an exaggeration, hyperbole.*

sŭpernē, adv. [supernus], *from above, above, upwards*: mulier formosa superne.

sŭpernus, a, um, adj. [super], *above, on high, upper, celestial*: Tusculum, *lofty*; numen.

sŭpĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (id.), **A.** (intrans.) I. *go over, rise above, overtop, surmount*: superant capite et cervicibus altis; arduus montis Per deserta iugo superans adventat ad urbem, *crossing over the summit*. II. (fig.) 1. *be superior, overcome, surpass*: virtute nostri unilites facile superabant. 2. *exceed, be superfluous, be abundant, abound*: dum superat gregibus iuventas; si superant fetus. 3. *be left over, remain, survive*: quod superaret pecuniae; superet modo Mantua nobis; superatne, et vescitur aura? with dat., captae superavimus urbi, *have survived the capture of the city*. **B.** (trans.) I. 1. *pass over, rise above, mount, ascend, surmount, overtop*: montes; iugum; tantum itineris; *traverse*; fluvium; regionem castrorum, *go beyond*; fontem superare Timavi. 2. *sail past*: Euboeam. II. (fig.) 1. *surpass, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip*: Phoebum cantendo; aliquem nobilitate. 2. *overcome, subdue, conquer, vanquish*: maximas nationes; Asiam bello; superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est, *can be overcome by patience*; casus omnes.

sŭpĕr-obrŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. *cover over, overwhelm* (very rare).

sŭper-pendens, entis, part. [pendeo], *overhanging.*

sŭper-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. *put or place over, put or place upon, set up*: superpositum capiti decus; superposita membra fovere manu.

sŭper-scando (-scendo), **ĕre**, trans. v. *climb or step over.*

sŭper-sĕdĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, intrans. v. **1.** *sit upon or above* (very rare) : elephanto. **2.** (fig.) *refrain or desist from* (with abl. or infin.) : supersedendum multitudine verborum ; supersedissem loqui apud vos.

sŭper-stagno, āre, āvi, intrans. v. *spread out into a lake.*

sŭper-sterno, ĕre, strātum, trans. v. *spread upon, spread over, cover over.*

sŭperstes, ĭtis, adj. [super, sto], **1.** *a bystander, witness* (only in old legal phraseology). **2.** *surviving, remaining after another's death* (with dat., gen., or absol.) : superstes filio pater ; dignitatis meae superstes ; me tamen exstincto fama superstes erit.

sŭperstĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [super, sto], *superstition, excessive fear of the gods* : maiores nostri superstitionem a religione separaverunt: Poet. = *object of dread* : Stygii caput implacabile fontis Una superstitio superis quae reddita divis.

sŭperstĭtĭōsē, adv. [superstitiosus], **1.** *superstitiously.* **2.** *too scrupulously* (in Quintilian).

sŭperstĭtĭōsus, a, um, adj. [superstitio], *full of superstition, superstitious.*

sŭper-stō, āre, āvi, ātum, traj. and intrans. v. *stand upon or over* : corporibus hostium ; lapsumque superstans Immolat.

sŭper-strŭo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *build upon, build over.*

sŭper-sum, esse, fŭi, traj. and intrans. v. **1.** *be left, remain, exist still* : ut nulli supersint de inimicis ; quod superest, *as for what remains* ; superest dicere, *it remains to tell.* **2.** *outlive, survive* : dolori fugae ; parti. **3.** *be in abundance, abound, be excessive* : modo vita supersit, *if life be long enough* ; blando superesse labori, *be equal to* ; ut neque absit quicquam neque supersit, *be superfluous.*

sŭper-tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. *cover over.*

sŭpĕr-urgens, entis, part. [urgeo], *pressing from above.*

sŭpĕrus, a, um, adj. [super], **A.** [posit.] *that is above, upper, higher* : carmine di superi placantur, *the gods above* ; superis deorum Gratiae tecum sint, *the gods above and those below* ; nemum, superi Iovis ; mare superum, *the Adriatic Sea* (opp. to mare inferum, the Etruscan Sea) ; superas evadere ad auras, *the air of heaven* ; superum ad lumen ire, *light of heaven.* Subst. **sŭpĕri**, ōrum, m. **1.** *those above* (opp. to inferi, those below the earth) : quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem. **2.** *the gods above* : terris iactatus et alto Vi Superum : quae Superi Manesque dabant ; flectere si nequeo Superos ; his mourning *rose to heaven.* Also **sŭpĕra**, ōrum, n. **1.** *the heavenly bodies* : supera denique omnia stare censet. **2.** *the upper world, the heavens* : supera ardua linquens ; omnes supera alta tenentes, *heaven* ; supera ad convexa, *the arch of heaven.* **B.** (compar.) **sŭpĕrior**, ius, I. *higher, upper* : de loco superiore dicere, *a higher place,* i.e. the tribunal ; ex loco superiore proeliari, *from an eminence.* II. (fig.) **1.** *former, past, previous, preceding* : quid superiore nocte egeris ; tempus ; annus ; milites superioribus proeliis exercitati ; nuptiae, *former marriage.* **2.** *older, elder, senior* : superior Africanus, *the elder,* **3.** *victorious, conquering, superior* : hostes equitatu superiores ; numero superiores. **4.** *higher, greater, more distinguished, superior* : pecuniis ; ordine ; ut quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus summissius. **C.** (superl.) I. **sŭprēmus**, a, um, **1.** *highest, loftiest, topmost* (poet.) : mons Aetnaeus, *supremus* Sikelis fragis vexant flabris, *the tops of the mountains.* **2.** of time and order, *last, latest, extreme, final* : quae urbs quia suprema aedificata est, *was built last* ; in te suprema salus, *our last hope* ; supremo te sole domi me videbo, *at sunset.* **3.** of the close of life, *dying, closing, last* : dies, *last day of one's life* ; tempus ; supremum supplicium, *penalty of death* ; ore supremo, *with his dying breath* ; honor supremus, *funeral rites* ; tori, *biers* ; Troiae sorte suprema, *the final doom.* Subst. **sŭprēma**, ōrum, n. *the last moments, death* : ut me in supremis constatus est ; (b) *funeral rites, funeral, last honours* : et cineri ingrato suprema ferebant, *were paying the last rites.* **4.** of degree or rank, *highest, greatest, most exalted, supreme* : maxime coniecta suprema, *supreme heavens* ; Iuppiter. II. **summus**, a, um, [=supmus], **1.** *uppermost, highest, topmost, the top of* : summus mons, *the top of the mountain* ; per summa volare Aequora, *the surface of the water* ; summus ego et prope me Viscus, *I reclined at the top of the couch.* Subst. **summus**, i, m. *the head of the table* : is sermo qui more maiorum a summo adhibetur in poculis, *by the president of the feast.* Also **summum**, i, n. *top, surface, highest place, head of the table* : ab eius summo rami diffunduntur ; igitur discubuere . . . in summo Antonius. **2.** of the voice, *loudest* : summa voce, *at the top of one's voice.* **3.** of time or order, *last, latest, final* : venit summa dies, *the last day,* **4.** *the end of the song* ; venit ad summam senectutem, *extreme old age.* **4.** of rank or degree, *highest, greatest, best, supreme, extreme, most distinguished, most important* : patres summo loco nati, *of the highest birth* ; summa fides, *utmost loyalty* ; hiems, *depth of winter* ; summi homines, *most distinguished* ; amicus, *best of friends* ; summus Iuppiter, *supreme love* ; summo reipublicae tempore, *the most critical period* ; quod summa respublica in huius periculo tentatur, *the highest welfare of the state* ; quo res summa loco, *where is the crisis* ? non agam summo iure tecum, *too exactingly, with extreme assertion of my rights.*

sŭper-văcāneus, a, um, adj. [vacuus], *needless, superfluous, unnecessary* : opus, *done at leisure hours* ; oratio.

sŭper-văcŭus, a, um, adj. *useless, needless, superfluous, unnecessary, redundant* : omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat ; ex supervacuo, *needlessly.*

sŭper-vādo, ĕre, trans. v. *climb over, surmount* (rare).

sŭper-vĕhor, vĕhi, vectus sum, intrans. dep. *go, ride, sail over or past* (rare.) : montem.

sŭper-vĕnio, ire, vēni, ventum, trans., intrans., and traj. v. *come upon, come to, come in addition to, overtake, come up, arrive, fall upon* : velut unda supervenit undam, *presses upon* ; timidisque supervenit Aegle, *joins them* ; semianimi lapsoque supervenit, *overtakes* ; laeta superveniet quae non sperabitur hora, *will come as a pleasant addition.*

sŭperventus, ūs, m. [supervenio], *a coming up, arrival* (post-Aug.).

sŭper-vīvo, ĕre, xi, traj. v. *outlive* (post-Aug.).

sŭper-vŏlĭto, āre, āvi, trans. v. *fly over, fly about over* : tecta.

sŭper-vŏlo, āre, trans. and intrans. v. *fly over* (poet.) : orbem ; terrenibunda supervolat hasta.

sŭpīno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [supinus], *bend backwards* : place, *put, or throw on the back* : antesupinatas Aquiloni ostendere glebas, *ploughed up* ; aliquem interga ; nasum nidore supinor, *I turn up my nose.*

sŭpīnus, a, um, adj. [sub] ; cf. ὕπτιος from ὑπό], I. *backwards, bent backwards, thrown backwards, lying on the back, supine* : pater excitat supinum iuvenem, *lying in bed* ; tendoque supinas Ad caelum cum voce manus, *upturned hands.* II. I. *going backwards, retrograde* (poet.) : nec redit in fontes unda supina suos. **2.** of places, *sloping, inclined* : colles ; vallis ; Tibur. III. (fig.) I. *careless, thoughtless, heedless, indolent, supine* (poet.) : necenas supinumus. **2.** *haughty, proud* (rare) : haec et talia dum refert supinus. Compar. supinior.

sup-par (subp-), pāris, adj. [sub], *nearly equal, nearly coeval.*

suppărum, i, n. [Oscan word], I. *a linen garment* worn by women. **2.** *a topsail.*

suppēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. [suppedito], *abundance.*

suppēdĭto (subp-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. freq. [perhaps for suppetito, from suppeto], **A.** (intrans.) I. *be in abundance, be at hand, be in store* : quod sola suppeditarunt. II. (meton.) I. *abound or be rich in* (rare) : his rebus omnibus, quibus nos suppeditamus. **2.** *be enough, be sufficient, suffice* : parare ea qu.e suppeditant et ad cultum et ad victum ; with dat., ut tuo amori suppeditare possit, *devote herself to you.* **B.** (trans.) *give, furnish, afford, supply* : sumptum ; frumentum ; pecuniam ; praecepta

nobis. Absol., alicui sumptibus, *provide him with supplies in his extravagance*; ut ei suppeditetur copiose, *he may have full supplies.*

sup-pernātus (subp-), a, um, denom. adj. [perna], *lamed in the hip.*

suppētiae (subp-), ārum, f. [suppeto], *aid, assistance, succour* (only in early and late Latin): suppetias ire, *come to one's assistance.*

suppētior (subp-), āri, ātus sum, traj. dep. [suppetiae], *aid, assist* (rare): mihi suppetiatus es.

sup-pĕto (subp-), ĕre, īvi, or īi, ĭtum, intrans. and traj. v. [sub], 1. *be at hand, be in store, be present*: ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat. 2. (meton.) *be equal to, sufficient for, suffice*: pauper enim non est cui rerum suppetit usus, *who has a supply of things needful*; novis ut usque suppetas doloribus, *may be ready to bear*; ut cotidianis sumptibus copiae suppetant.

supplanto (subpl-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub, planta], *trip up one's heels, throw down.* Figtenero supplantat verba palato, *mince, distorts.*

supplaudo (subpl-). See supplodo.

supplausio (subpl-). See supplosio.

supplēmentum (subp-), i, n. [supplео], 1. *a filling up, supply, supplement.* 2. military term, *supplies, reinforcements*: per causam supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *to procure reinforcements*; servos ad supplementum remigum dedit, *he reinforced the oarsmen with slaves.*

supplĕo (subpl-), ēre, ēvi, ētum, trans. v. [sub and obsol. pleo, cf. com-pleo, im-pleo, pinsus, πίμπλημι, etc.], 1. *fill up, make full, make good, complete, supply*: si fetura gregem suppleverit, *filled up the numbers of*; aerarium, *replenish*; ad supplenda exercitus damna, *make good the losses.* 2. military term, *fill up the numbers of, furnish with a complement, recruit*: legiones.

supplex (subpl-), ĭcis, adj. [sub, plico; bending the knees], *begging, entreating, humble, beseeching, suppliant*: effatur talia supplex; with dat.: iudicibus supplex, *supplicating the jury*; manus; verba; dona. Subst. **supplex**, ĭcis, m. *a suppliant*: in supplices misericordia uti. With gen., supplex vestrae misericordiae.

supplĭcātio (subpl-), ōnis, f. [supplex], *a public prayer, supplication*, either as a thanksgiving for successes, or as a religious humiliation for misfortunes: Dierum viginti supplicatio decreta est.

supplĭciter, adv. [id.], *humbly, submissively, suppliantly.*

supplĭcium (subp-), ĭi, n. [id.], 1. *a public prayer, supplication* (mostly post-Aug.): suppliciis votisque fatigare deos. 2. in gen., *an entreaty, petition* (very rare): Vagenses fatigati regis suppliciis. 3. *punishment, penalty, torture, torment, pain, suffering*: sumere de aliquo, *inflict upon him*; ad supplicium dedere, tradere, *deliver up to punishment*; supplicio affici, *be put to death.* In pl., ad innocentium supplicia descendunt, *proceed to punish the innocent.*

supplĭco (subpl-), āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. and traj. v. [supplex], 1. *pray, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate*: populo Romano; nemo supplicavit. 2. *pray to, or worship* a god: per hostias diis supplicare; populus frequens iit supplicatum.

supplōdo (subpl-), or **supplaudo** (subpl-), ĕre, si, trans. v. [sub, plaudo], *stamp the foot*: pedem nemo in illo iudicio supplosit.

supplōsio (subpl-) and **supplausio** (subpl-), ōnis, f. [supplodo], *a stamping with the feet.*

sup-poenītet (subp-), ēre, impers. v. *be rather sorry*: illum furoris suppoenitet.

sup-pōno (subp-), ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. [sub], 1. *put, place, or set under*: tauros iugo, *bring under the yoke*; aliquem tumulo, *inter, bury him in the ground*; falcem aristis, *apply the sickle to the corn*; ac vix suppositi tinguuntur sanguine cultri, *applied to the throat*; supponunt alii cultros; incedis per ignes Suppositos cineri doloso, *mouldering beneath.* II. 1. *substitute*: operae nostrae vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *takes the place of our own exertions.* 2. *falsify, forge, counterfeit, substitute falsely*: supposita de matre nothos furata creat, *spurious*; trepidus ne Suppositus venias, *under a false name.* III. (fig.) 1. *add, annex, subjoin*: exemplum epistolae. 2. *make subject*: aethera ingenio suo. 3. *esteem less*: Latio suppositisse Samon.

sup-porto (subp-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub], *carry, bring, convey* to a place: frumentum in oppidum.

suppŏsĭtĭcius (subpŏs-), a, um, adj. [suppono], *substituted.*

suppostus, a, um, contr. from suppositus, perf. pass. part. from suppono.

suppressĭo (subp-), ōnis, f. [supprimo], *a keeping back, retaining of money, embezzlement.*

suppressus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from supprimo. As adj. *subdued, low* (of speech). Compar. suppressior.

supprĭmo (subp-), ĕre, pressi, pressum, trans. v. [sub, premo], 1. nautical term, *sink, send to the bottom*: quattuor naves. 2. *keep back, check, stop, detain, restrain, suppress*: hostem; iter; vocem; querelas; dolorem. 3. *keep to one's self, conceal, suppress*: pecuniam; famam.

sup-pŭdet (subp-), ēre, impers. v. [sub], *be rather ashamed*: eorum me suppudebat.

suppus, a, um, adj. [acc. to Festus = supinus], rare and of doubtful signification: vagari animalia suppa, *walk head downwards.*

sup-pŭto (subp-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub], *count up, reckon, compute.*

sūprā (old form **sūpĕrā** in Lucr.), adv. and prep. (superus), A. (adv.) I. of place, *on the upper side, on the top, above*: toto vertice supra est, *is taller*; stupet inscia supra. II. (fig.) 1. of time, *before, formerly, previously*: uti supra demonstravimus; supra repetere, *from past times.* 2. of number or measure, *beyond, over, more*: ita accurate ut nihil posset supra; tricena aut supra stipendia numerantes, *service for thirty years or more*; saepe supra feret quam fert posit, *more than is possible.* B. (prep. with acc.) I. 1. of place, *above, over*: supra eum locum; saltu supra venabula fertur; supra caput adstitit imber. 2. of geographical position, *above, beyond*: supra Sunesulam. II. (fig.) 1. of time, *before*: paulo supra hanc memoriam. 2. of number, degree, etc., *over, above, beyond, more than*: supra quattuor milia hominum; supra modum, *beyond due limit*; supra belli Latini metum, *in addition to*; supra homines, supra ire deos pietate, *surpass gods and men.*

sūprēmō, adv. [supremus], *for the last time.*

sūprēmus, a, um, superl. of superus.

sūra, ae, f. *the calf of the leg.*

surcŭlus, i, m. 1. *a young branch, shoot, sprout, sprig.* 2. *a scion, sucker, slip*: da mihi ex ista arbore quos seram surculos.

surdaster, tra, trum, adj. [dim. surdus], *rather deaf.*

surditas, ātis, f. [surdus], *deafness* (very rare).

surdus, a, um, adj. I. *deaf*: non canimus surdis. Prov., surdo narrare fabulam, *preach to deaf ears, talk to the wind.* II. (meton.) 1. *inattentive, regardless, insensible, inexorable, not understanding*: surdae ad fortia consilia Vitellio aures; leges rem surdam, inexorabilem esse; non saxa surdiora navitis. 2. *silent, still, mute, dumb* (poet.): lyra; buccina; diri conscia facti Mens habet attonitos et surdo verbere caedit, *secret lash.* Compar. surdior; superl. surdissimus.

surēna, ae, m. *the grand vizier*, name of a great dignitary among the Parthians.

surgo and **surrigo**, ĕre, **surrexi**, **surrectum**, trans. and intrans. v. [sub, rego], A. (trans.) *lift up, raise up, raise, erect, elevate* (very rare): tot surrigit aures. B. (intrans.) I. 1. *rise, arise, get up, stand up*: ex sellis; ad respondendum. 2. of things, *rise, mount up, ascend*: undae; austri; surgens in cornua cervus, *with towering horns*; dies; luna. 3. esp. *rise* from sleep, *get up* from bed: ille multo ante lucem surrexit. 4. *rise* in growth, *grow up, spring up, be built*: nec potuere surgere messes; surgens arx; surgens Ascanius, *growing up.* II. (fig.) *rise, arise, occur*: quae nunc animo Sententia surgit? pugna

aspera surgit; non ulla laborum Nova mihi facies surgit; in Teucros Aetolis surgit ab Arpis Tydides, *shall rise against them.*

surpĕre, contr. for surripere, from surripio.

surpīte, contr. for surripite, from surripio.

surpĭŏram, etc., contr. for surripueram, from surripio.

sur-rancidus (subr-), a, um, adj. [sub], *somewhat rank.*

sur-raucus (subr-), a, um, adj. [sub], *somewhat hoarse.*

surrēmigo (subr-), āre, intrans. v. [sub], *row underneath* (rare).

Surrentīnus, a, um, adj. *belonging to Surrentum*, a town in Campania.

sur-rĕpo (subr-), ĕre, pi, ptum, trans., intrans., and traj. v. [sub], *creep under, creep along, creep on, steal upon, come upon unawares:* urbis moenia; blanda quies furtim surrepit ocellis, *stole over;* surrepet iners aetas.

surreptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of surripio.

surrexe, contr. for surrexisse, from surgo.

sur-rīdĕo (subr-), ēre, si, intrans. and traj. v. [sub], *smile gently:* olli subridens, *smiling gently on her;* lumina surrisit ocellis.

sur-rīdĭcŭlē (subr-), adv. [sub], *somewhat laughably.*

surrĭgo. See surgo.

sur-ringor (subr-), gi, intrans. dep. [sub], *make a wry face.*

surripio (subr-), ĕre, ripŭi, reptum, trans. v. [sub, rapio], *snatch away secretly, steal, pilfer, purloin:* vasa ex privato; quae me surpuerat mihi, *stole me from myself;* virtus, quae nec eripi nec surripi potest; crimina oculis patris, *conceal from the eyes.*

sur-rŏgo (subr-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [sub], *put in another's place, substitute:* collegam in locum Bruti.

sur-rŭbĕo (subr-), ēre, intrans. v. [sub], *be reddish, blush.*

sur-rŭo (subr-), ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. [sub], 1. *undermine, dig under, beat down, overthrow, demolish:* moenia cuniculo; arbores a radicibus; muros; turrim. 2. *(fig.) undermine, subvert, corrupt:* animum laudis avarum; aemulos reges muneribus.

sur-rustĭcus (subr-), a, um, adj. [sub], *rather clownish or rustic.*

surrŭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of surruo.

sursum (in Lucr. **sursus**), adv. [sub, versum], *from below, up, upwards, on high:* flammae expressae sursum. Pleon. with versus: cuncta gradatim sursum versus reditur, *upwards.* Sursum deorsum, *up and down, to and fro.*

sūs, sŭis (dat. pl. subus), c. (Gk. ὗς, Engl. sow), *a swine, hog, pig, boar, sow.* Prov., sus Minervam (sc. docet), used of those who teach what they are themselves ignorant of.

Sūsa, ōrum, n. *Susa*, the ancient capital of Persia.

suscenseo. See succenseo.

susceptio, ōnis, f. [suscipio], *an undertaking.*

susceptum, i, n. [id.], *an undertaking.*

susceptus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of suscipio.

suscipio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, trans. v. [subs = sub, capio], **A.** I. *support, hold up, sustain* (post-Aug.): quid loquar lapidea moles, quibus porticus suscipimus. II. (fig.) 1. *support, defend* (rare): famam defuncti pudoremque. 2. *undertake, assume, begin, incur, enter upon:* bellum; negotium; inimicitias; with dat. of reflex. pron., legationem ad civitates sibi suscipere, *undertake the embassy.* 3. *undergo, submit to, bear, accept:* dolorem; odium; scelus, *incur guilt.* **B.** I. *catch, take up, receive* (poet.): ignem foliis, *caught up;* deinam ruentem. II. 1. *take up* a new-born child from the ground, hence *acknowledge, recognise, bring up:* simul atque editi in lucem atque suscepti sumus. 2. *get, beget, bear* children: si qua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fuam subolem candidatum. 4. *take up, resume* a subject, *answer:* dicam equidem, nec te suspensum, nate, tenebo, Suscipit Anchises, *replies.*

suscito, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [subs = sub, cito], 1. *lift up, raise, elevate* (poet.): proscisso quae suscitat aequore terga, *the clods which he turns up.* 2. *build, erect* (early Latin): delubra dedum. 3. *stir up, rouse up, arouse, awaken, encourage, incite, kindle, excite:* aliquem e somno; tacentem Musam; in arma viros; sopitos suscitat ignes, *rekindles;* vim suscitat ira, *begets;* clamores, *raise shouts.*

suspecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. suspicio], 1. *look up at, look at, observe* (rare): tabulam pictam. 2. (fig.) *mistrust, suspect, apprehend:* Agrippinam magis magisque suspectans.

(1) suspectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of (1) suspicio. As adj. *mistrusted, suspected, that causes suspicion:* meis civibus suspectus; with gen. of object: suspecti capitalium criminum; in suspecto loco, *dangerous;* metuit accipiter suspectos laqueos. Compar. suspectior; superl. suspectissimus.

(2) suspectus, ūs, m. [(1) suspicio], *a looking up* (poet.). 2. (meton.) *height* (poet.): turris erat vasto suspectu; quantus ad aetherium caeli suspectus Olympum. 3. (fig.) *regard, esteem, respect* (rare): honorum.

suspendĭum, ii, n. [suspendo], *a hanging one's-self, hanging:* suspendio vitam finire.

sus-pendo, ĕre, di, sum, trans. v. [subs = sub], I. *hang up, hang, suspend:* tignis nidum; columbam malo ab alto; poet. with acc. of thing worn: laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, *their satchels and slate hanging from their left shoulder.* II. in special senses, 1. *kill by hanging, hang:* hominem in oleastro; se suspendere, *hang one's-self.* 2. *hang up, dedicate, consecrate:* vestimenta maris deo. 3. *prop up, hold up, support:* muro suspenso furculis; cum terra levis virgultaque molem Suspendant. 4. of ploughing, *raise, lift up:* (tellurem) tenui suspendere sulco. III. (fig.) 1. in pass., *depend or rest upon:* extrinsecus suspensae vivendi rationes, *dependent upon externals.* 2. *make uncertain or doubtful, keep in suspense:* animos; rem. 3. *stay, stop, check, interrupt:* fictum; spiritum. 4. naso suspendere, *turn up one's nose at, sneer at* (Horatian): naso suspendis adunco Ignotos, *turn up a scornful nose at.* 5. *fix upon:* suspendit ficta vultum mentemque tabella.

suspensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of suspendo. As adj. I. *raised, elevated, suspended:* saxis suspensam hanc aspice rupem; vel mare per medium fluctu suspensa tumenti Ferret iter, *skimming lightly over the waters.* II. (meton.) *touching lightly, light:* suspenso gradu, *on tiptoe.* III. (fig.) 1. *uncertain, hovering, doubtful, hesitating, in suspense, undetermined:* civitas suspensa metu; suspensum me tenes, *keep in suspense;* suspensum habere aliquem, *keep in suspense;* in his suspensa re legatis, *the matter still undetermined;* in suspenso tenere, relinquere, *leave undecided.* 2. *dependent:* animos ex vani levibus momentis fortunae suspensos, *dependent upon.* Compar. suspensior.

suspĭcax, ācis, adj. [suspicor], 1. *distrustful, suspicious:* frater. 2. *that excites distrust, suspicions:* silentium.

(1) suspicio, ĕre, spexi, ctum, trans. v. [sub, and obsol. specio], I. *look up towards, look up at:* caelum; astra. II. (fig.) 1. *raise the mind towards:* nihil altum, nihil magnificum ac divinum suspicere possunt. 2. *admire, respect, regard, esteem, honour:* eloquentiam; argentum. 3. *mistrust, suspect* (rare, and only in part.): suspectus regi, et ipse eum suspiciens.

(2) suspĭcio (suspītio), ōnis, f. [(1) suspicio], 1. *mistrust, distrust, suspicion:* in suspicionem cadere, venire, *incur suspicion;* suspicionem levare, removere; aliquem suspicione exsolvere. With gen.: in suspicionem avaritiae venire, *be suspected of avarice;* timoris. With obj. clause: fuisse suspicionem, tenuno sibi conscivisse mortem. 2. (meton.) *a notion, idea* (very rare): deorum.

suspĭcĭōsē (suspīt-), adv. [suspiciosus], *suspiciously.* Compar. suspiciosius.

suspĭcĭōsus (suspīt-), a, um, adj. [(2) suspicio], 1. *mistrust ful, suspicious.* 2. *that excites mistrust, suspicions:* id quod adhuc est

suspiciosimus. Superl. suspiciosissimus.

suspicor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [(1) suspicio], 1. *mistrust, suspect* (with obj. clause, and rarely with acc.): nihil mali suspicans; id consilium cum fugae causa initum suspicarentur. 2. (meton.) *suspect, apprehend, surmise, suppose, believe, conjecture*: figuram divinam; quiddam de L. Crasso; qua sint illae dignitate potes ex his suspicari; suspicor ingenuas erubuisse genas.

suspīrātio, ōnis, f. [suspiro], *a sighing, sigh* (post-Aug.).

suspīrātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a sighing, sigh* (poet.).

suspīritus, ūs, m. [id.], *a breathing deeply, deep breath, sigh* (rare).

suspīrium, ĭi, n. [id.], 1. *a sighing, sigh, deep breath*: ducere ab imo pectore. 2. *a breathing, respiration* (post-Aug.): nec dat suspiria cursus Vulneris.

suspiro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [sub, spiro], I. (intrans.) *heave a sigh, sigh*: suspirat ab imis Pectoribus; poet.: puella in flavo hospite suspirans, *sighing after, longing for*: sola suspirat in illis, *longs for her alone*. II. (trans.) 1. *breathe out, exhale* (rare): humentes nebulas. 2. *sigh for, long for* (poet.): suspirat longo non visum tempore matrem. 3. *exclaim with a sigh* (poet.): grandia suspirat arator Crebrius incassum manuum cecidisse labores; matrona et adulta virgo Suspirat, eheu, ne . . . lacessat, *pray with sighs that he should not*, etc.

suspītio. See suspicio.

susque dēque, adv. [subs (= sub), que; de, que], *with equanimity* (lit. *up and down*): ferre; de Octavio susque deque, *it is of no consequence*.

sustentācŭlum, i, n. [sustento], *a prop, support* (post-Aug. and rare).

sustentātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *delay, forbearance* (rare).

sustento, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. sustineo], I. *uphold, support, prop, sustain*: fratremque ruentem Sustentat dextra. II. (fig.) 1. *support, sustain, maintain, preserve, uphold, uplift*: rempublicam; amicos suos fide; Venus Troianas sustentat opes, *keeps up the Trojan power*; pugnam, *maintain, keep up*; multa virum meritis sustentat fama tropaeis, *his great fame upholds the hero*; saucios largitione et cura, *relieves*; amicorum liberalitate se sustentare, *support one's self*; extremam famem pecore ex vicis adacto sustentare, *ward off the extremities of famine*; mutando sordidas merces sustentabatur, *got his living*. 2. *hold back, restrain*: milites paulisper ab rege sustentati. 3. *bear, hold out, endure, suffer*: dolorem; aegre is dies sustentatur; hostem, *withstand*; aegre eo die sustentatum est, *a defence was made*. 4. *put off, defer, delay*; aedificationem.

sustinĭo, ēre, tĭnŭi, tentum, trans. v. [subs=sub and teneo], I. 1. *hold up, bear up, uphold, support, sustain*: sartus baculo; se a lapsu; se sustinere, *hold one's self up*. 2. *keep back, stay, check, restrain, control*: sustinet a iugulo dextram; equos; exercitum; se ab omni assensu, *refrain*. II. (fig.) 1. *uphold, maintain, sustain, support, preserve*: hinc patriam parvosque nepotes Sustinet; personam, *sustain a character*; dignitatem civitatis, *maintain*; necessitates aliorum. 2. *bear, endure, hold out against, withstand*: dolorem; parvos hostium; vulnera; alicuius imperia; aestatem. With obj. clause, *bear, endure, presume, venture* (mostly in negative sentences): quae se praeferre Dianae Sustinuit, *presumed*; sustinet ire illuc, *ventures*; non sustinuit spectare parvos hostium; vulnera; aliculus

symbŏla (sum-), ae, f. [= συμβολή], *a contribution* to a feast, *one's share* of a reckoning (in the comic writers) : sumbolam dare.

symphōnĭa, ae, f. [= συμφωνία], *concord, harmony, symphony.*

symphōnĭăcus, a, um, adj. [= συμφωνιακός], *of concerts or music* : pueri, *singing-boys* ; homines ; servi.

Symplēgădes, um, f. [Συμπληγάδες, striking together], *the Symplegades,* two rocky islands in the Euxine, that alternately dashed against and rebounded from one another, until, after the Argo had passed through them, they became fixed for ever.

Sȳnăpothnescontes, [= συναποθνήσκοντες, dying together], name of a play by Diphilus.

sȳnĕdrus, i, m. [= σύνεδρος], *a counsellor, senator* among the Macedonians.

Sȳnĕphēbi, ōrum, m. [= Συνέφηβοι, fellow-youths], name of a comedy by Caecilius.

syngrăpha, ae, f. [= συγγραφή], *a bond, promissory note.*

Synnăda, ōrum, n. and **Synnas, ădis,** f. a town in Phrygia, famous for marble.

synthēsĭnus, a, um, adj. [συνθέσινος], *of a dressing-gown* : vestis, i.e. *a dressing-gown.*

synthēsis, is, f. [σύνθεσις], 1. *a set of plate.* 2. *a suit of clothes.* 3. *a dressing-gown.*

Sȳphax, ăcis, m. a king of Numidia : at the time of the 2d Punic war.

Sȳrācōsĭus, a, um, adj. *Syracusan, of Syracuse* : versus, i.e. pastoral poetry, because the Greek bucolic poets laid the scene of their poetry in the neighbourhood of Syracuse.

Sȳrācūsae, ārum, f. *Syracuse,* the city of Sicily.

Sȳrācūsānus, a, um, adj. *of Syracuse, Syracusan.*

Sȳrācūsĭus, a, um, adj. *of Syracuse, Syracusan.*

Sȳrĭa (Sīrĭa, Sŭrĭa), ae, f. *Syria,* a country in Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea.

Sȳrĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Syrian.*

Sȳrinx, ingis, f. a nymph changed into a reed.

Sȳriscus, a, um, adj. *Syrian.*

Sȳrĭus, a, um, adj. *of Syria, Syrian* : ros, i.e. nard.

syrma, ătis, n. [σύρμα], *a robe worn by tragic actors.* Hence meton. = *tragedy.*

Sȳrŏphoenix, īcis, m. *a Syrophoenician.*

Sȳros, i, f. *Syros,* one of the Cyclades.

Syrtis, is, (Syrtidos in Lucan), f. [= Σύρτις], *a sandbank* ; esp. in pl. = *the Syrtes, two* sandbanks on the north coast of Africa : sive per Syrtes iter aestuosas Sive facturus, etc. ; in brevia et Syrtes urget.

(1) **Sȳrus, a, um,** adj. *Syrian.* Subst. **Sȳri, ōrum,** m. = *the Syrians.*

(2) **Sȳrus, i,** m. name of a slave.

T.

T, t, the nineteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. T. = Titus, Ti. = Tiberius, TR. = tribunus, T.P. = tribunicia potestas.

tăbella, æ, f. [dim. tabula], I. *a small board, a little table or tablet* (poet.): liminis, i.e. *the door-sill*; hos (libellos) eme, quos artat brevibus membrana tabellis, *small pages*. II. 1. *a writing-tablet*: tabellae imponere manus. 2. (meton.) in pl. *writing, a letter, contract, will*, etc.: recitatae sunt tabellae in eandem fere sententiam; publicae, *public records*; tabellae quaestionis, *minutes of evidence*; falsas signare tabellas, *forged wills*; laureatae, *announcing victory*. Rare in sing.: testimonium per tabellam dare, *in writing*. III. *a voting-tablet, ballot*: me universa civitas non prius tabella quam voce priorem consulem declaravit; cum tabella vobis dabitur, iudices. At elections the voter wrote down the name of a candidate on his tablet. When a new law was proposed, each voter received two tablets, on one of which was inscribed U.R.=uti rogas (denoting approval), on the other A. = antiquo (denoting rejection). In courts of justice each juryman had three tablets, one of which inscribed A. (= absolvo), denoted acquittal, another, inscribed C. (=condemno), denoted condemnation; the third, inscribed N.L. (= non liquet), left the matter undecided. IV. *a painted tablet, picture, painting*. V. *a votive-tablet*, hung up in a temple, and on which was recorded, by painting or writing, the favour received from the god: et posita est meritae multa tabella deae.

(1) **tăbellārius**, a, um, adj. [tabella], *relating to voting*: lex, *law regulating voting*.

(2) **tăbellārius**, ĭi, m. [id.], *a letter-carrier*.

tābĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [tabes], *melt, melt away, waste away, consume*: tabentes genae; sale tabentes artus, *dripping with salt water*.

tăberna, æ, f. [root TA, cf. *τείνω*, tabula, etc.], 1. *a hut, cottage*: pauperum tabernae. Of stalls in the circus: qui in circo totas tabernas tribulium causa compararunt. 2. *a booth, stall, shop, workshop, inn, tavern*: librariae, *booksellers shop*; deversoria, *tavern*; occludere tabernas, *shut up the shops*. Poet.: Durrachium Adriae tabernam, *market of the Adriatic*. 3. Tres Tabernae, *Three Taverns*, a place on the Appian Way.

tăbernācŭlum, i, n. [taberna], *a tent*: tabernaculum ponere, statuere, *pitch tents*. In relig. lang.: tabernaculum capere, *choose a place for a tent* wherein to observe the auspices before holding the comitia; tabernaculum recte captum, *chosen in the proper manner*.

tăbernārii, ōrum, m. [id.], *shopkeepers*.

tăbernŭla, æ, f. [dim. taberna], *a little shop or tavern*.

tābes, is, f. [cf. *τήκω*], 1. *wasting away, consumption, corruption, putrefaction, disease, plague, pestilence*: seu tabe vetustas Absulerit; arta per Aegyptum; oculorum. Fig.: infecit ea tabes legionum quoque motas iam mentes, *that contagion*; quos duras amor crudeli tabe peredit, *decay*. 2. (meton.) *moisture* of decaying or melting substances, *corruption*: tabes liquentia nivis, *slush*; mortifera tabe sagitta madet, *deadly poison*.

tābesco, ĕre, bŭi, intrans. v. [incept. tabeo], *melt away, be dissolved; waste, pine, dwindle away; decay, languish*: cerae; calore corpora. Fig.: desiderio alicuius; curis; dolore ac miseria.

tābĭdus, a, um, adj. [tabeo], 1. *melting, wasting, consuming, decaying, pining away, languishing*: mens; iecur. 2. (meton.) *corrupting, infectious, wasting*: lues; pestis.

tābĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [tabes, facio], *dissolving, wasting, infectious, corroding*: radii solis.

Tabrăca. See Thabraca.

tăbŭla, æ, f. [root TA, cf. *τείνω*, taberna], I. *a board, plank*: arma virum tabulaeque. II. 1. *a writing-tablet, a writing, letter*, etc.: tabulae litteris Graecis confectae; laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, *satchels and slates*. 2. in pl. *an account-book, accounts*: aliquid in tabulas referre, *enter in the account-book*; novae tabulae, *new account-books*, i.e. *the abolition of debts*. 3. *an office* where records are kept: ad tabulam Sextiam sedease. 4. *an auction* (lit. the tablet on which the auction was advertised): adest ad tabulam; licetur Aebutius. 5. *a public record, list, table*, etc.: tabula praerogativae, *list of votes*; tabulae publicae, *state papers, public records*; XII tabulae, *the Twelve Tables* of the law; nequa tabula ullius decreti Caesaris aut beneficii figeretur, *any copy should be posted up*; tabula Sullae, *Sulla's list of proscribed persons*. 6. *a will*: delebit tabulas, *alter his will*; praecipuam in tabulis ceram sensis abstulit orbi. 7. *a painting, picture*. Prov.: manum de tabula, *enough! it is finished* (lit. *take your hand from the picture*). 8. *a votive-tablet*, on which a shipwreck was painted: me ta bula sacer Votiva paries indicat etc.

tăbŭlārium, ĭi, n. [tabula], *archives*.

tăbŭlārius, ĭi, m. [id.], *a keeper of archives, public notary*.

tăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *a floor or story*.

tăbŭlātum, i, n. [tabulatus], 1. *a flooring, floor, story*: qua summa labantes tunctura tabulata cubant, *the lofty flooring made the joinings insecure*; turris tabulatorum quattuor, *four stories high*. 2. *the stories* or successive branches on the elm, to which the vines were trained: summaque sequi tabulata per ulmos, *follow the stories or rows*.

tăbum, i, n. [tabes], 1. *corrupt moisture, matter, gore*: et terram tabo maculant. 2. (meton.) *a plague, pestilence*: turpi dilapsa cadavera tabo.

Tăburnus, i, m. a mountain-chain between Samnium and Campania, abounding in olives.

tăcĕo, ēre, cŭi, cĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. [etym. dub.], I. (intrans.) 1. *be silent, say nothing, hold one's peace*: silete et tacete; impers. pass.: taceri si vis, *that we should be silent*. 2. (meton.) of animals and things, *be still, quiet, noiseless, at rest* (poet.): cum tacet omnis ager pecudes pictaeque volucres; loca tacentia, *silent land*, of Hades. II. (trans.) *pass over in silence, be silent about*: Narcissum; commissa tacere. Qui nequit; ut alios taceam. Subst. **tăcenda**, ōrum, n. *things not to be uttered*: dicenda tacenda locutus, *everything on earth* (=*ῥητὰ καὶ ἄῤῥητα*).

Tăcĭta, ae, *f.* [tacitus], *the goddess of silence.*

tăcĭtē, adv. [id.], *silently, in silence, secretly.*

tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, *f.* [taciturnus], *silence, taciturnity.*

tăcĭturnus, a, um, adj. [tacitus], *quiet, still, taciturn, silent, noiseless* (mostly poet.). Compar. taciturnior.

tăcĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of taceo. As adj. **A.** (intrans.) *I. not spoken of, kept secret, unmentioned:* quod cum ab antiquis tacitum praetermissumque sit; pati tacitum aliquid, *allow a thing to be uncontradicted;* ferre tacitum aliquid, *be uncontradicted in a thing.* II. (meton.) *In legal lang., assumed, implied, tacit:* condicio; indutiae. **2.** *silent, secret, hidden, concealed:* tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus; ira; as adv.: tacitusque mea decedere terra, *in secret.* **B.** (trans.) *that does not speak, silent, still, quiet, noiseless, mute:* tacita testra exspectatio; pro sollicitis non tacitus reis; ut forte legentem Aut tacitum impellat, *thinking;* totumque perrerat Luminibus tacitis, *silent glances;* funus, i.e. *without hired mourners:* turgens . . . Per tacitum Ganges, *silently.*

Tăcĭtus, i, m. a Roman cognomen. The most celebrated member of the family was Cornelius Tacitus, the great historian of the imperial epoch, who flourished towards the end of the first, and the beginning of the second, century A.D.

tactĭlis, e, adj. [tango], *tangible* (poet.).

tactĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.], **1.** *a touching, touch.* **2.** (meton.) *feeling.*

(**1**) **tactus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. from tango.

(**2**) **tactus**, ūs, m. [tango], I. *a touching, touch, handling:* asperum Tactu leonem, *fierce to touch;* tactu innoxia flamma, *whose touch was harmless.* II. (meton.) **1.** *influence, effect, operation:* caeli; solis. **2.** *the sense of feeling, feeling, touch:* tactus corporis est sensus.

taeda (**tēda**), ae, *f.* I. *a pine-tree:* ceu flamma per taedas . . . equitavit. II. (meton.) **1.** *pine-wood:* pyra erecta taedis aquae plicis secta. **2.** *a pine-torch, torch:* taedae ardentes Furiarum; accensa currere taedis. Esp. *the nuptial torch,* taedas Hymenaeus Amorque Praecutiunt; hence poet.= *marriage, wedlock:* si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset, *bridal-chamber and nuptial torch;* teque mihi taeda pudica dedit. As an instrument of torture: taeda lucebis in illa, etc.; pix, lamina, taedae. **3.** *a plank:* digitis a morte remotus Quattuor, aut septem, si sit latissima taeda.

taedet, ēre, dĭfĭt, or sum est, impers. *I. it disgusts, offends, wearies one; I (thou, etc.) am disgusted, tired, weary of* (with acc. of person and gen. of thing, or with infin.): vos talium civium; taedet caeli convexa tueri.

taedĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [taeda, fero], *torch-bearing.*

taedĭum, ĭi, n. [taedet], *weariness, tediousness, loathing, disgust:* taedio curarum fessus; esse taedio alicui, *cause a man weariness;* in pl., tanta meae si te ceperunt taedia laudis.

Taenărides, ae, m. *the Taenarian or Spartan,* i.e. Hyacinthus.

Taenărĭs, ĭdis, adj. *Taenarian or Spartan.*

Taenărius, a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Taenarus, Taenarian;* poet. also *Spartan:* Taenariae fauces, *the entrance of the infernal regions;* columnae, *of Taenarian marble;* Eurotas, *Spartan.*

Taenărus (-os), ī, *c.* and **Taenārum** (-on), ī, n. *Taenarus,* a town and promontory of Laconia, famous for its black marble. In the neighbourhood was a cavern, which was said to be the entrance to the infernal regions.

taenia, ae, *f.* [= ταινία], *a band, ribbon, fillet, head-band, hair-band:* puniceis ibant evincti tempora taeniis.

taesum est, perf. of taedet.

taeter (**tēter**), **tra**, **trum**, adj. I. *offensive, foul, noisome, hideous, loathsome:* cruor; ulcera; pestis. 2. (fig.) *repulsive, shameful, disgraceful, abominable:* homo; facinus; libido. Compar. taetrior; superl. taeterrimus.

taetrē, adv. [taeter], *shockingly, hideously.* Superl. taeterrime.

taetrĭcus (**tētr-**), a, um, adj. [id.], *harsh, crabbed, gloomy, sour, severe.*

Tăgēs, is, m. an Etrurian divinity, who sprang from the ploughed earth in the form of a boy, and taught the Etrurians the art of divination.

Tăgus, ī, a river in Spain, celebrated for its golden sands.

tālārĭa, ĭum, n. [talaris], 1. *winged shoes or sandals* fastened to the ankles. 2. a long garment reaching down to the ankles.

tālāris, e, adj. [talus], *of the ankles:* tunica, *reaching down to the ankles.*

tālārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to dice.*

Tālasĭo (**Tālassĭo**), ōnis, or **Tālassius** (**Thāl-**), ĭi m. a congratulatory exclamation to a bride. Its meaning was unknown.

tālĕa, ae, *f. a bar, rod, stick.*

tālentum, ī, (gen. pl. mostly talentum), n. [τάλαντον], I. *a talent,* a Greek weight, about half a hundredweight (rare): auri eborisque talenta. **2.** *a talent,* a sum of money, usually the Attic talent of 60 minae: decem millia talentum, 10,000 *talents.*

tālĭo, ōnis, *f.* [talis], *punishment in kind.*

tālis, e, adj. [cf. τηλίκος], 1. *such, of such a kind, nature, or quality* (with corresp. qualis, atque, ut, or qui): cum esset talis qualem te esse video; tali atque hic est infortunio, *such misfortune as this man is involved in;* tales ut iure laudemur, *such as deserve to be praised;* talis qui seiungas, *such as to separate.* **2.** *such, the like* (absol.): haec talia quae vociferantes. 3. in speech, referring to what follows, *as follows, the following:* dehinc talia fatur, *speaks as follows.* **4.** *such* in a pregnant sense, i.e. *so great, so good, so beautiful, so bad, so extreme:* quibus rebus tantis talibusque gestis, *so great and so magnificent;* iudices tali dignitate praediti, *such great authority;* tali tempore, *at so critical a time.*

tallĭter, adv. [talis], *in such wise* (post-Aug.).

tāllĭtrum, ī, n. [talus], *a rap with the finger.*

talpa, ae, *f.* [root SCALP; cf. σκάλοψ, scalpo], *a mole.*

Talthўbĭus, ĭi, m. a herald of Agamemnon.

tālus, ī, m. I. *the ankle, ankle-bone.* II. (meton.) **1.** *the heel, foot:* purpura ad talos demissa; securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, *whether it stands or falls.* **2.** *a die,* rounded on two sides, and marked on the other four, while the tessera was a cube, marked on all six sides: aut ad talos se aut ad tesseras conferunt.

tam, adv. [demon. root TA; cf. tum, οὕ-το-ς, etc.], I. **1.** *so, so far, equally, as* (with corresp. quam, atque, ut, qui, quasi): nihil est tam accupatum quam mala mens; tam facile quam tu arbitrabris; ego haec tam esse, quam audio, non puto; non se tam barbarum ut non sciret; quis est tam lynceus qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? **2.** (absol.) *so, so very, to such a high degree:* tam necessario tempore, tam propinquis hostibus; tam dis, non tam concupivit. II. in special phrases. **1.** with superlatives, *so much the, all the, the* (rare): quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, *he was all the more secure.* **2.** non tam . . . quam, *not so much . . . as, less . . . than;* utinam non tam fratri pietatem quam patriae praestare voluisset, *he had been truer to his country than his brother.*

tămărix, ĭcis, *f. a tamarisk.*

Tămăsēus, a, um, adj. *of Tamasus* (a city of Cyprus).

tam-dĭū (**tam dĭu**), adv. *so long, for so long a time,* with corresp. quamdiu, quam, dum, quoad, ut: tamdiu requiesce quamdiu ad te scribo; tamdiu velle debebis quoad non potueris.

tămen, conj. [tam], *notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, however, yet, still:* quamquam absit a culpa, suspitione tamen non caret; si taceo, interii tamen; semper Aiax fortis, fortissimus tamen in furore; non perfectum illud quidem, sed tolerabile tamen. Ac tamen, *and yet;* ac tamen, cum esset Demosthenes, multi oratores fuerunt. Qui tamen, *who however, although he;* Lucullus, qui tamen eis incommodis mederi fortasse potuisset, partem militum Calabrioni tradit, *although he could.*

tămĕnetsi. See tametsi.

Tămĕsis, is, m. a river in Britain, now the Thames.

tămetsi (tămĕnetsi), conj. [tamen, etsi], 1. *notwithstanding that, although, though* (mostly with indic.): quae tametsi Caesar intellegebat, tamen, etc. 2. *and yet*: tametsi quae est ista laudatio?

tam-quam (tanquam), adv. I. in comparisons, *as much as, so as, just as, like as, as if, as it were*: repente te tanquam serpens e latibulis intulisti; tenebrae ibi erant tamquam nox; apud eum ego sic Ephesi fuit tanquam domi meae, *just as if in my own house.* II. 1. with si, in hypothetical sentences with subj.: tanquam si offusa reipublicae sempiterna nox esset. 2. si sometimes omitted: tanquam clausa sit Asia, sic nihil profertur ad nos.

Tănăger, gri, m. a small river in Lucania.

Tănăgra, ae, f. a town of Boeotia.

Tănăis, is, m. 1. the river *Tanais*, now the Don. 2. a name of a man.

Tănăītis, ĭdis, f. a river in Numidia.

Tănăquil, fĭlis, f. the wife of the elder Tarquin.

tandem, adv. [tam; lit. just so far], 1. *at length, at last, in the end, finally*: tandem reprimo iracundiam; tandem vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt. Strengthened by iam and aliquando: iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimini oras; tandem aliquando Catilinam ex urbe eiecimus. 2. in interrog. clauses, *pray, pray now, now, then*: quid tandem agebatis, *what in the world?* quo tandem animo tibi ferendum putas, *how ever do you think?* quousque tandem patiemini, *how long, pray?*

tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum, trans. v. [root ταϱ; cf. θιγγάνω, ἐ-θίγ-ον, Engl. touch], I. *touch*: tangere enim et tangi nisi corpus nulla potest res. II. in special senses, 1. *take away, carry off*: quia tangam nullum ab invito. 2. *taste, eat, drink*: saporem; supterunt menses. 3. *reach, arrive at, come to*: terminum mundi; lucum gradu. 4. *border on, be contiguous to*: haec civitas Rhenum tangit. 5. *strike, hit, beat*: ilegelo Chloen; chordas; status de caelo tacta, *struck by lightning*; de caelo tactae quercus. 6. *take hold of, handle, violate*: virginem. 7. *besprinkle, moisten, wash, smear, anoint*: corpus aqua. III. (fig.) 1. *touch, move, affect, impress*: meutemo mortalis tangunt; si curat cor spectantis tetigisse querela. 2. *trick, dupe, cheat* (comic poets): probe tactus Ballio est. 3. *touch upon, mention, refer to, speak of, cite*: illud tertium quod a Crasso tactus est. 4. *take in hand, undertake* (rare): quis te Carminis heroi tangere iussit opus?

tanquam. See tamquam.

Tantălĭdes, ae, m. *of or belonging to Tantalus.*

Tantălĭdes, ae, m. *a male descendant of Tantalus*; used of Pelops, of Atreus and Thyestes, of Agamemnon.

Tantălis, ĭdis, f. *a female descendant of Tantalus*; used of Niobe and of Hermione.

Tantălus (-los), I, m. Tantalus, king of Phrygia, son of Jupiter, father of Pelops and Niobe. Being admitted to the feasts of the gods he betrayed their secrets. He was therefore sent to Hades, and punished by being placed under a fruit-tree, beside a pool of water, both of which he was unable to touch, though tormented with hunger and thirst. At the same time a rock hung over his head, ever threatening to fall.

tantillus, a, um, adj. [dim. tantulus], *so small, so little.*

tantisper, adv. [tantus], *for so long a time, so long, in the meantime, meanwhile*: ut ibi esset tantisper, dum culpus compararetur; tantisper hoc ipsum magni aestimo, quod pollicetur.

tantŏpĕre. See tantus.

tantŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. tantus], *so little, so small*: homines tantulae staturae, *of such diminutive stature.* Subst. **tantŭlum,** i, n. *so little, such a trifle*: deinde cur tantulo venierint, *for such a trifle?*

tantum, adv. [tantus], 1. *so much, so greatly, to such a degree, so*: tantum progressus a castris, ut dimicaturum appareret; nec tantum dulcia quantum Et liquida, *yet less sweet than clear.* 2. *only, alone, merely, but*: nobis nihil nomine, *by name only*; unum flumen tantum intererat, *one river only.* 3. in phrases; (a) tantum non (=μόνον οὐκ), *very nearly, almost, all but*: tantum non ad portam bellum esse; (b) tantum quod, *only, just, but just, hardly, scarcely*: tantum quod ex Arpinati veneram, cum mihi a te litterae reddidae sunt. In the line of Vergil, serta procul tantum capiti delapsa iacebant, procul tantum is a translation of the Greek τυτθὸν ὅσσον ἀπωθεν, and =*just a little way.*

tantum-mŏdo, adv. *only, alone, merely, but*: ut tantummodo per stirpes aiantur suas; velis tantummodo, *you have only to wish it.*

tantundem. See tantusdem.

tantus, a, um, adj. [tam], I. *of such size or measure, so great*, 1. with following quantus, ut, qui, or quam: nullam contionem umquam vidi tantam quanta nunc vestrum est; tanta erat operis firmitudo ut, etc.; maria aspera iuro Non ullum pro me habuisse tantum opisse timorem Quam tua ne, etc. 2. absol.: qui tantas et tam infinitas pecunias repudiarit; tot tantaque vitia, *so many and so great.* II. *so many* (=tot; mostly poet.): tantae coeunt in proelia gentes. III. *so small, so slight, so few, so trivial* (rare): praesidii tantum est, ut ne murus quidem cingi possit, *so few troops.* IV. **tantŏ ŏpĕre (tantŏpĕre),** *so greatly, in so high a degree, so very*: si studia Graecorum von tanto opere delectant. V. neut. sing. **tantum,** 1. *so much, so many*: habuere tantum molestiae quantum gloriae, *as much trouble as glory*; tantum hostium intra muros est, *so many enemies.* 2. in colloq. lang.: tantum est=*that is all, nothing more.* 3. in tantum, *so far, to such a degree, so greatly, so much*: in tantum suam felicitatem virtutemque extitisse. VI. gen. of price, tanti: frumentum tanti fuit quanti iste aestimavit, *was at the price he conjectured.* Fig., esse tanti alicui, *be of such value or consequence, be valued or esteemed so highly*: tanti eius apud se gratiam esse ostendit ut, etc. VII. abl. with comparatives, tantō, *by so much, so much the*: quanto erat in dies gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebriores litterae nuntiique ad Caesarem mittebantur. In colloq. lang.: tanto melior, *so much the better!* tanto nequior, *so much the worse!*

tantus-dem, tantădem, tantundem, adj. *just so great or large, as great.* Mostly in neut. sing. **tantundem (tantumdem),** *just so much, just as much*: dum ex parvo nobis tantundem haurire relinquas. Gen. of price, tantidem: eiusdem eunuum, *at the same price*; voluntatem decurionum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit, *made as little of.*

tăpēte, is (acc. m. tapetas in Vergil), n. [Gk. τάπης], *carpet, tapestry, hangings, coverlet.*

Tapröbānē, ēs, f. an island in the Indian Ocean, now Ceylon.

Tarbelli, ōrum, m. a people of Aquitanian Gaul.

Tarbellĭus (-lus), a, um, adj. *Tarbellian, of the Tarbelli.*

Tarcho (-chon), ōnis, or **ontis,** m. an Etrurian who assisted Aeneas.

tardē, adv. [tardus], 1. *slowly, tardily.* 2. *late, not in time.* Compar. tardius; superl. tardissime.

tardesco, ĕre, intrans. v. incept. [id.], *become slow*: hardescit lingua, *stammers, hesitates.*

tardi-pes, pĕdis, adj. [tardus], *slow-footed, limping.*

tarditas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *slowness, tardiness.* 2. (fig.) *dulness, heaviness, stupidity.*

tardĭuscŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. tardus], *rather slow.*

tardo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [tardus], I. (trans.) *hinder, delay, retard, impede, prevent*: at non tardatus casu neque territus heros; studia alicuius. 2. (intrans.) *tarry, loiter, delay* (very rare).

tardus, a, um, adj. I. *slow, not swift, sluggish, tardy*: asellus; ad discedendum; fumus; noctes, *coming late*; novum tardis sidus te mausibus addas, *long summer months*; pondus, *that makes one move slow*; sapor, *that lingers on the palate.* II. (fig.) 1. *slow, dull, heavy, stupid*: tardi ingenii est. 2. of speech, *deliberate, measured,*

slow: tardus in cogitando. Compar. tardior; superl. tardissimus.

Tărentīnus, a, um, adj. *of Tarentum, Tarentine:* iuventus.

Tărentīni, ōrum, m. the *Tarentines.*

Tărentum, i, n. *Tarentum*, a town of Lower Italy.

Tarpēius, ĭi, m. and **Tarpēia**, ae, f. a Roman gentile name. The most celebrated members of the gens were, 1. Sp. Tarpeius, father of Tarpeia who opened the citadel to the Sabines. 2. Tarpeia, a Roman maiden, who opened the citadel to the Sabines, and for reward was killed by the weight of their arms, which they cast upon her. Adj. **Tarpēius**, a, um, *Tarpeian:* mons, *the Tarpeian Rock*, a rock on the Capitoline Hill, from which criminals were thrown down, called also saxum, and rupes; arx, the citadel on the Capitoline Hill; pater, *Capitoline Jove;* fulmina, *of Capitoline Jove.*

Tarquĭnĭi, ōrum, m. *Tarquinii*, an ancient town of Etruria.

Tarquĭnĭensis, e, adj. *of the town of Tarquinii, Tarquinian.*

(1) **Tarquĭnius**, a, um, adj. 1. *of the town of Tarquinii.* 2. *of the family of the Tarquins.*

(2) **Tarquĭnius**, ĭi, m. *Tarquin*, the name of the fifth and of the last king of Rome.

Tarrăcīna, ae, f. a town of Latium.

Tarrăcīnensis, e, adj. *of Tarracina.*

Tarrăco, ōnis, f. a town in Spain, now Tarragona.

Tarrăcōnensis, e, adj. *of Tarraco.*

Tarsus, i, f. the capital of Cilicia.

Tartărĕus, a, um, adj. *belonging to the infernal regions, Tartarean, infernal:* custos, i.e. Cerberus; sorores, i.e. the Furies.

Tartărus (-os), i, m. and in pl. **Tartăra**, ōrum, n. *the infernal regions, Tartarus.*

Tartessĭus (-tēssĭus), a, um, adj. *of Tartessus, Tartessian.*

Tartessus (-Tartēssus), i, f. a maritime town of Spain.

Tarusātes, ĭum, m. a people of Aquitanian Gaul.

Tasgētius, ĭi, m. a prince of the Carnutes.

Tătienses, ĭum, m. [Tatius], one of the three Roman centuries of cavalry.

Tătius, ĭi, m. a king of the Sabines, who afterwards reigned jointly with Romulus. Adj. **Tătius**, a, um, *of Tatius.*

Taum, i, n. an arm of the sea in Britain, now the Firth of Tay.

Taunus, i, m. a mountain range in Western Germany.

taurĕus, a, um, adj. [taurus], *of a bull or ox, of oxen, taurine:* terga, *bulls' hides;* sileo taurea terga =*drums:* et feriunt molles taurea terga manus; taurea vincla, *binding power of glue.*

Tauri, ōrum, m. a Thracian people who sacrificed strangers to Diana.

Tauricus, a, um, adj. *of the Taurians, Tauric:* ara.

taurĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [taurus, fero], *bearing or feeding bulls.*

taurĭformis, e, adj. [taurus, forma], *bull-shaped*, epithet of the river Aufidus. Rivers were represented as having the heads of bulls, either because of their branching mouths, or because of their violence.

Taurĭi lūdi, games at Rome in honour of the infernal gods.

Taurīni, ōrum, m. a people of Northern Italy, near the modern Turin.

taurinus, a, um, adj. [taurus], *of bulls or oxen, taurine:* tergum; vultus.

Taurinus, a, um, adj. *of the Taurini.*

Taurŏmĕnĭtānus, a, um, adj. *of Tauromenium.*

Taurŏmĕnĭum (-mĭnĭum), ĭi, n. (also **Taurŏmĕnon**), a town in the E. of Sicily.

(1) **taurus**, i, m. [Gk. *ταῦρος*; Germ. stier], 1. *a bull, bullock, ox, steer.* 2. *the Bull*, a constellation.

(2) **Taurus**, i, m. a mountain range in the S.E. part of Asia Minor.

(3) **Taurus**, i, m. a Roman cognomen.

taxātĭo, ōnis, f. [taxo], *a rating, valuing.*

taxĕus, a, um, adj. [taxus], *of the yew-tree.*

taxo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. tango], -post-Aug. word, 1. *censure, reproach.* 2. *value, appraise, rate.* 3. *judge, estimate, compute, reckon.*

taxus, i, f. *a yew, yew-tree.*

Tāÿgētē, ēs, f. one of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas.

Tāÿgētus, i, m. and **Tāÿgēta**, ōrum, n. a mountain range in Laconia.

(1) **tē**, acc. and abl. of tu.

(2) **tē**, a pronominal suffix, e.g. tute.

Tĕănum, i, n. 1. a town in Apulia. 2. a town in Campania.

techna, ae, f. [τέχνη], *a wile, trick, artifice* (comic poets).

Tĕcmessa, ae, f. mistress of Aiax the son of Telamon.

tectē, adv. [tectus], *covertly, privily, cautiously.* Compar. tectius.

tector, ōris, m. [tego], *a plasterer.*

tectōrĭum, ĭi, n. [tectorius], *plaster, stucco, fresco-painting.*

tectōrĭus, a, um, adj. *belonging to painting or plastering.*

Tectŏsāges, um, m. a people of Gaul, between the Pyrenees and the Rhone.

tectum, i, n. [tego], 1. *a roof.* 2. *a ceiling.* 3. (menton.) *a house, dwelling, abode, shelter, quarters:*

tectis, iuvenes, succedite nostris; purs densa ferarum Tecta rapit silvas.

tectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tego. As adj. *hidden, secret, concealed, close, reserved, cautious.* Compar. tectior; superl. tectissimus.

tecum, i.e. cum te.

tēda and **tēdifer**. See taeda and taedifer.

Tĕgĕa, ae, f. a town in Arcadia.

Tĕgĕātae, ārum, m. the people of Tegea.

Tĕgĕātĭcus, a, um, adj. *Arcadian:* volucer, i.e. Mercury.

Tĕgĕēus or **Tĕgĕaeus**, a, um, adj. *of Tegea, Tegean;* poet. *Arcadian:* gens; volucer, i.e. Mercury. Subst. **Tĕgĕaea**, ae, f. *the Arcadian Atalanta.*

tĕgēs, ētis, f. [tego], *a covering, mat.*

tĕgĭmen, tĕgĭmĭnis, and **tegmen**, ĭnis, n. [tego], *a covering, cover:* tegimen direpta leoni Pellis erat.

tĕgĭmentum and **tegmentum**. See tegumentum.

tegmen. See tegimen.

tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. [Gk. *στέγω, τέγος*; Germ. decken; Engl. thatch], I. *cover:* caput galea; naves tectae, *decked;* tegere latus alicui, *walk by the side of any one;* namque omnis eum stipata tegebat Turba ducum, *surrounded.* 2. *cover, hide, conceal:* fugiemus silvae texerunt. 3. *shelter, protect, defend:* qui portus ab Afro tegebatur; latere tecto abscedere, *with a whole skin.* 4. *cover over, bury, enclose:* te modo terra tegat. II. (fig.) 1. *cover, hide, veil, conceal, keep secret:* triumphi nomine tegere cupiditatem suam; causam doloris. 2. *defend, protect, guard:* libertatem; innocentia tecti; liberos a crudelibus suppliciis.

tĕgŭla, ae, mostly in pl. **tĕgŭlae**, ārum, f. [tego], *tiles, roof-tiles, a tiled roof:* per scalas pervenisse in tegulas; cum solem nondum prohibebat et imbrem Tegula.

tĕgŭmen. See tegimen.

tĕgŭmentum (**tĕgimentum** and **tegmentum**), i, n. [tego], *a covering, cover.*

Tēĭus, a, um, adj. *of Teos:* Musa, i.e. of Anacreon; fides, *Anacreon's.*

tēla, ae, f. [for texla, from tego], 1. *a web:* tenui telas discreverat auro. II. (meton.) 1. *the warp:* licia telae Addere, *add the leashes to the warp.* 2. *a weaver's beam, a loom.* III. (fig.) *a plan, design:* quamquam ea tela texitur, ut, etc.

Tēlămo (-mon), ōnis, m. an Argonaut, son of Aeacus, and father of Aiax and Teucer.

Tēlămōnĭădes, ae, m. *son of Telamon*, i.e. Aiax.

Tēlămōnĭus, ĭi, m. *son of Telamon*, i.e. Aiax.

Telchines, um, m. a family of priests in Rhodes, famous for magic.

Tēlēbŏae, ārum, m. a people of Acarnania, noted for robbery. A colony of them settled in Capreae.

Tēlēbŏas, æ, m. name of a centaur.

Tēlēgŏnus, i, m. son of Ulysses and Circe, who killed his father without knowing him. Hence Ovid calls his amatory poems Telegoni, as being the causes of his misfortunes.

Tēlēmăchus, i, m. son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Tēlĕphus (-os), i, i, a king of Mysia, son of Hercules, and the nymph Auge. He was wounded before Troy by the spear of Achilles, but was afterwards cured by its rust. 2. a friend and contemporary of Horace.

tellūs, ūris, f. [cf. terra], mostly in poetry, 1. *the earth, the globe*: telluris operta subire. 2. *earth, land, ground*: exercetque frequens tellurem. 3. person. Tellus = *Earth*: Tellus mater. 4. (meton.) *a land, country, region, district, territory*: tellus barbara Scythiae.

Telmessus, i, f. a town in Lycia, whose inhabitants were skilled in divination.

tēlum, i, n. [etym. dub.], 1. *a missile, dart, spear, javelin*: telum ex loco superiore mittere. 2. (meton.) *a weapon* of any kind: stricta gemina falcis, *drawn swords*; esse cum telo, *be armed*; pars caret altera telo Frontis, i.e. the horn; lucida tela diei, *shining shafts of day*, i.e. sunbeams; tela Iovis, i.e. the thunderbolts. 3. (fig.) *a weapon, shaft, dart*: tela fortunae; non mediocre telum adrem gerendas.

Tēmĕnītes, ĭæ, m. an epithet of Apollo. See Temenos.

Tēmĕnos, a place at Syracuse sacred to Apollo.

tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, adj. [temere], *rash, heedless, thoughtless, imprudent, indiscreet, audacious.*

tēmĕrē, adv. I. *by chance, by accident, at random, without purpose, casually, rashly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly* (often with forte, casu, and fortuito): quam saepe forte temere Eveniunt quae non audeas optare; temere ac fortuito; id evenit non temere nec casu; non temere scribere; sub pinu iacentes sic temere, *at ease, just as we are*; haud temere est visum, *they did not observe it carelessly*. II. in phrases, 1. non or haud temere est, *it is not mere chance, it is not for nothing*. 2. non temere, *not easily, not readily*: non temere a me Quivis ferret idem.

tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f. [temere], 1. *haap, chance, accident*. 2. *rashness, needlessness, hastiness, indiscretion, temerity*.

tĕmĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *violate, profane, defile, dishonour, disgrace, pollute*: hospitii sacra; fluvios venenis; patrium cubile.

Tēmĕsa, æ; **Tēmĕsē**, ēs; and **Tempsa**, æ, f. a town in Bruttium, where there were copper-mines.

Tēmĕsaeus, a, um, adj. *of Temesa.*

tēnĕtum, i, n. [root TAM; cf. abstemius, temulentus], *wine, drink* (poet.).

temno, ĕre, trans. v. [cf. τέμνω], *scorn, disdain, despise, contemn* (rare for the usual contemno).

Temnos, i, m. a town in Aeolia.

tēmo, ōnis, m. [cf. texo, telum], 1. *a beam, pole* of a carriage, cart, plough, etc. Meton.=*a car*: de temone Britanno Excidet Arvirgus. 2. *the Wain*, a constellation.

Tempē, indecl. pl. n. 1. a valley in Thessaly, through which ran the river Peneus. 2. (meton.) of other beautiful valleys: at frigida Tempe, Mugitusque boum, mollesque sub arbore somni Non absunt.

tĕmpĕrāmentum, i, n. [tempero], *a proper mixture, a proper measure, moderation, temperament*: orationem habuit meditato temperamento, *studied moderation*; neque temperamenti egebat, *tact.*

tempĕrans, antis, pres. part. of tempero. As adj. *sober, moderate, temperate*. With gen.: minus rei aut famae temperans, *regardless of his means or reputation*. Compar. temperantior; superl. temperantissimus.

tempĕranter, adv. [temperans], *with moderation, moderately.*

tempĕrantĭa, æ, f. [id.], *moderateness, moderation, sobriety, discreetness, temperance.*

tempĕrātē, adv. [temperatus], *in due proportion, moderately, temperately*. Compar. temperatius; superl. temperatissime.

tempĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [tempero], *due mixing, fit proportion, symmetry, constitution, temperament*: corporum; aeris, *composition*; civitatis, *organisation.*

tempĕrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *one who orders or governs.* Poet., armorum, *that tempers them.*

tempĕrātūra, æ, f. [id.], *due measure, proportion, composition, temperature* (post-Aug.).

tempĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tempero. As adj. 1. *limited, moderate, temperate*: escae; loca; nimbi tempus. 2. (fig.) *moderate, sober, steady, temperate.* Compar. temperatior; superl. temperatissimus.

tempĕri. See tempus.

tempĕrĭes, ēi, f. [tempero], *due mixture or tempering, temperature, temper* (poet.): ubi temperiem sumpsere humorque calorque.

tempĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. (tempus), I. (trans.) 1. *mix in due proportion, combine properly, qualify, temper*: vinum; pocula; quis aquam temperet ignibus, *temper*, i.e. warm; scatebrisque arentia temperat arva, *moistens*. 2. (meton.) *rule, regulate, govern, manage, arrange, order*: aequor; ora frenis; testudinis aureae strepitum; ratem. 3. (fig.) *rule, regulate*: iras, *soothes*; amara lento temperet risu, *alleviate*. II. (intrans.) *not restrain one's self, forbear, abstain, be moderate or temperate* (constr. with in, ab, dat., abl., or quin): in multa temperarunt tribuni; linguae, *hold one's tongue*; ab iniuria; lacrimis; non temperaturi quin proferrent, *not refraining from oppressing*; impers., aegre temperatum est quin, *they with difficulty refrained from.* With sibi or animis: neque sibi homines feros temperaturos existimabat quin, *did not think they would refrain from*, etc.: vix temperavere animis quin, etc. 2. *spare, be indulgent to*: alicui in aliqua re; amicis.

tempestas, ātis, f. [tempus], I. 1. *a time, season, period*: qua tempestate Poenus in Italiam venit. 2. *weather*: nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem; unde haec tam clara repente Tempestas? 3. *a storm, tempest*: si tempestas a vertice silvis Incubuit; horrida; saeva; adversa tempestate iactari. 4. Tempestates=*the weather-goddesses*. II. (fig.) 1. *commotion, disturbance, calamity, misfortune, storm, tempest*: haud ignari quanta invidiae immineret tempestas; quanta per Idaeos . . . tempestas ierit campos. 2. *shower, storm*: turbida telorum.

tempestīvē, adv. [tempestivus] *opportunely, fitly, seasonably, appropriately.* Compar. tempestivius.

tempestīvĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *timeliness, seasonableness*: suacuipae parti aetatis tempestivitas est data, *its appropriate quality.*

tempestīvus, a, um, adj. [tempus], 1. *timely, seasonable, opportune, fitting, appropriate, suitable*: venti; tempora; ludus. 2. *in good time, in good season, early*: convivia, *banquets which begin early in the day*. 3. *seasonable, ripe*: pinus; pullorum examina. 4. (meton.) of persons, *ripe, mature*: filia iam matura viro; virgo. Compar. tempestivior.

templum, i, n. [for temulum, root TEM; cf. τέμνω, τέμενος; lit. a space marked off], 1. *a space* marked out in the sky by the augur for observation. II. (meton.) 1. *a space, circuit, region* (poet.): caeli lucida templa; mundi magnum et versatile templum, *vast circuit*; linguat templa, *chamber of the mouth*. 2. *a sanctuary, consecrated place*: rostraque id templum appellatum; templum ordini ab se aucto Curiam fecit. 3. *a temple, shrine, fane*: Iovis; Iunonis; Virtutis; Minervae.

tempŏrālis, e, adj. [tempus], *temporary, temporal.*

tempŏrārĭus, a, um, adj. [id.], *temporary* (post-Aug.).

tempŏri. See tempus.

Tempsānus, a, um, adj. *of Temesa.*

temptābundus, tempto, etc See tent-.

tempus, ŏris, n. [root TEM, cf. τέμνω, a section of time], I. 1. *a portion of time, a time:* tempus diei, *daytime:* anni tempora, *the seasons;* maturinus quam anni tempus postulabat, *the season of the year;* brevi post tempore, *after a short time.* 2. *time* in gen.: committendi proelium; id tempŏris, *at that time;* triginta dierum tempus petens, *a space of thirty days;* ego tempore, *I have no time.* 3. *fitting or supported time, right season, proper period, opportunity* (= καιρός): tempus habes tale quale nemo habuit umquam, *such an opportunity;* iam tempus agi res, *time for action;* tempus est with infin., *it is time to.* 4. tempora = *the temples* of the head (lit. the right place, the fatal spot): temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus. In sing.: iit hasta Tago per tempus utrumque. 5. *time* in poetry, *measure, quantity:* tempora certa modique. 6. *the time, the position, state, condition;* in pl. *the times, circumstances:* quid a me cuiusque tempus poscat, *state of each man's affairs;* tempori meo defuerunt, *my necessity;* in Summo reipublicae tempore, *great crisis of affairs;* tempus ultimum, *the last extremity;* hoc tempore, *under present circumstances;* cedere temporibus, *yield to circumstances;* dubia formidolosaque tempora. II. in adverbial phrases. 1. tempŏre, and more freq. tempŏri or tempĕri, *at the right time, in time, betimes, timely, seasonably.* Compar. temporius or temperius. 2. tempore, *in time, gradually.* 3. ad tempus = (a) *at the right time;* (b) *for a while, for the moment,* ad tempus, *before the right time, too soon.* 4. ex tempore = (a) *instantaneously, extempore, on the spur of the moment;* (b) *according to circumstances.* 5. in tempus, *for a time, temporarily.* 7. in tempore, *at the right time, in time.* 8. pro tempore, *according to circumstances.*

Tempўra, ōrum, n. a maritime town in the S. of Thrace.

tēmŭlentus, a, um, adj. [root TAM; cf. abstemius, temetum], *drunk, drunken, intoxicated.*

tĕnācitas, ātis, f. [tenax], 1. *tenacity.* 2. *parsimony.*

tĕnāciter, adv. [id.], *closely, tenaciously, persistently, firmly.*

tĕnax, ācis, adj. [teneo], I. *holding fast, tenacious, clinging:* forcepș; vinclum; hedera; iacere in tenaci gramine, *matted, clinging together;* cerae, *sticky.* II. (fig.) 1. *retentive, firm, steadfast, persistent, tenacious:* memoria; propositi; iustitiae. 2. *niggardly, stingy, sparing:* filius familiae patre parco et tenaci. 3. *stubborn, obstinate:* via Caesaris. Compar. tenacior; superl. tenacissimus.

Tenchthĕri (Tenctĕri), ōrum, m. a German people on the Rhine.

tendĭcŭla, ae, f. [dim. tendo], *a little mare.*

tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi, tentum and tensum, trans. and intrans. v. [root TAN; cf. τείνω, teneo], A. (trans.) *stretch, stretch out, distend, extend;* 1. arcum, *bend;* sagittas arcu, *shoot;* spicula cornu; barbiton, *tune;* vela Noti, *swell;* manus ad caelum; parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *held him out;* tu munera supplex Tende, *hold out;* quo tendant ferrum, *aim;* praetorium, *pitch.* 2. (fig.) tendere insidias alicui, *set snares for a man;* cursum, iter tendere, *wend one's way;* sermone benigno noctem, *prolong.* B. (intrans.) I. 1. *aim, strive, try, march, tend* in any direction: ad limina; ad portus; quo tendere pergunt. 2. of things, *go, proceed, extend, stretch:* (via) quae Ditis magni sub moenia tendit. II. (fig.) 1. *aim, be inclined, tend* in any direction: in diversum sententiae tendebant; ad altiora; quorsum haec tam putida tendant, *whither it all tends.* 2. *strive, endeavour:* manibus tendit divellere nodos; tendebas opaco Pelion imposuisse Olympo. 3. *struggle, contend:* nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum Sufficimus; acrius contra. 4. for tentoria tendere, *be encamped, encamp:* hic saevus tendebat Achilles; Lugduni tendentes.

tĕnĕbrae, ārum, f. 1. *darkness:* cum obscurato sole tenebrae factae essent repente. Of the darkness of night: tenebris, *during the night;* primis tenebris clausi in cubilia movit, *during the early part of the night.* Of the darkness of death: iuro me tibi ad extremas mansuram tenebras, *till the darkness of death.* Of blindness: tenebras et cladem lucis adempsere Obicit. 2. (meton.) *a dark place:* clausi in tenebris, of a dungeon; tenebrae infernae, *gloomy regions of Hades;* quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *dark lodgings.* 3. (fig.) *darkness, gloom, obscurity:* obducere tenebras rebus claris-simis; vitae; tenebras dispulit calumniae.

tĕnĕbricōsus, a, um, adj. [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy.* Compar. tenebricosior; superl. tenebricosissimus.

tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *dark, gloomy* (poet.).

Tĕnĕdos or -us, ī, f. an island in the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Troas.

tĕnellŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. tenellus], *somewhat tender.*

tĕnellus, a, um, adj. [dim. tener], *somewhat tender or delicate.*

tĕnĕo, ēre, tĕnŭi, tentum, trans. and intrans. v. [root TAN; cf. τείνω, tendo], A. (trans.) I. *hold, keep, have:* aliquid manu. II. in special senses, 1. *be master of, have in one's power, possess:* Pompilium; provincias; dum me Galatea tenebat. In colloq. lang., teneo te, *I see you again.* 2. *occupy, watch, guard, defend, maintain, retain:* montes; Capitolia celsa; in manicis aliquem; cursum tenere, *hold or keep one's course.* 3. *reach, attain* a place: Hesperiam. 4. *hold back, hinder, restrain, detain, check, control:* ne diutius teneam; pecus omne tenendum; lacrimas. 5. tenere, *keep back, remain, stay:* Sabini castris sese tenebant; se domi. III. (fig.) 1. *conceive, comprehend, know:* teneo quid dicam? aliciuius reconditos sensus. 2. *hold fast, guard, preserve, uphold, keep:* statum; morem; silentium; foedus. 3. *maintain, support, defend:* quod idem Peripatetici nostri tenent; propositum; causam. With ut or ne: tenuere patres ut Fabius consul crearetur, *advocated.* 4. memoriam tenere and memoria tenere, *remember;* so without memoria: nemini numeros, si verba teneremus, *remembered the words.* 5. *gain, acquire, obtain:* per cursum rectum regnum tenere. 6. *hold back, repress, restrain:* viam; risum; dolorem. 7. of laws, etc., *bind, hold, be binding on, control:* quamquam leges eum non tenent; poena teneri, *be liable to punishment;* foederibus teneri; with gen., *be guilty of* (Tacitus): repetundarum. 8. of feelings, etc., *possess, occupy, control:* magna me spes tenet; neque ira neque gaudium teneri, *be controlled by;* magno amore. 9. *comprise, comprehend, include:* haec magnos formula reges . . . tenet. In pass., *be comprised in, consist in:* rationem arandi spe et utilitate fructuum tenet. Pro atque emolumento teneri. B. (intrans.) 1. *hold a position* anywhere, *maintain one's self:* tenent Danai, qua deficit ignis. 2. for cursum tenere, *take one's way, sail, steer* anywhere: Ausoniam; inde ut tenuere. 3. (fig.) *hold out, hold on, last, endure, continue, prevail:* imber per noctem totam tenuit; fama tenuit haud plus fuisse modio.

tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [etym. dub.], 1. *soft, delicate, tender:* prata; gramen; aër, *thin, transparent.* 2. *of tender age, young:* puer; haedus; nec res hunc tenerae possent perferre laborem, *the young plants;* de tenero ungui, *from childhood;* in teneris, *in tender age;* parcendum est teneris, *boys.* 3. (fig.) *soft, delicate, tender:* animus; mens; versus; poeta; saltatores, *effeminate.* Compar. tenerior; superl. tenerrimus.

tĕnĕrasco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. tener], *grow tender.*

tĕnĕrē, adv. [tener], *softly, delicately, tenderly.*

tĕnĕritas, ātis, f. [id.], *softness, tenderness.*

tĕnor, ōris, m. [teneo], *career, tenor, course:* servatque cruenta tenorem, *keeps its course;* pugnae; fati; uno tenore, *in one course, uniformly, uninterruptedly.*

Tĕnos (-us), ī, f. one of the Cyclades.

tensa, ae, f. *the chariot* in which the images of the gods were borne at the Circensian games.

tensus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tendo.

tentābundus (tempt-), a, um, adj. [tento], *trying, making attempts.*

tentāmen, ĭnis, n. [id.], *a trial, essay, attempt* (poet.).

tentāmentum, i, n. [id.], *a trial, proof, essay, attempt.*

tentātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *an attack.* **2.** *a trial.*

tentātor, ōris, m. [id.], *an assailant, tempter.*

tento or **tempto**, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. tendo], **I. 1.** *handle, touch, feel:* manibus pectora: flumen vix pede. **2.** *attack, assail, make an attempt upon:* scalis moenia oppidi; Britanniam; morbo tentari. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *try, prove, put to the test; attempt, essay* a course of action; (a) with acc.: alicuius sententiam; adiius omnes, *try every approach;* Thetin ratibus, *venture on the sea in ships;* viam; belli fortunam; (b) with rel. clause: quae sit fortuna facilima temptat, *tries to find which is the easiest opportunity;* (c) with infin.: eadem radiis accendere tenas; (d) quid aliud hoc iudicio tentatur, nisi at illud fieri liceat? **2.** *urge, incite, tempt, tamper with, excite, disquiet, agitate:* animos servorum spe et metu; aliquem promissis; nationes bello tentare.

tentōrium, ĭi, n. [tendo], *a tent.*

Tentȳra, ōrum, n. a city in Upper Egypt.

tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. tenuis], *trifling, poor.*

tĕnŭis, e (in poets sometimes dissyl. tĕnuis, and hence written tenvis), adj. [root TAN, cf. τείνω; lit. stretched out], **I. 1.** *of texture, fine, thin:* vestes. **2.** *of substance, thin, rare, fine:* aër; vinum; aether; corpus. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *of form, thin, lank, slim, slender, fine:* cauda; penna; umbra. **II.** (meton.) *little, slight, trifling, poor, mean:* murus; victus; honor; praeda; sulcus, *shallow;* pecuniosus an tenuis, *rich or poor;* tenues, *the poor.* **III.** (fig.) *fine, nice, delicate, subtle, exact:* Athenae, *elegant;* orator. **2.** *weak, trifling, insignificant, mean, low, common, inferior:* tenuissima valetudine esse, *very weak health;* spes; gloria; curae; tenuis Cabullus, *writer of trifles;* commoti animi tenuiorum, *the lower orders;* tenui loco orti, *of humble birth.* Compar. tenuior; superl. tenuissimus.

tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f. [tenuis], **1.** *thinness, slenderness, fineness, smallness.* **2.** (meton.) *smallness, insignificance, poverty, indigence.* **3.** (fig.) *acuteness, minuteness* in language.

tĕnŭĭter, adv. [id.], **I. 1.** *thinly.* **2.** *indifferently, poorly.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *finely, acutely, subtilely.* **2.** *lightly, superficially.* Compar. tenuius; superl. tenuissime.

tĕnŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [tenuis], **1.** *make thin, slender, meagre, fine; dilute, rarefy, attenuate:* armenta, *make lean;* aëra; tenuatus in auras Aëraque humor abit, *dissolved.* **2.** (fig.) *lessen, weaken, diminish, enfeeble:* famam; iram; vires amoris.

tĕnus, prep. [root TAN, cf. tendo, etc.], *as far as, up to, down to, unto, to;* (a) with gen. pl.: labrorum tenus; crurum tenus; (b) with abl.: capulo tenus abdidit ensem; pectoribus tenus; verbo tenus, *in name, nominally.*

Tĕos and **Tēus**, ī, f. *Teos,* a town in Ionia, the birthplace of the poet Anacreon.

tĕpĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, trans. v. [tepeo], *make lukewarm or tepid, warm, tepefy.*

tĕpĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [root TAP; cf. τέφρα, O.H. Germ. damf], I. *be lukewarm, tepid:* tepentes aurae. II. (fig.) **1.** *be enamoured, glow with love:* mox virgines tepebunt. **2.** *be cold, indifferent, lukewarm:* saepe tepent alii iuvenes, ego semper aestuavi.

tĕpesco, ĕre, pŭi, intrans. v. [incept. tepeo], **1.** *grow warm:* luxu fervum in pulmone tepescit. **2.** *grow cool:* ante Incipiat positus quam tepuisse calix. Fig., fugit ira ferox mentesque tepescunt.

tĕpĭdē, adv. [tepidus], *lukewarmly.* Compar. tepidius.

tĕpĭdus, a, um, adj. [tepeo], **1.** *lukewarm, tepid:* cruor; Notus. **2.** (fig.) *faint, languid, lukewarm:* mens; ignes.

tĕpor, ōris, m. [id.], *warmth, lukewarmness, tepidity:* solis; in pl.: omnis enim calor et frigus mediique tepores; cum teporem incusaret, *he found fault with the temperature.* Fig. *coldness:* libri eiusdem lentitudinis ac teporis.

tĕr, adv. num. [cf. τρεῖς, tres], I. *three times, thrice:* ter amplus Geryon, *triple-headed.* II. (meton.) **1.** for an indefinite number, *often, repeatedly:* his terque, *two or three times;* terque quaterque manu pectus percussit, *again and again;* terque quaterque solum scindendum; ter et quater Anno revisens aequor Atlanticum, *many a time.* **2.** with adj. to denote high degree: o ego ter felix, *thrice happy;* ter quaterque beati, *happy above all men.*

ter-centum, num. *three hundred.*

ter-dĕcĭes (-iens), adv. num. *thirteen times.*

tĕrĕbinthus, i, f. *the turpentine tree.*

tĕrĕbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [tero], *bore, bore out, perforate:* cavas ulmi latebras.

tĕrĕdo, ĭnis, f. [τερηδών], *a worm that gnaws wood, clothing, etc., a wood-fretter, moth.*

Tĕrentiānus, a, um, adj. *of Terence, Terentian:* Chremes, *in the play of Terence;* exercitus, *commanded by Terentius Varro.*

Tĕrentĭa, ae, wife of Cicero.

Tĕrentĭnus, a, um, adj. *of Terentus.*

Tĕrentĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. 1. Terentius Afer, the celebrated comic poet. 2. C. Terentius Varro, the Roman general at Cannae.

Tĕrentus, i, f. a place at the end of the Campus Martius, where the Ludi Saeculares were held.

tĕres, ĕtis, adj. [tero], **1.** *rounded off, rounded, well-turned, smooth:* hastile; trunci arborum; cervix; membra; plagae, *firmly woven;* gemma. **2.** (fig.) *smooth, polished, elegant:* oratio; vox.

Tereus, ĕi and ĕos, m. a king of Thrace, and husband of Procne, the sister of Philomela, whom he violated.

tergĕminus. See trigeminus.

tergĕo, ĕre, or **tergo**, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. [tergum], *rub off, wipe off, wipe, clean, cleanse:* spicula lucida tergent, *burnish;* aures terget sonus, *grates on the ear;* tergere palatum, *tickle the palate.* Fig., librum, *improve.*

tergĭversātĭo, ōnis, f. tergiversor], *a refusing, shift, subterfuge.*

tergi-versor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [tergum, lit. turu one's back], *refuse, shuffle, shift, prevaricate.*

tergo. See tergeo.

tergum, i (poet. **tergus**, ŏris), n. I. *the back:* tergo poenas pendere; aurea quae mollit tergore vexia coris. II. (meton.) **1.** *the back, hinder part, rear:* tergo collis; a tergo, *behind one;* post tergum hostium legionem ostenderunt, *behind the enemy's rear;* terga vertere, dare, *take to flight, flee;* also, terga vertere, praestare. **2.** *back or surface:* amnis. **3.** *the ridges* of a ploughed field: quae suscitat aequore terga; crassaque terga Exspecta, *stiffness in the ridges.* **4.** *the body* of an animal (poet.): terga centum Cyclopum, *hundred head of swine.* **5.** *the skin, hide, leather:* taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, *ox-hide;* tergora deripiunt costis. **6.** *a thing made of hide or leather:* taurea terga, *cymbals;* of a shield of hide, tergo crepit hastas; hence in Vergil of parts of a shield not made of hide: clipeum, tot ferri terga, tot aeris, *so many layers of iron;* per limea terga, *through the folds of linen;* duroque intenderet brachia tergo, *tough hide* of the caestus; Eryci tibi terga remitto, *his caestus.*

tergus. See tergum.

termĕs, ĭtis, m. [tero], *a bough cut off:* olivae, Hor.

Terminālia, ĭum, n. the festival of Terminus, the god of boundaries.

terminātĭo, ōnis, f. [termino], *a fixing, determining.*

termino, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [terminus], **1.** *bound, limit, set bounds to:* famam qui terminet astris. II. (fig.) **1.** *fix, define, determine, limit:* his dem finibus gloriam, quibus vitam; summam voluptatem omnis privatione doloris, *define it.* **2.** *close, finish, end, terminate:* sententiam numerose.

terminus, i, m. [cf. τέρμα, intrare], **1.** *a boundary, bound, limit.* **2.** person. Terminus = *the god of boundaries.* **3.** (meton.) *a bound, limit, end, term:* contentionum; aetatis.

terni, ae, a,num. distr. adj. [ter], **1.** *three each* : in naves ternos optare iuvencos. 2. (meton.) *three* : ternique vagantur Ductores; in sing., terno consurgunt ordine remi, *three tiers.*

ternus. See terni.

tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum, trans. v. [root TER, cf. τείρω, τρίβω, tribulare, teres], **1.** *rub, bruise, grind* : oculos; bacam; dentes; labellum calamo (in playing); calcemque terit iam calce Diores, *presses closely on his heels.* II. in special senses, **1.** *tread out, thresh* : cumos. **2.** *smooth, burnish, polish, sharpen* : rastillum manibus; hinc radios trivere rotis, *turned.* **3.** *rub away, wear away, wear out* : trita labore colla; silices; trita vestis. **4.** in pass., *be employed in, occupied with* : nos qui in foro tersique litibus teramur. **5.** *visit, frequent, tread often*, a way or place : viam; limina. II. (fig.) **1.** *pass or spend* time, *waste or consume* time : aetatem bellis civilibus; otium conviviis. **2.** *exhaust* : ne in opere longinquo sese tererent. **3.** *make commonplace or trite* (very rare in verb. finit.): quae (nomina) nunc consuetudo diurna trivit.

Terpsichŏrē, ēs, f. [=Τερψιχόρη), *the Muse of dancing* ; hence gen. = *poetry.*

terra, ae, f. [etym. dub.], **1.** *the earth, land, ground, soil* : terrae motus, *earthquake* ; terra marique, *by land and by water.* **2.** person. Terra=the goddess *Earth*, usually called Tellus. **3.** *a land, country, region, territory* : terra Italia, *the land of Italy* ; alias terras petierunt. Terrae = *the earth, the world* : viveret in terris te si quis avarior. Orbis terrarum, *the world, all nations* ; so also orbis terrae. Ubi terrarum, *where in the world?*

Terrăcīna. See Tarracina.

terrāi, old gen. of terra.

terrēnus, a, um, adj. [terra], **1.** *of earth, earthy, earthen* : agger; tumulus. **2.** *earthly, terrestrial, terrene* : corpora; eques Bellerophon, *mortal* ; numina, *that dwell on earth.*

terrĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. v. [cf. τρέω], **1.** *frighten, affright, alarm, terrify.* **2.** *frighten or scare away* : per totum terruit orbem. **3.** *deter by terror, scare, frighten* from any action : a repetenda libertate; ne rem committerent.

terrestris, e, adj. [terra], *of the earth or land, terrestrial* : exercitus, *land-forces* ; proelia, *by land.*

terrĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of earth, earthen.*

terribĭlis, e, adj. [terreo], *frightful, dreadful, terrible.* Compar. terribilior.

terricŭla, ōrum, n. [id.], *a scarecrow, bugbear* (rare).

terrĭfico, āre, trans. v. [terrificus], *frighten, alarm, terrify* (poet.).

terrĭficus, a, um, adj. [terreo, facio], *frightful, terrific* (poet.).

terrĭgĕna, ae, c. [terra, gigno], *born of or from earth, earthborn.*

terrĭlŏquus, a, um, adj. [terreo, loquor], *fear-inspiring.*

terrĭto, āre, trans. v. [freq. terreo], *frighten, affright, alarm, terrify.*

territōrĭum, ĭi, n. [terra], *a domain, district, territory.*

terror, ōris, m. [terreo], **1.** *fear, affright, alarm, dread, terror* : terrorem alicui inicere, incutere, inferre; teneri terrore, *be seized with* ; esse terrori alicui, *be a source of terror to* ; in terrorem conicere; belli, *apprehension of war* ; externus, *dread of foreign enemies* ; servilis, *dread of slaves.* **2.** (meton.) *an object of fear* : duobus huius urbis terroribus depulsis.

tersus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tergeo. As adj. **1.** *clean, neat* : plantae. **2.** (fig.) *pure, correct, nice, neat, terse.*

tertiā-dĕcĭmāni, ōrum, m. [tertius], *soldiers of the thirteenth legion.*

tertiānus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of the third, tertian* : febris, *the tertian fever.* Subst. **tertiāni, ōrum,** m. *soldiers of the third legion.*

tertiō, adv. [tertius], **1.** *for the third time.* **2.** *in the third place, thirdly.*

tertĭum, adv. [id.], *for the third time.*

tertĭus, a, um, num. ord. adj. [ter], *the third* : per tertia numina iuro, i.e. the infernal gods; tertia regna, *the infernal regions.*

tĕr-uncius, ĭi, m. [uncia], **1.** *three-twelfths of an as,* hence, *a trifle.* **2.** *the fourth part,* in inheritances : ter ex uncio, *heir to a fortieth part* of the property.

tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. *rough regions, wastes, deserts.*

tessella, ae, f. [dim. tessera], *a small square* of stone, for pavements, etc.

tessellātus, a, um, denom. adj. [tessella], *tesselated.*

tessĕra, ae, f. [τέσσαρες], **1.** *a die* for playing with, marked on all six sides, while the tali were only marked on four : ludere tesseris, *play at dice.* **2.** *a tablet* on which the watchword was written, *a watchword, countersign* : it bello tessera signum, *the watchword passes from man to man.* **3.** *a tablet, square stone* used in mosaics, pavements, etc. **4.** *a token or ticket* for distributions of money, corn, etc. : qua vilis tessera venit Frumenti.

tessĕrārĭus, ĭi, m. [tessera], a soldier who received and distributed the watchword from the commander.

tessĕrŭla, ae, f. [dim. tessera], **1.** *a small square of stone* for pavements. **2.** *a corn-ticket.*

testa, ae, f. [=tosta, from torreo], **1.** *a brick, tile.* II. (meton.) **1.** *an earthen pot, pitcher, jug, urn.* **2.** *a sherd, potsherd.* **3.** *a shell.* Meton. *a shell-fish* : marina; mare generosae fertile testae. Poet., lubricaque immotas testa premebat aquas, *slippery shell*, i.e. ice.

testāmentārius, a, um, adj. [testamentum], *of or belonging to wills* : lex. Subst. **testāmentārius, ĭi,** m. *one who forges a will.*

testāmentum, i, n. [testor], *a will, testament* : testamentum conscribere, *draw up* ; obsignare, signare ; mutare ; rumpere, *annul* ; irritum facere, *make void;* testamento cavere aliquid, *appoint by will.*

testātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a bearing witness, giving testimony.* **2.** *a calling to witness, invocation.*

testātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a testator, one who makes a will* (post-Aug.).

testātus, a, um, perf. part. of testor. As adj. with pass. force, *public, manifest, clear, proved* : ut res quam maxime clara et testata esse posset; religione testatum. Compar. testatior.

testĭcŭlus, i, m. (dim. (2) testis), **1.** *a testicle.* **2.** (meton.) *manliness* : testiculi vena ulla paterni.

testĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [testificor], **1.** *a giving evidence, a testifying.* **2.** *proof, evidence.*

testĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [(1) testis], I. *bear evidence, give evidence, attest, testify* : haec; Antonium nihil eorum factorum; quid dixerim. II. (meton.) **1.** *show, demonstrate, publish, bring to light* : sententiam meam; amorem. **2.** *call to witness* (rare) : deos hominesque. I. Testificatus in pass. sense : mira sed et scaena testificata loquar.

testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n. [testor], **1.** *witness, evidence, attestation, testimony.* **2.** (meton.) *proof, evidence:* laudium suarum.

(1) **testis, is,** c. *a witness* : testes dare, proferre, adhibere, citare; with infin. : testes appropinquare corum adventum, *witnesses to the fact that.* **2.** (meton.) *an eye-witness, spectator* (rare) : facies bona teste caret.

(2) **testis, is,** m. *a testicle.*

testor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [(1) testis], I. *be a witness, give evidence, testify* (very rare). II. (meton.) **1.** *show, prove, demonstrate, declare, assert* : campus sepulchris proelia testatur; nobis nos testatis gratos, *proving our gratitude.* **2.** *make a will, publish a will* : immemor in testando nepotis; testatas intulit in tabulas, *into his will.* **3.** *call upon, invoke as a witness* : deos immortales.

testŭla or **testum, i,** n. [testa], **1.** *a lid* placed over food to be cooked, and then covered with hot coals. **2.** *an earthen pot or vessel.*

testūdĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [testudo], *made of tortoise-shell.*

testūdo, ĭnis, f. [testa], **1.** *a tortoise.* II. (meton.) **1.** *a tortoise-shell* : varius testudine postes. **2.** *a lyre, lute* ; cava solans aegrum testudine amorem. **3.** *an arch or vault* : media testudine templi : sts. *a pavilion, a summer-house,* Cic. **4.** as a military term, *a tortoise, covering,* (a) made of wood, (b) formed of the shields of the soldiers held over their heads. **5.** *the covering of the hedgehog.*

testum. See testu.

tēter. See taeter.

Tēthys, yos, f. 1. a sea-goddess, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the sea-nymphs and river-gods. 2. (meton.) *the sea.*

tētrādrachmum, and **tētrachmum,** i, n. (τετράδραχμον), a Greek silver coin of four drachmas.

tētrarches, ae, m. (τετράρχης), *a tetrarch,* one who governed a fourth part of a country.

tētrarchia, ae, f. (τετραρχία), *a tetrarchy.*

tētrastichon, i, n. *a poem of four verses.*

tētrē. See taetre.

Tētrica, ae, f. a mountain in the Sabine territory.

tētricus See taetricus.

tētŭli, old form of tuli, perf. of fero.

Teucer, cri, m. 1. brother of Ajax 2. son-in-law of Dardanus and king of Troy.

Teucri, ōrum, m. (2) Teucer], *the Trojans.*

Teucria, ae, f. [id.], *the Trojan territory, Troy.*

Teucrus, a, um, adj. [id.], *Trojan.*

Teuthras, antis, m. 1. a king of Mysia. 2. a Trojan.

Teuthrantēus, a, um, adj. [(1) Teuthras], *Mysian.*

Teuthrantius, a, um, adj. [id.], *descended from Teuthras.*

Teutŏburgiensis, e, adj. *of the Teutones:* saltus.

Teutŏni, ōrum. and **Teutŏnes,** um, m. *the Teutons,* a people of Germany.

Teutŏnicus, a, um, adj. *Teutonic, German.*

texo, ĕre, xŭi, xtum, trans. v. 1. *weave* : telam. 2. (meton.) *join together, plait, intertwine, interweave, make, construct, build* : domum : saepes : crates : varios flores : nidos : naves. 3. (fig.) *weave, compose* : opus : epistulas.

textilis, e, adj. [texo], *woven, wrought, textile* : dona : stragulum : tegmen. Subst. **textile,** is, n. *a web, stuff, fabric.*

textor, ōris, m. [id.], *a weaver.*

textrīnum, i, n. [id.], *weaving.*

textrix, īcis, f. [textor], *a female weaver.*

textum, i, n. [texo], 1. *a web.* 2. *a texture, fabric.*

textūra, ae, f. [id.], 1. *a web, texture* (rare). 2. (meton.) *a construction* : quam tenui constet textura.

(1) textus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of texo.

(2) textus, ūs, m. [texo], 1. *texture, structure.* 2. of language, *construction* (post-Aug.).

Thābraca, ae, f. a city of Numidia.

Thāis, idis, f. a celebrated Athenian courtesan.

Thala, ae, a town of Numidia.

thălămus, i, m. (θάλαμος), 1. *an inner room, chamber, apartment* : Eumenidum. 2. *a sleeping-room, bedchamber.* II. meton.: 1. *a marriage-bed, bridal-bed.* 2. *marriage, wedlock* in sing. and plur. : thalamo expers virum legere : thalamus de deserto pastos.

Thălēs, is. and ētis, m. a celebrated Greek philosopher of Miletus, one of the seven wise men.

Thălīa, ae, f. 1. the Muse of comedy, or of lyric poetry. 2. a sea-nymph.

Thăliarchus, i, m. (θαλίαρχος, master of the feast], a fictitious name of a man.

Thămȳras, ae, m. a Thracian poet who contended with the Muses, and, being vanquished, was deprived of his sight.

Thapsus (-os), i, f. 1. a peninsula and city in Sicily. 2. a city in Africa, famed for Caesar's victory over the partisans of Pompey.

Thāsius, a, um, adj. *of Thasus, Thasian.*

Thāsus (-os), i, f. an island in the north of the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Thrace.

Thaumantēus, a, um, adj. *of Thaumas* : virgo, i.e. Iris.

Thaumantias, ădis, f. *daughter of Thaumas* : Iris.

Thaumantis, ĭdis, f. *daughter of Thaumas* : Iris.

Thaumas, antis, m. the father of Iris.

thĕātrālis, e, adj. [theatrum], *of the theatre, theatrical* : operae, i.e. claqueurs ; licentia.

thĕātrum, i, n. (θέατρον), 1. *a playhouse, theatre.* In Greece used also for public meetings. Poet. for any open space for games : medioque in valle theatri Circus erat, *circuit of an amphitheatre* ; Anchisae ad tumulum cuneosque theatri. 2. (meton.) *the audience, the spectators* (like the Engl. *theatre*) : consensus theatri : totis theatris maximum inferant. 3. (fig.) *a theatre, stage, place of exhibition* : quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro versari, *world's stage.*

Thēbae, ārum, Thēbē, ēs in Iuven.), f. 1. the city of the hundred gates, in Upper Egypt. 2. the chief city of Boeotia, founded by Cadmus. 3. a city in Mysia destroyed by Achilles.

Thēbāicus, a, um, adj. belonging to Thebes in Egypt.

Thēbāis, idis, f. adj. *of Thebes in Boeotia* : Thebaides = *the Theban women.*

Thēbānus, a, um, adj. 1. *of Thebes in Boeotia* : Semele ; deus, i.e. Hercules : duces, i.e. Eteocles and Polynices ; sonor, i.e. Antigone : mater, i.e. Niobe ; modi, i.e. Pindaric. Thebani = *the Thebans.* 2. *of Thebes in Mysia* : Cilicia Thebana, *the Theban home,* i.e. Andromache, daughter of Eetion, king of the Mysian Thebes.

(1) Thēbē, ēs. See Thebae.

(2) Thēbē es, f. 1. a nymph. 2. wife of Alexander of Pherae.

thēca, ae, f. (θήκη), *a case, cover, sheath.*

thēma, ătis, n. (θέμα), poet. Acc. 1. *a subject, topic, theme.* 2. *a composition.*

Themis, idis, f. *Themis,* the goddess of justice and prophecy.

Themison, ōnis, m. a physician of Sparta.

Themista, ae, f. a female fictitious name of ordinary use.

Themistŏcles, i and is, m. the celebrated Athenian general.

Themistŏclēus, a, um, adj. = *Themistocles.*

Theŏcritus, i, m. a celebrated Greek idyllic poet.

Theŏdămantēus, a, um, adj. *of Theodamas* : Hylas his son.

Theŏdectes, is, m. a Greek orator and tragic poet, pupil of Aristotle.

Theŏdōrus, i, m. 1. a Greek architect of Byzantium. 2. a Greek atheist of Cyrene. 3. a celebrated rhetorician.

Theŏgnis, ĭdis, m. an ancient Greek poet.

Theŏgŏnia, ae, f. (θεογονία, origin of the gods], name of a poem by Hesiod.

theŏlŏgus, i, m. (θεολόγος], *one who treats of divine things, a theologian.*

Theŏnīnus, a, um, adj. *of Theon* (the satirical poet).

Theŏphănes, is, m. a Greek historian, and friend of Pompey.

Theŏphrastus, i, m. a Greek philosopher, disciple of Plato and Aristotle.

Theŏpompēus (-pinus), a, um, *of Theopompus.*

Theŏpompus, i, m. a Greek historian and orator, pupil of Isocrates.

Thēra, ae, f. an island in the Aegean Sea.

Thēraei, ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Thera.

Thērāmēnes, is, m. one of the thirty tyrants of Athens.

Thērapnae Therapnae, ārum, f. a small town in Laconia, the birthplace of Helen.

Thērapnaeus Therap-, a, um, adj. *of Therapnae, Therapnaean,* and poet. = *Spartan, Laconian,* i.e. Helen : vis.

Thēriŏlēs (-us), a, um, adj. *made by Theriocles,* the famous Greek potter.

thermae, ārum, f. (θερμαί], *warm springs, warm baths.*

Thermae, ārum, f. a town in Sicily.

Thermitānus, a, um, adj. *of Thermae.*

Thermōdon, ontis, m. a river of Pontus, on which dwelt the Amazons.

Thermŏdontēus, a, um, adj. *of Thermodon*, and poet. *Amazonian:* agri.

Thermŏdontĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Amazonian:* bipennis, i.e. of Penthesilea, queen of the Amazons.

Thermŏpȳlae, ārum, f. the famous pass of Oeta, where Leonidas fell.

Thērŏdāmas, antis, m. a Scythian king, who fed lions with human flesh.

Thersītes, ae, m. a Greek before Troy, famous for his ugliness and scurrility.

thēsaurus, i, m. [θησαυρός], 1. *a hoard, treasure, provision, store.* 2. (meton.) *a storehouse, treasury:* servataque mella Thesauris, et cellis of bees. 3. (fig.) *a repository, magazine, collection:* argumentorum.

Thēsēis, ĭdis, *f. a poem about Theseus, Theseid.*

Thēsēĭus, a, um, adj. *of Theseus:* Hippolytus, *son of Theseus.*

(1) **Thēseus**, ĕī and ĕos, m. king of Athens, and son of Aegeus and Aethra. He was husband of Ariadne, and afterwards of Phaedra, and father of Hippolytus by the Amazonian queen Hippolyte. He conquered the Minotaur, and the robbers Periphetes and Sinnis.

(2) **Thēsēus**, a, um, adj. *of Theseus:* laus; fides. Poet. = *Athenian:* via; Hymettus.

Thēsĭdes, ae, m. *son of Theseus*, i.e. Hippolytus.

thēsis, is, f. [θέσις], *a proposition, thesis.*

Thespĭae, ārum, *f.* a town in Boeotia at the foot of Helicon.

Thespĭas, ădis, f. adj. *Thespian:* Musae, because they dwell on Mount Helicon.

Thespis, is, m. the founder of Greek tragedy.

Thesprōti, ōrum, m. a people in the S.W. part of Epirus.

Thesprōtus, i, m. a king of Puteoli.

Thessălia, ae, *f.* the country of Thessaly.

Thessălĭcus, a, um, adj. *of Thessaly, Thessalian.*

Thessălis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Thessalian:* umbra, i.e. of Protesilaus.

Thessălōnĭca, ae, or **-ē**, ēs, f. a city of Macedonia.

Thessălus, a, um, adj. *of Thessaly, Thessalian:* terra; ignes, i.e. in the camp of Achilles. Thessali = *the Thessalians.*

Thestĭădes, ae, m. *a descendant of Thestius;* of Meleager, and of Plexippus and Toxeus.

Thestĭas, ădis, *f. daughter of Thestius*, i.e. Althaea.

Thestĭus, ĭi, m. a king of Aetolia, father of Leda and Althaea, and of Plexippus and Toxeus.

Thestŏrĭdes, ae, m. son of Thestor, i.e. Calchas.

thēta, indecl. n. [θῆτα], the Greek letter *theta* (θ); as the first letter of θάνατος it was written by the Greeks on voting-tablets as a sign of condemnation.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, *f.* 1. a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles. 2. *the sea* (poet.): temptare Thetin ratibus.

Thĭa, ae, f. wife of Hyperion and mother of Sol.

thĭăsus (**thȳăsus**), i, m. [θίασος], *the Bacchic dance.*

Thisbaeus, a, um, adj. *of Thisbe* (in Boeotia).

Thisbē, ēs, *f.* 1. a town in Boeotia. 2. a maiden beloved by Pyramus.

Thŏantĭas, ădis, f. *daughter of Thoas*, i.e. Hypsipyle.

Thŏas, antis, m. 1. a king of the Tauric Chersonese, who was slain by Orestes. 2. a king of Lemnos, and father of Hypsipyle, by whom he was conveyed to Chios, when the women of Lesbos slew all the men there. 3. one of the Greeks who besieged Troy. 4. a follower of Aeneas.

thŏlus, i, m. [θόλος], *a dome, cupola, rotunda.*

thōrax, ācis, m. [θώραξ], *a breastplate, cuirass.*

Thōrĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. The tribune Sp. Thorius Balbus was author of the agrarian law, called after him the Lex Thoria.

Thrācĭa, **Thrēcĭa**, or **Thrāca**, ae, and **Thrācē**, ēs, f. *Thrace.*

Thrācĭus, a, um, adj. *of Thrace.*

Thrasĕa, ae, m. a Roman gentile name. P. Thrasea Paetus, a Stoic philosopher, was put to death by Nero.

Thrāsȳbūlus, i, m. an Athenian who liberated Athens from the thirty tyrants.

Thrāsȳmăchus, i, m. a celebrated Greek sophist of Chalcedon.

Thrax, ācis, m. adj. *Thracian:* equi. Subst. **Thrax** or **Threx**, ācis, m. 1. *a Thracian:* Thraces arant. 2. a kind of gladiator, so called because armed like a Thracian.

Thrēĭcĭus, a, um, adj. *of Thrace, Thracian.*

Thrēissa or **Thressa**, ae, f. adj. *Thracian:* puella. As subst. = *a Thracian woman.*

Threx. See Thrax.

Thūcȳdides, is, m. a celebrated Greek historian.

Thūcȳdidĭus, a, um, adj. *of Thucydides, Thucydidian.* Subst. **Thūcȳdidĭī**, ōrum, m. *imitators of Thucydides.*

Thūlē, ēs, f. an island in the extreme north of Europe, perhaps Iceland.

thunnus (**thynnus**), i, m. *a tunny-fish.*

thūrālis, **thūrārius**, **thūrĕus**, **thūrĭbŭlum**, etc. See tur-.

Thūrĭi, ōrum, m. a city of Lucania, built on the site of the ancient Sybaris.

Thūrĭnus, a, um, adj. *of Thurii.*

thus. See tus.

thȳa or **thȳĭa**, ae, *f. the citrus-tree.*

Thybris. See Tiberis.

Thȳestes, ae, m. son of Pelops, father of Aegisthus, and brother of Atreus, who set before him for food the flesh of his own son.

Thȳestēus, a, um, adj. *of Thyestes, Thyestean:* mensa.

Thȳestĭădes, æ, m. *descendant of Thyestes:* Aegisthus.

Thȳĭăs (dissyl.) or **Thȳĭas**, ădis, f. *a Bacchante.*

thymbra, ae, f. a plant, *savory.*

Thymbra, ae, f. a city in Troas, with a temple of Apollo.

Thymbraeus, i, m. *the Thymbraean*, epithet of Apollo.

Thȳmēlē, ēs, f. a female dancer.

thȳmum, i, n. *thyme.*

Thȳni, ōrum, m. a Thracian people who emigrated to Bithynia.

Thȳnĭa, ae, f. the country of the Thyni in Bithynia.

Thȳnĭācus, a, um, adj. *of the Thyni:* sinus (in the Euxine).

Thȳnĭas, ădis, f. adj. *Thynian;* poet. *Bithynian:* Nymphis Thyniasin.

thynnus. See thunnus.

Thȳnus, a, um, adj. *of the Thyni, Thynian:* poet. *Bithynian:* merx.

Thȳōnē, ēs, f. a name of Semele the mother of Bacchus.

Thȳōneus, ĕī, m. *son of Thyone*, i.e. Bacchus.

Thȳōnĭănus, i, m. *son of Thyone*, i.e. Bacchus. Poet. = *wine:* hic meras est Thyonianus.

Thȳrĕātis, ĭdis, f. adj. *Thyreatic* (Thyre being a small town in the Peloponnesus).

Thyrsis, ĭdis, m. name of a shepherd.

thyrsus, i, m. [θύρσος], *the thyrsus*, a staff twined with ivy and vine-shoots, and borne by Bacchus and the Bacchantes. Poet. = *goad:* acri Percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor.

tiāra, ae, *f.* and **tiāras**, ae, m. *a turban, tiara*, an Oriental head-dress.

Tiberĕĭus, a, um, adj. *of Tiberius.*

Tiberīnus, a, um, adj. *of Tiberius.*

Tiberīnus, ĭdis, f. adj. *of the Tiber:* Nymphae.

(1) **Tiberīnus**, a, um, adj. *of the Tiber, Tiberine.*

(2) **Tiberīnus**, i, m. 1. the Tiber. 2. a king of Alba.

Tiberis, is, and poet. **Tibris** (**Tybris**, **Thybris**), is or ĭdis, m. *the river Tiber.* Person. Tibris = *the river-god Tiber.*

Tiberĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman praenomen. Esp. the emperor Tiberius, successor of Augustus.

tibī, dat. of tu.

tībia, ae, f. 1. *the shin-bone, shin.* 2. (meton.) *a pipe, flute* (orig. made of bone); sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyra; adunco tibia cormu.

tībiāle, is, n. [tibia], *a kind of stockings or leggings.*

tībicen, ĭnis, m. [tibia, cano], 1. *a piper, flute-player.* 2. (meton.) *a pillar, support, prop:* urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam.

tībicĭna, ae, f. [tibicen], *a female flute-player.*

tībicĭnium, ĭi, n. [id.], *playing the pipe or flute.*

Tībris. See Tiberis.

Tībullus, i, m. a celebrated Roman elegiac poet, friend of Ovid and Horace.

Tībur, ŭris, n. a town of Latium on the Anio.

Tīburnus, a, um, adj. *of Tibur:* Anio. Subst. **Tīburnus**, i, m. *the Tiburnian.* i.e. Tiburtus, the founder of Tibur.

Tīburs, urtis, adj. *of Tibur, Tiburtine.* Subst. **Tīburs**, urtis, n. *Tiburtine territory.* Tiburtes = *the inhabitants of Tibur.*

Tīburtīnus, a, um, adj. *of Tibur, Tiburtine.* Subst. **Tīburtīnum**, i, n. *the Tiburtine villa* of Scipio.

Tīburtus, i, m. *Tiburtus*, the founder of Tibur.

Tīcīda (-des), ae, m. an obscene Latin poet.

Tīcīnum, i, n. a city in Cisalpine Gaul, now Pavia.

Tīcīnus, i, m. *the river Ticinus*, in Cisalpine Gaul, celebrated for the victory of Hannibal over the Romans, now Ticino.

Tigellīnus, i, m. a favourite of Nero.

Tigellĭus, ĭi, m. the name of two musicians. 1. Tigellius Sardus, a contemporary of Cicero. 2. Tigellius Hermogenes, a detractor of Horace.

tigillum, i, n. [dim. tignum], *a little beam.*

tignārĭus a, um, adj. [tignum], *of beams:* faber, *a carpenter.*

tignum, i, n. *a log, beam, piece of timber.*

Tigrānes, is, m. the name of two kings of Armenia.

Tigrānŏcerta, ae, f. and **ōrum**, n. the capital city of Greater Armenia.

tigris, is or ĭdis, c. 1. *a tiger, tigress.* 2. Tigris. = (a) the name of a hound; (b) the name of a ship.

Tigris, ĭdis, m. *the river Tigris.*

Tigŭrīnus pāgus, a district in Helvetia, perhaps the modern Zurich. **Tigŭrini** = the inhabitants of the district.

tīlia, ae, f. *the linden-tree or lime-tree.*

Tillius, ĭi, m. a senator mentioned by Horace.

Timaeus, i, m. 1. a Greek historian of Sicily. 2. a Pythagorean philosopher and contemporary of Plato, after whom the Platonic dialogue Timaeus was named.

Timāgĕnes, is, m. a rhetorician in the time of Augustus.

Timanthes, is, m. a celebrated Greek painter.

Timāvus, i, m. a river in Istria.

timĕfactus, a, um, adj. [timeo, facio], *frightened, alarmed* (rare).

timĕo, ēre, ŭi, trans. and intrans. v. *fear, be afraid of, dread, apprehend; be afraid, fearful, anxious;* (a) with acc.: flagitium; de suo ac legionis periculo nihil timebat; (b) with rel. clause: haec quo sint eruptura timeo; (c) with infin.: equites cum intrare fumum timerent; (d) with ne or ut: neque timerent ne circumvenirentur, *did not fear that they should be surrounded;* ut satis commode supportari posset, timere dicebant, *were afraid it could not be conveyed easily;* (e) absol.: timentes confirmat; de republica valde timeo; qui pro illo nimium timet; sibi timere, *for one's-self;* urbi, *anxious about the city.*

timĭdē, adv. [timidus], *fearfully, timidly.* Compar. timidius; superl. timidissime.

timĭdĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *fearfulness, timidity, cowardice.*

timĭdus, a, um, adj. [timeo], *fearful, cowardly, timid, afraid:* ad mortem; in labore militari; preces; cursus. Poet. with infin.: pro patria non timidus mori, *not afraid to die.* Also poet. with gen.: timidus procellae, *afraid of the storm.* Compar. timidior; superl. timidissimus.

Timŏcrātes, ae, m. an Epicurean philosopher.

Timōlus. See Tmolus.

Timon, ōnis, m. a celebrated misanthrope of Athens.

timor, ōris, m. [timeo], I. *fear, dread, alarm, apprehension, anxiety:* timore affici, angi, occupari; inicere timorem alicui; timorem eicere, deicere, deponere, tollere, omittere; in timore civitas fuit obsides ea moliri; belli timor, *fear of war.* Person. Timor = *Fear.* II. (meton.) 1. in a good sense, *awe, veneration, reverence:* divum. 2. *an object of fear, a terror:* magnus uterque timor latroninbus.

Timōthĕus, ĕi, m. son of Conon, leader of the Athenians, and restorer of the walls of Athens.

tincta, ōrum, n. [tingo], *coloured stuffs.*

tinctĭlis, e, adj. [id.], *in which something is dipped:* virus.

tinctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tingo.

tīnea, ae, f. *a moth, worm, bookworm.* Agrestes tineae, *silk-worms.*

tingo (incorrectly **tinguo**), ĕre, nxi, nctum, trans. v. [cf. τέγγω], 1. *wet, moisten, bathe:* flumine corpora; tunicam sanguine; te meis poculis, *drench you with.* 2. *dye, colour, tinge:* lanas murice; comam; globus candenti lumine tinctus, *steeped in shining light.* 3. (fig.) *furnish, imbue, tinge,* etc.: tinctus litteris; Romano sale libellos.

tinnĭo (**tĭnio**), īre, īvi, ĭi, ītum, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. tono, tonitru], *ring, clink, jingle, tinkle:* exspecto, sequid Doiabella tinniat, *clink money,* i.e. *pay;* mendosum tinnire, *ring false;* aliquid se tinniturum promisit, *would sing something.*

tinnītus, ūs, m. [tinnio], *a ringing, jingling, tingling.*

tinnŭlus, a, um, adj. [id.], *ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding* (poet.).

tintinnăbŭlum, i, n. [id.], *a bell.*

tīnus, i, f. *the laurustinus:* bacis caerula.

Tīphys, ўos, m. the pilot of the Argo.

Tīrĕsias, ae, m. a celebrated blind soothsayer of Thebes.

Tīrĭdātes, ae, m. the name of several kings of Armenia.

tīro, ōnis, m. 1. military term, *a recruit, young soldier.* 2. (meton.) *a beginner, tiro* in anything: usu forensi et exercitatione tiro.

Tīro, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen. M. Tullius Tiro was the learned freedman of Cicero.

tīrōcĭnium, ĭi, n. [tiro], I. 1. military term, *first military service, militia, inexperience.* 2. *raw forces, recruits:* contemptum tirocinium. II. (meton.) *first trial, first attempt:* tirocinii metum transire. Esp. in the phrase tirocinium fori, applied to the assumption of the toga virilis, as young men then first entered on public life; our *coming of age.*

tīrunculus, i, m. [dim. tiro], *a young beginner, little tiro.*

Tīryns, nthis or nthos, f. a town in Argolis, where Hercules was brought up.

Tīrynthĭus, a, um, adj. *of Tiryns, Tirynthian:* heros, i.e. Hercules; tela, i.e. of Hercules. Subst. **Tīrynthĭus**, ĭi, m. *the Tirynthian,* i.e. Hercules. Also **Tīrynthia**, ae, f. *Alcmena,* the mother of Hercules.

Tisĭas, ae, m. a Sicilian writer on oratory.

Tisĭphŏnē, ēs, f. [Τισιφόνη, avenger of murder], one of the Furies.

Tisĭphŏnēus, a, um, adj. *of Tisiphone:* tempora, *deserving punishment, criminal.*

Titan, ānis, m. 1. son of Coelus and Vesta, elder brother of Saturn, and ancestor of the Titans. Pl. **Titānes** or **Titāni**, *the Titans,* who contended with Saturn for the sovereignty of heaven, and were hurled into Tartarus by the thunderbolts of his son Iuppiter. 2. *the Sun-god,* grandson of the above. 3. *Prometheus,* grandson of Titan.

Titānĭăcus, a, um, adj. *of the Titans:* dracones, *sprung from the Titan's blood.*

Titānis, ĭdis or ĭdos, f. adj. *Titanic:* pugna, *the army of the Titans.* Subst. **Titānis**, ĭdis, f. 1. *Circe,* daughter of Sol. 2. *Tethys,* sister of Sol.

Titānius, a, um, adj. *of the Titans, Titanic:* pubes. **Titānia**, æ, f. 1. *Pyrrha*, descendant of Prometheus. 2. *Diana*, sister of Sol. 3. *Circe*, daughter of Sol.

Tithōnis, idis, f. *Aurora*, wife of Tithonus.

Tithōnius, a, um, adj. *of Tithonus, Tithonian:* conjux, i.e. Aurora. Subst. **Tithōnia**, æ, f. *Aurora.*

Tithōnus, i, m. husband of Aurora, endowed with immortality, and changed at last, after reaching decrepit old age, into a cicada.

Titĭes, for Titienses, form of Tatienses: hinc Tities Ramnesque viri.

titillātĭo, ōnis, f. [titillo], *a tickling, titillation.*

titillo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *tickle, titillate:* sensus. Fig., ne vos titillet gloria.

Titius, īl, m. and **Titĭa**, æ, f. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Titius**, a, um, *Titian.*

titūbanter, adv. [titubo], *hesitatingly.*

titūbantĭa, æ, f. [id.], *a stammering:* linguæ.

titūbo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. 1. *stagger, totter, reel:* titubans annisque meroque; lingua, *stammers.* In Verg. perf. pass. part. as dep.: titubata vestigia, *tottering.* 2. (fig.) *hesitate, waver, falter, be in suspense, be perplexed.*

titŭlus, i, m. I. *an inscription, label, title, ticket, bill, placard, notice:* rerum a se gestarum; virtutes per aevum Per titulos memoresque fastos Aeternet. II. (meton.) 1. *a title*, i.e. an honourable appellation; titulus consultus. 2. *repute, renown, fame:* prioris perpetrati belli titulus, *fame of having brought to an end.* 3. *a pretence, pretext* (post-Aug.): praetendere titulum belli. 4. *the title* of a book (post-Aug.): materiam ex titulo cognosces.

Tityos, ŭi, m. a giant, slain by Apollo for attempting to violate Latona. In Hades a vulture kept feeding on his liver.

Tityrus, i, m. a shepherd in Vergil's Eclogues.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, i, m. son of Hercules, and leader of the Rhodians before Troy.

Tmărŏs or **-us**, i, m. a mountain in Epirus.

Tmōlius, a, um, adj. *of Mount Tmolus.* Subst. **Tmōlius**, ĭi, m. *Mount Tmolus.*

Tmōlus and **Tmōlus**, i, m. a mountain of Lydia.

tŏcĭlio, ōnis, m. [τόκος], *a usurer.*

tōfus (**tŏphus**), i, m. *tufa*, a porous kind of rock.

tōga, æ, f. [tego], I. *the toga*, a long garment worn by Roman citizens in time of peace. Toga praetexta, a toga with a purple stripe, worn by magistrates and children. Toga virilis, the toga worn by the youth who laid aside the praetexta, also called toga pura; hence sumere togam virilem, *come of age.* Toga picta, an ornamented toga worn in a triumph. Toga candida, a white toga worn by candidates for office. II. (meton.) 1. *peace, civil life:* vir omnibus belli ac togae dotibus eminens; cedant arma togae. 2. *a client*, because the toga was always worn by clients attending on their patrons; ehen quam fatuae sunt tibi Roma togae. 3. *a prostitute*, the toga being their dress: si tibi cura togae est potior.

tŏgātŭlus, i, m. [dim. toga], *a little client.* See toga.

tŏgātus, a, um, denom. adj. [toga], *wearing the toga, toga-clad:* gens; turbae rapienda togatae, *crowds of clients* (see toga). Subst. **tŏgātus**, i, m. 1. *a Roman citizen:* crudelitas in togatos, *Romans.* 2. *a client* (see toga): togati Ante pedes. Also **tŏgāta**, æ, f. *a play which treated of Roman subjects*, opposed to plays translated from the Greek: recitaverit ille togatas Hic elegos.

tŏgŭla, æ, f. [dim. toga], *a little toga.*

tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, adj. [tolero], 1. *bearable, endurable, tolerable.* 2. *enduring, sustaining* (rare): homo. Compar. tolerabilior.

tŏlĕrābĭlĭter, adv. [tolerabilis], *patiently.* Compar. tolerabilius.

tŏlĕrans, antis, pres. part. of tolero. As adj. *enduring, tolerating, tolerant.*

tŏlĕranter, adv. [tolerans], *patiently, tolerantly.*

tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f. [tolero], *supporting, endurance.*

tŏlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *supporting, enduring.*

tŏlĕrātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tolero. As adj. *supportable, tolerable* (Tacitus). Compar. toleratior.

tŏlĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [root TOL, cf. τλάω, tollo], 1. *bear, endure, tolerate, sustain, support:* militiam; hiemem; vim; sitim. Absol.: paulo longius tolerari posse, *they could hold out.* Rarely with infin.: pertorre visu nos toleravit. 2. *nourish, maintain, sustain, preserve:* se fructibus; vitam.

tollēno, ōnis, m. [tollo], *a swingbeam* to raise men to the enemy's walls.

tollo, ĕre, sustŭli, sublātum, trans. v. [cf. τλάω, tolero], **A.** I. *lift up, raise up, elevate, exalt:* aliquem in caelum. II. special senses, 1. *tollere liberos, acknowledge, bring up, educate children* (from the custom of laying a newly-born child at the feet of the father, who took it up if it was to be reared): puellam; ex Padia liberos sustulerit, *has had children by her.* 2. *tollere ancoras, weigh anchor.* 3. *build:* tollam altius tectum. 4. *take on board, carry:* paves, quae equites sustulerant. III. (fig.) 1. *raise, lift, lift up, set up, elevate:* clamorem; cachinnum; animos alicui, *raise his courage;* nostras laudes in astra; amicum tollere, *console.* 2. *assume, bear, endure:* poenas. **B.** I. 1. *take away, remove, carry off, make away with:* pocula; tollere signa, *break up camp.* 2. *kill, destroy, ruin:* aliquem ferro; Carthaginem. II. (fig.) *remove, abolish, annul, cancel:* veteres leges; rei memoriam; deos, *deny the existence of;* diem, *consume in speech-making.*

Tŏlōsa, æ, f. a town of Gaul, now Toulouse.

Tŏlōsānus, a, um, adj. *of Tolosa.*

Tŏlōsas, ātis, adj. *of Tolosa.* Tolosates = *people of Tolosa.*

Tŏlumnius, ĭi, m. a Rutulian soothsayer.

tŏmăcŭlum (**tŏmăclum**), i, n. [τομή], *a sausage.*

tōmentum, i, n. *stuffing* for cushions, *cushioning.*

Tōmĭtae, ārum, m. *the inhabitants of Tomis.*

Tōmĭtānus, a, um, adj. *of Tomis.*

Tōmis, is, f. or **Tōmi**, ōrum, m. a town on the Euxine, the place of Ovid's banishment.

tŏmus, i, m. [τόμος], *a piece, bit.*

Tŏmȳris, is, f. a Scythian queen by whom Cyrus was defeated.

Tŏnans, antis, m. [tono], *the Thunderer*, i.e. Iuppiter.

tondĕo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum, trans. v. [for tomdeo, cf. τέμνω], I. *shear, clip, crop, shave:* capillum; barbam; lanam; ovem. II. (meton.) 1. *crop, prune, trim:* oleas; ilicem bipenni, *lop.* 2. *gather, pluck:* comam mollis hyacinthi; violas manu. 3. *mow, reap:* tonsae novales. 4. *graze, feed, or browse upon:* tondentes gramina pecudes; lecur rostro vultur.

tŏnĭtrus, ūs, m. or **tŏnĭtrŭum**, ĭi, n. *thunder:* tonitrum auribus accipere; tum fulgores et tonitrua existere.

tōno, āre, ŭi, intrans. v. [root TAN, to stretch; cf. τείνω, tendo; Engl. thunder], 1. *thunder:* si tonuerit, *should it have thundered;* sub axe tonanti. 2. (meton.) *roar, rattle, crash*, etc.: tympana tenta tonant; Aetna horrificis ruinis. Rarely trans.: tercentum tonat ore deos, *invokes with voice of thunder.*

tonsa, ae, f. (perhaps from tondo), *an oar.*

tonsillae, ārum, f. *the tonsils.*

tonsor, ōris, m. [tondeo], *a shearer, clipper, shaver, barber.*

tonsōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of shaving or shearing:* culter, *a razor.*

tonstrĭcŭla, æ, f. [dim. tonstrix], *a female barber.*

tonstrīna, æ, f. [tondeo], *a barber's shop.*

tonstrix, īcis, f. [id.], *a female barber.*

tonsūra, æ, f. [id.], *a shearing, clipping, pruning.*

tonsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tondeo.

tŏphus. See tofus.

tŏpĭārĭus, ĭi, m. [τόπος], *an ornamental gardener.*

tŏpĭārĭa, æ, f. [id.], *ornamental gardening.*

tŏpĭcē, ēs, f. [τοπική], *the art of finding topics.*

tōral, ālis, n. [torus], *the valance of a couch.*

tŏreuma, ātis, n. [τόρευμα], *embossed work.*

tormentum, i, n. [torqueo], **1.** *an engine for hurling missiles.* **2.** *a missile, shot.* **3.** *a cord, rope:* falces tormentis introrsus reducebant. **4.** *an instrument of torture, rack:* quaerere de aliquo tormentis. **5.** (meton.) *torture, anguish, pain, torment.*

tormina, um, n. [torqueo], *a griping of the bowels, the gripes.*

torminōsus, a, um, adj. [tormina], *subject to the gripes.*

torno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [tornus], *turn* in a lathe, *round off:* sphaeram. Meton., versus male tornati, *ill-fashioned.*

tornus, i, m. [τόρνος], *a turner's wheel, lathe.*

Tŏrōnē, ēs, f. a town of Chalcidice in Macedonia.

tōrōsus, a, um, adj. [torus], *muscular, brawny, lusty.*

torpēdo, ĭnis, f. [torpeo], **1.** *stiffness, numbness, sluggishness.* **2.** (meton.) *the torpedo, electric ray.*

torpĕo, ēre, intrans. v. **1.** *be stiff, numb, motionless, inactive, torpid, sluggish:* torpent infractae ad proelia vires; torpentes gelu. **2.** (fig.) *be stupid, astounded, dull, listless:* metu; nec torpere gravi passus sua regna veterno.

torpesco, ĕre, pŭi, intrans. v. [incept. torpeo], **1.** *grow stiff or numb, become useless or torpid.* **2.** (fig.) *become listless, dull, inactive, indolent.*

torpĭdus, a, um, adj. [torpeo], *benumbed, stupefied, torpid.*

torpor, ōris, m. [id.], *numbness, stupefaction, torpor.* **2.** (fig.) *sluggishness, listlessness.*

torquātus, a, um, denom. adj. [torques], *wearing a collar:* brevibus torquata colubris, *with a coil of snakes round her neck.*

Torquātus, ĭ, m. [id.], cognomen of T. Manlius, because he wore the neck-chain of a Gaul whom he slew.

torquĕo, ēre, torsi, tortum, trans. v. [cf. τρέπω, ἅρακτος, στρέφω], **1.** *turn, turn away, twist, bend, wind:* oculos ad moenia; ad sonitum vocis vestigia; aurem ab obscenis sermonibus; oculum, *roll, distort;* tegumen torquens immane leonis, *winding round him;* ora sensu amaro, *distort:* spumas, *lash the foam.* **2.** *wield, brandish, fling, hurl, whirl:* telum; hastam; fulmina; amnis torquet sonantia saxa. **3.** *rack, torture:* aculeo torqueri. II. (fig.) **1.** *twist, wrest, distort, turn, bend, direct:* ius omne, *pervert;* omnia ad suae causae commodum. **2.** *rack, torment, torture:* tuae libidines te torquent; quas torqueat umbras Aeacus; torquere mero, *try or test with wine.*

torquērĭer, archaic infin. pass. of torqueo.

torquis or **torques,** is, m. and f. [torqueo], *a necklace, collar:* corona et phaleris et torque donasti. Of the collars of oxen: ipsis e torquibus aptos lunge pares. Of a garland: saepe denum nexis ornatae torquibus arae.

(1) torrens, entis, pres. part. of torreo. As adj. **1.** *burning, hot, inflamed:* flammae. **2.** *rushing, boiling, impetuous, rapid:* flumina; undae. Fig. of speech: sermo Promptus et Isaeo torrentior; quem mirabantur Athenae Torrentem, *the flow of his speech.* Compar. torrentior; superl. torrentissimus.

(2) torrens, entis, m. [(1) torrens], *a torrent.* Fig., torrens verborum.

torrĕo, ēre, ŭi, tostum, trans. v. [cf. τέρσομαι], become dry; Engl. thirst], *parch, roast, bake, scorch, burn:* aristas sole novo; in veribus exta; torrentur febribus artus; torret amor Cyri.

torresco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. torreo], *become parched.*

torridus, a, um, adj. [torreo], **1.** *dry, dried up, parched, torrid.* **2.** (meton.) of cold, *pinched, nipped.*

torris, is, (f. in Lucr.), m. [id.], *a firebrand.*

tortē, adv. [tortus], *crookedly.*

tortĭlis, e, adj. [torqueo], *twisted, twined, winding* (poet.).

torto, āre, trans. v. (freq. torqueo), *torture, torment* (rare).

tortor, ōris, m. [torqueo], **1.** *an executioner, torturer, tormentor.* Fig., animus. **2.** *a brandisher* (rare): Balearis habenae.

tortŭōsus, a, um, adj. [tortus], **1.** *full of turns, tortuous.* **2.** (fig.) *involved, complicated, confused.*

(1) tortus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of torqueo. As adj. *twisted, crooked, contorted.*

(2) tortus, ūs, m. [torqueo], *a winding, twisting, coil.*

tōrus, i, m. I. **1.** *the muscle* of animal bodies: o lacertorum tori! gaudetque comantes Excutiens cervice toros, i.e. *the mane on its muscular neck.* **2.** *an ornament* in a garland. Fig. of speech: addit aliquos, ut in corona, toros. II. **1.** *a couch, sofa, bed:* toro sic orsus ab alto; datque torum caespes; membra toro defecta reponunt, *bier.* **2.** *marriage-bed, marriage:* cum consorte tori; socia tori.

torvĭtas, ātis, f. [torvus], *wildness, savageness, sternness.*

torvus, a, um, adj. *wild, fierce, grim, gloomy, savage:* oculi; leaena; angues. In neut. as adverb: torvumque repente Clamat; torva tuens, *with a fierce look.*

tostus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of Torreo.

tŏt, num. adj. indecl. *so many,* **1.** with corresp, quot, quoties, ut: quot homines, tot sententiae; si tot consulibus meruisset, quotiens ipse consul fuisset; tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset. **2.** absol.: tot viri ac tales; tot civitatum coniuratio. Rarely without subst.: nec tot unum superare non posset.

tŏtĭdem, num. adj. indecl. [tot], *just so many, just as many:* totidem verbis quot Stoici; equitum milia erant sex, totidem numero pedites. Rarely without subst.: dixerit insanum qui me totidem audiet, *will get as much in reply.*

tŏtiens or **tŏtĭes,** adv. num. [tot], *so often, so many times, as often, as many times:* totiens quotiens praescribitur; quos ego sim totiens iam dedicatus mortis. —

tōtus, a, um, **tōtĭus,** adj. **1.** *all, all the, the whole, entire, total:* tota nocte; urbe tota; tota mente; in tota vita. **2.** equivalent to adv. *altogether, wholly, entirely:* totus in bellum insistit, *applies himself wholly to:* totus ex fraude factus, *altogether.* **3.** adverbial phrases: (a) ex toto, *entirely, completely;* (b) in toto, *upon the whole, generally;* (c) in totum, *wholly, entirely.*

toxĭcum, i, n. [τοξικόν], poison, in which arrows were dipped], *poison.*

trăbālis, e, adj. [trabs], *of beams:* clavi trabales, *nails for fixing beams;* telum trabale, *a spear like a beam.*

trăbĕa, æ, f. *a robe* worn by kings, augurs, knights, etc.

trăbĕātus, a, um, denom. adj. [trabea], *wearing the trabea:* Quirinus; equites.

trabs, trăbis, f. [τράπηξ], I. *a beam, timber:* tigna trabesque. II. (meton.) **1.** *a tree:* silva frequens trabibus; fraxineaque trabes, *ash-trees.* **2.** *a ship, vessel:* iam mare turbari trabibus. **3.** *a roof:* sub trabe citrea. **4.** *a table.*

Trachas, antis, f. another name for Terracina.

Trāchĭn, ĭnis, f. a town of Thessaly on M. Oeta, where Hercules caused himself to be burned.

Trāchĭnĭus, a, um, adj. *of Trachin, Trachinian:* tellus.

tractābĭlis, e, adj. [tracto], **1.** *that may be touched, handled, or wrought; manageable, tractable:* non tractabile caelum, *inclement:* vox, *flexible;* mare nanti. **2.** (fig.) *pliant, yielding, manageable, tractable:* aut (voces ullas tractabilis audit.

tractātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a handling, management, treatment:* magnarum rerum; armorum; litterarum.

tractātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a shampooer.*

tractātrix, ĭcis, f. [tractator], *a female shampooer.*

tractātus, ūs, m. [tracto], *a handling, management, treatment* (rare).

tractim, adv. [tractus], *little by little, by degrees, slowly.*

tracto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. traho], I. 1. *drag, tug, haul* (very rare): morsuque ferarum Tractari, *be torn in pieces.* 2. *touch, handle, manage, wield, exercise*: (pellis) tractanti dura resistit, *to the touch*; calicem manibus; fila lyrae, *play upon, strike*; res igni, *prepare with fire*, i.e. *cook*; tela, *wield*; gubernacula, *manage.* II. (fig.) 1. *handle, manage, practise, conduct*: causas amicorum; bellum, *wage*; vitam, *spend*; artem, *practise*; personam in scena, *perform a part on the stage*; se tractare, *conduct one's self* in a particular way. 2. *treat or use* a person in any manner: pater parum pie tractatus a filio, *treated with scant respect.* 3. *handle, treat, investigate, discuss* a subject: definitiones fortitudinis; aliquid memori pectore, *ponder upon.* Rarely with de: de religionibus tractabatur, *they were discussing questions of religion.*

tractum, i, n. [traho], *a flock of wool* for spinning.

tractus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of traho. As adj. *flowing, fluent* (of language).

tractus, ūs, m. [traho], I. 1. *a drawing, dragging, hauling, pulling, trailing*: in spiram tractu se colligit anguis; tractuque gementem Ferre rotam. 2. *a train, track, course*: flammarum; longo per aëra tractu fertur. II. (meton.) 1. *an extent, tract*: castrorum; caeli. 2. *district, region, territory*: tractu surgens oleaster eodem. III. (fig.) 1. *course, progress, movement*: tractus orationis lenis et aequabilis. 2. *space, lapse, period*: perpetuo aevi tractu. 3. *protracting, protraction, extension, length*: quanta haesitatio tractusque verborum, *drawling*; mortis.

trāditio, ōnis, f. [tracto], I. *a surrender, delivery.* 2. (fig.) *a teaching, instruction, tradition.*

trāditor, ōris, m. [id.], *a traitor* (post-Aug.).

trādo (**transdo**), ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, trans. v. [trans, do], I. *give up, hand over, deliver, transmit, surrender*: arma; pecuniam quae storibus; se adversariis ad supplicium. II. 1. *deliver, commit, intrust, confide*: hos Aeduis custodiendos tradit. 2. *betray*: causam advorsariis. (fig.) 1. *give up, surrender, hand over, deliver, intrust*: Cingetorigi imperium; aliquid memoriae, *commit to memory*; tristitiam et metus Tradam protervis in mare Creticum Portas, *ventis, will deliver to the winds to carry, etc.* 3. *transmit, leave, bequeath*: consuetudo a maioribus tradita; morbos. 3. *relate, narrate, recount*: aliquid posteris; ipsum regem tradunt se abdidisse, etc. In pass. *it is said, they say*: qui unus omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur; ut Isocratem dixisse traditum est. 4. *propose, propound, teach*: praecepta dicendi; virtutem hominibus.

trādūco (**transdūco**), ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. [trans, duco], I. *lead, bring, or convey across or over, transport over*: exercitum ex Gallia in Ligures; victimas in triumpho, *parade.* Freq. with double acc.: flumen Axonam exercitum traducere, *lead his army over the river Axona*; hence in pass., raptim traducto exercitu Iberum. Esp. traducere equum, *lead one's horse along*, of a knight who passed muster at the inspection of the censor. II. (fig.) 1. *lead, bring, or carry over; transfer, remove*: cum vitulos traducitur omnis; centuriones in superiores ordines, *transfer*; animos iudicum a severitate. 2. *bring over, draw over* to one's side: ad optimates; ad suam sententiam. 3. *make a show of, expose one's self, dishonor, disgrace*: squalentes traducit avos; lorica in qua se traducebat Ulixes. 4. of time, *lead, spend. pass*: leniter aevum; otiosam aetatem.

trāductio, ōnis, f. [traduco], I. *a removing, transferring.* 2. *a public exposure, disgrace.* 3. *a passage, lapse* of time. 4. *a transferring, metonymy.*

trādux, ūcis, m. [id.], *a vine-branch, vine-layer.*

trāgicē, adv. [tragicus], *tragically.*

trāgicus, a, um, adj. [τραγικός], I. *of tragedy, tragic*: ars; cothurni; actor, *a tragic actor*; cerva, *the hind in the tragedy.* Subst. **trāgicus**, i, m. *a tragic poet.* II. (meton.) 1. *tragic, lofty, grand, sublime*: nam spirat tragicum satis. 2. *horrible, fearful, terrible*: scelus.

trāgoedia, ae, f. [τραγῳδία], I. *a tragedy.* II. (meton.) 1. *the art of tragedy*: Musa, tragoediae. 2. *a lofty style*: neque tragoedis tuis perturbor. 3. *a commotion*: eius Appiae nomen quantas tragoedias excitat!

trāgoedus, i, m. [τραγῳδός], *a tragic actor.*

trāgŭla, ae, f. [traho], *a javelin or dart* attached to a strap by which it was thrown.

trāho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. v. I. *draw, drag, haul, drag along, drag away, draw forth*: cum a custodibus vinctus traheretur; naves ad litora; genua aegra, *drag along*; vestem per pulpita, *trail.* II. special senses, 1. *draw out, pull out, extract*: ferrum e vulnere. 2. *draw together, contract, wrinkle*: coria et carnem. Intrans., in maculas vero nervi trahere. 3. *draw in, take in, quaff, draw up*: pocula; venena ore; auras ore; animam, *draw breath*; spiritum; penitus suspiria, *heave deep sighs*; vocem imo a pectore. 4. *assume, acquire, get*: mille colores ruborem. 5. *drag away, carry off, plunder*: praedam ex agris; per freta Helenen. 6. trahere pecuniam, *squander.* 7. trahere lanam, vellera, etc., *spin.* III. (fig.) 1. *draw, attract, allure, influence*: trahit sua quemque voluptas; aliquem in suam sententiam, *bring over*; Drusum in partes. 2. *lead, bring*: quo fata trahunt. 3. *refer, ascribe, set down to*: ornatum ipsius in superbiam; omnia Germanici in deterius, *made the worst of*; aliquid in clementiam, *ascribe to clemency.* 4. *distract*: quae meum animum divorse trahunt. 5. *weigh, ponder*: belli atque pacis rationes. 6. *get, obtain, derive, deduce*: cognomen ex contumelia; originem ab aliquo, *deduce one's descent.* 7. *protract, drag out, prolong, lengthen, delay, retard*: vitam in tenebris; bellum; moram ficto languore.

Trāiānus, i, m. *Traian*, the Roman emperor, who reigned 98-118 A.D

trāicio (**transicio, trāicio, transicio**), ĕre, iēci, iectum, trans. v. (trans, iacio), A. I. 1. *throw, hurl, cast, or fling over, shoot across*: vexillum trans vallum hostium, pedes super acervos, *step over*; volucrem traiecto in fune columbam, *passed round the mast.* 2. of soldiers, etc., *transport, lead, or conduct over, ship over, transfer*: legiones in Siciliam; pecuniam in provinciam; with double acc., equitum magnam partem flumen transiecit, *transported across the river*; in Africam se traiecit, *crossed over to.* II. (fig.) 1. *transfer*: culpam in alium. 2. *transpose*: verba. B. 1. *stab through, pierce, penetrate, transfix*: cava tempora ferro; aliquem pilis; perque pedes traiectus lora tuentes, *his feet pierced with thongs.* 2. *cross over, pass over, cross*: flumen; mare; traiecto amni; ratibus Trebiam; pars magna equitum mediam traiecit aciem, *broke through.* Used intrans.: ne qua classis ex Africa traiceret; Romanae naves Samum traiecerunt, *cross a over to Samos.*

trāiectio, ōnis, f. [traicio], I. *a crossing over, passage*: stellarum, *shootings across the sky.* II. (fig.) 1. *a transposition* of words. 2. *exaggeration.* 3. *a throwing upon another.*

(1) **trāiectus**, a, um, perf. pass. part. of traicio.

(2) **trāiectus** (**transiectus**), ūs, m. [traicio], *a crossing, passing over, passage.*

trāiĭtĭcius. See translat-.

trālātus, for translatus, perf. pass. part. of transfero.

Tralles, ium, f. a town in Lydia.

Trallĭānus, a, um, adj. of *Tralles.*

trālūcĕo. See transluceo.

trāma, ae, f. [cf. trans], *the woof, weft.* Meton., trama figurae, *a lank figure.*

trāmĕo. See transmeo.

trāmes, ĭtis, m. [cf. *τέρμα*, trans], I. *a side-way, by-path, foot-path*: egressus est non viis sed tramitibus. 2. *a way, path, road, course, flight* (poet.): facili iam tramite sistam.

trāmitto. See transmitto.

trānăto. See transnato.

trāno (**transno**), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [trans, no],

1. *swim over, across, or through*: flumen; per undas. 2. *go, sail, fly through*; *penetrate, permeate*: turbida nubila; auras.

tranquillē, adv. [tranquillus], *calmly, quietly, tranquilly*. Compar. tranquillius; superl. tranquillissime.

tranquillĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], **1.** *calmness* of wind or weather: summa tranquillitate consecuta. **2.** (fig.) *calmness, quiet, sereneness, tranquillity*: otium et tranquillitatem vitae sequi.

(1) tranquillō, adv. [id.], *quietly* (rare).

(2) tranquillo, āre, āvi, trans. v. [id.], *calm, compose, tranquillise*.

tranquillus, a, um, adj. **1.** *calm, quiet, still*, of weather, etc.: mare; caelum. **2.** (fig.) *calm, quiet, peaceful, placid, composed, serene, tranquil*: pax; senectus; animus; tranquillum facere ex irato. Subst. **tranquillum**, i, n. (**a**) *a calm, a calm sea*: tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *in a calm*; ad scopulum e tranquillo auferre; (**b**) *calmness, quiet, tranquillity*: esse in tranquillo; ex tranquillo nec opinata moles discordiarum exorta est. Compar. tranquillior; superl. tranquillissimus.

trans, prep. with acc. [root TAR, put across; cf. terminus, τέρμα], *across, over, beyond, on the further side of*: qui trans mare currunt; Germani trans Rhenum incolunt.

trans-ăbĕo, īre, īi, trans. v. *pierce, transfix*: costas.

transactor, ōris, m. [transigo], *a manager, transactor*.

transactus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of transigo.

trans-ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, trans. v. *thrust through, pierce through* (poet.): costas; with double acc., costas et crates pectoris ensem, *drives his sword through*.

Trans-alpīnus, a, um, adj. *that lies beyond the Alps, Transalpine*: Gallia.

transcendo (transscendo), ĕre, dī, sum, trans. and intrans. v. [trans, scando], **A.** (intrans.) **1.** *climb, pass, or cross over*; *overstep, surmount*: in Italiam. **2.** (fig.) *pass over, make a transition*: ad leviora. **B.** (trans.) **1.** *climb, pass, or cross over*; *surmount*: Alpes. II. (fig.) **1.** *overstep, transgress*: fines iuris. **2.** *excel, exceed, surpass* (poet.): annos factis.

transcrībo (transscribo), ĕre, psi, ptum, trans. v. [trans, scribo], **1.** *copy off, transcribe*: eundem librum in exemplaria mille. II. special senses, **1.** *forge*: tabulas. **2.** *make over, assign, convey*: in socios nomina. **3.** *surrender, yield*: Dardanii transcribi sceptra colonis. **4.** *transfer, remove*: urbi matres.

trans-curro, ĕre, curri or **cŭcurri, cursum**, trans. and intrans. v. I. **1.** *run over or across, go by or past*: hinc ad forum; praeter oculos. **2.** *pass through, traverse*: caelum; Hellespontum; per spatium. II. (fig.) **1.** *run through, pass by, pass over, elapse*: ad melius, *betake himself to better fare*; patiar aestatem inquietam transcurrere? **2.** *touch briefly on, treat cursorily, run over* (post-Aug.): narrationem.

transcursus, ūs, m. [transcurro], post-Aug. **1.** *a flying or darting by*: fulguris; avium. **2.** *a cursory mention*.

transdo. See trado.

transdūco. See traduco.

transenna (trāsenna), ae, f. *a lattice*: quasi per transennam praetereuntes aspeximus.

trans-ĕo, īre, īvi or **ĭi, ĭtum** (fut. -iet in Tib.), trans. and intrans. v. I. *go over, cross over, pass over, pass by, pass*: in Britanniam; Rhenum; Rhodanus vado transitur, *is crossed by a ford, is fordable*. II. special senses, **1.** *go over* to a party or side: transit cohors ad eum. **2.** *be changed or transformed into* anything: in plures figuras. III. (fig.) **1.** *permeate*: quod intellegentia omnis ea permanet et transeat. **2.** *overstep, transgress*: fines verecundiae; modum. **3.** *pass over* to another opinion: in sententiam alicuius. **4.** *surpass, excel*: Pompeium transire paras. **5.** *pass over* to another subject: ad alia quaestiones; in iram, *gives way to indignation*. **6.** *touch lightly upon, go quickly through* a subject: brevi auditu quamvis magna transibat. **7.** *pass over, pass by, leave untouched*: sed hoc transeo. **8.** *pass by, elapse*: cum legis dies transierit. **9.** *pass, spend*: annum quiete et otio. **10.** *pass away, cease*: fortuna imperii transit.

trans-fĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum, trans. v. I. *bear across, carry over, convey over, transport, transfer*: paulo ultra eum locum castra transtulit; te in pedem, *transport thyself*; copias in Boeotiam. II. special senses, **1.** *copy, transcribe*: rationes in tabulas. **2.** *carry along, bear in triumph*: transtulit in triumpho multa militaria signa. III. (fig.) **1.** *convey, direct, transport, transfer*: sermonem alio, *turn*; in Celtiberiam bellum; animum ad accusandum, *give one's mind up to*; invidiam criminis, *avert from one's-self*; se ad artes componendas, *devote one's-self to*. **2.** *postpone, defer*: causa haec in proximum annum transferetur. **3.** *translate* into another language: qui haec ex Graeco transtulerunt. **4.** *use figuratively*: intexunt fabulas, verba aptius transferunt. **5.** *change, transform*: omnia in species translata novas.

trans-figo, ĕre, xi, xum, trans. v. **1.** *thrust or pierce through, transfix*: pectus; corpus hasta. **2.** *thrust* something *through* a thing (poet. and rare): (hasta) duplicatque virum transfixa, *driven through him*.

trans-fĭgūro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *transform, change, metamorphose* (post-Aug.).

trans-fŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum, trans. v. *thrust through, stab through, transfix*: fugienti latus.

transformis, e, adj. [transformo], *changed, transformed* (poet.).

trans-formo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *change in shape, transform*: membra in iuvencos.

transfossus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of transfodio.

trans-frĕto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [fretum], *cross a strait, cross the sea* (post-Aug.).

transfŭga, ae, c. [transfugio], *a deserter*: transfugas ac fugitivos bestiis obicit.

trans-fŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, intrans. v. *go over to the enemy, desert*: ad Romanos.

transfŭgium, ĭi, n. [transfugio], *a going over to the enemy, desertion*.

trans-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, trans. v. **1.** *pour out, discharge*. **2.** (fig.) *transfer*: amorem in hanc.

transfūsio, ōnis, f. [transfundo], *a transmigration* of a people.

trans-grĕdior, grĕdi, gressus sum, trans. and intrans. v. [gradior], I. **1.** *step across, step over, climb over, pass over, cross*: Rhenum; in Italiam. **2.** *go over* to a party: in partes Vespasiani. II. (fig.) *proceed, pass over, go beyond, exceed*: ab indecoris ad infesta; duodevicesimum annum.

transgressio, ōnis, f. [transgredior], **1.** *a passing over, passage*. **2.** (fig.) in language, *a transposition* of words.

transgressus, ūs, m. [id.], *a passing over, passage* (rare).

transĭăcio. See traicio.

transiectio, transiĭcio. See traiectio, etc.

trans-īgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, trans. and intrans. v. [ago], I. *stab, pierce, transfix*: se ipsum gladio. II. (fig.) **1.** *finish, settle, conclude, perform, despatch, transact*: rem; aliquid per aliquem; bellum; si transactum est, *if all is over*. **2.** transigere cum aliquo, *come to an agreement or settlement* with any one; cum eo. **3.** transigere cum aliqua re, *make an end of, have done with* anything; transigite cum expeditionibus; cum spe transigitur, *there is an end of hope*. **4.** of time, *pass, spend*: tempus per otium transigere.

transĭlio (**transsĭlio**), īre, īvi or **ŭi**, trans. and intrans. v. [salio], **1.** *leap, jump, or spring across or over*: ex humilioribus in altiorem navem; vada; novos muros. **2.** (fig.) *skip over, neglect, omit*: ne rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio.

transĭtans, antis, part. (transeo), *passing through*.

transĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], **1.** *a going across, passing over, passage*. **2.** *an entrance*. **3.** *a desertion, going over*. **4.** *an infection, contagion*.

(1) transĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of transeo.

(2) transĭtus, ūs, m. [transeo], I. **1.** *a going over, passing over,*

passage: flumine impeditus transitus: capta in transitu urbs Ninos, *while passing by.* **2.** *a going over, desertion:* ad Vitellium. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *a change:* transitibus rerum, *revolutions.* **2.** *a transition:* ad diversa; In transitu, *in passing;* in transitu aliquid tractare.

translāticius (**trālāticius**) or **-tīus, a, um,** adj. [transfero], **1.** *transmitted, hereditary, customary:* edictum, *handed down to a magistrate from his predecessors.* **2.** *usual, common:* verba.

translātio (**trālātio**), **ōnis,** f. [id.], **I.** *a removing, transporting, transferring:* domicilii. **II.** (fig.) **1.** *a transferring* to another: criminis. **2.** *a translation.* **3.** *a metaphor.*

translātītius. See translaticius.

translātīvus, a, um, adj. [translatio], *that is to be transferred, translative.*

translātor, ōris, m. [transfero], *a transferrer.*

translātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of transfero.

trans-lūcĕo (**trālūcĕo**), **ēre, 1.** *shine across:* speculo in speculum translucet imago. **2.** *shine through, be transparent or translucent.*

trans-mārīnus, a, um, adj. *beyond sea, coming from beyond sea, transmarine:* hospes; auxilia.

trans-mĕo (**trāmĕo**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. and intrans. v. *go over or across or through* (rare).

trans-mīgro, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. *migrate, transmigrate* (very rare).

transmissio, ōnis, f. [transmitto], *a sending across, a passage.*

transmissus, ūs, m. [id.], *a passing over, passage.*

trans-mitto (**trāmitto**), **ĕre, mīsi, missum,** trans. v. **A.** *send or convey across, send over, carry over, send off, despatch, transmit:* cohortem in Britanniam; equum per amnem, *ride across the river;* exercitum per fines suos, *allow to pass through.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *carry over, pass over, pass on* in Italiam. **2.** *hand over, commit, transmit:* bellum alicui, *intrust him with the conduct of;* hereditatem. **3.** *let go, resign:* munia imperii. **B. 1.** *pass over, cross over, go through, traverse:* maria; fluvium; cursu campos; Iberum. Also intrans.: ab eo loco conscendi ut transmitterem; in Sardiniam transmisit, *crossed over to.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *pass over, disregard:* sententiam silentio. **2.** *pass, spend* time: vitam per obscurum.

trans-montānus, a, um, adj. *tramontane, beyond the mountains.*

trans-mŏvĕo, ōre, ōvi, ōtum, trans. v. *remove, transfer.*

trans-mūto, āre, trans. v. *change, shift, transmute.*

trans-nāto (**trānăto**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** intrans. v. *swim over, across, or through.*

transno. See trenno.

trans-nōmĭno, āre, trans. v. *change the name of* anything.

Transpādānus, a, um, adj. *beyond the Po, Transpadane.*

transpectus, ūs, m. [transpicio], *a looking or seeing through* (rare).

transpĭcio, ēre, intrans. v. [trans. and root SPEC, cf. *σκέπτομαι,* aspicio, etc.], *look or see through* (rare).

trans-pōno, ĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, trans. v. *place or send across, remove, transfer.*

trans-porto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *carry over or across, convey across, remove, transport:* exercitum in Italiam. With double acc.: milites flumen transportat; so also, nec ripas datur horrendas et rauca fluenta Transportare prius, *carry them across.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um, adj. *beyond the Rhine.* Subst. Transrhenani=*those living beyond the Rhine.*

transs-. See trans-.

Trans-tĭbĕrīnus, a, um, adj. *beyond the Tiber, Transtiberine.*

transtrum, i, n. [trans], *a bench for rowers, thwart.*

transulto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. transilio], *leap over.*

transŭo, ĕre, sŭi, sūtum, trans. v. [trans, suo], *sew through, pierce through.*

transvectio (**trāvectio**), **ōnis,** f. [trans veho], **1.** *a passing over, carrying past.* **2.** *a riding past, review,* of Roman knights before a censor.

trans-vĕho (**trāvĕho**), **ĕre, xi, ctum,** trans. v. **1.** *carry, conduct, convey across; transport:* exercitum in Britanniam. **2.** in pass., *go, come, pass, travel, ride, or sail across or over:* transvectae a fronte pugnantium alae. **3.** *carry or lead along in triumph:* arma spoliaque multa. **4.** in pass., *ride past,* of Roman knights before the censor. **5.** (fig.) *elapse:* transvectum est tempus.

trans-verbĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. *thrust through, pierce through, transfix:* abiete pectus.

transversus (**-vorsus**) or **trāversus, a, um,** adj. [pass. part. of obsol. transverto, *adv. crosswise, transverses:* viae, *cross-streets;* digitus, *a finger-breadth;* venti mutati transversa fremunt, *across our path.* Fig., fortuna, *thwarted.* Adv. phrases, ex transverso, in transversum, per transversum, *adv. crosswise.* Fig., de transverso, *unexpectedly.*

trans-vŏlo (**trāvŏlo**), **āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. and intrans. v. *fly across, pass quickly over or across:* Alpes; in partem alteram. Fig., transvolat in medio posita, *neglects, passes over.*

transvorsus. See transversus.

trăpētus, i, m. [τραπητός], *an olive-mill.*

Trăpezus, untis, f. *a city in Pontus,* now Trebizond.

Trăsŭmēnus (**Trăsўm-**) **lăcus,** or simply **Trasumennus,** *Lake Trasimene,* in Etruria, celebrated as the scene of Hannibal's victory over the Romans.

trāv-. See transv-.

Trĕbătius, ĭi, m. a lawyer, a friend of Cicero.

Trĕbellius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Trĕbĭa, ae, f. a river in Upper Italy, celebrated for Hannibal's victory over the Romans.

Trĕbĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Trĕbŏnius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. C. Trebonius, a legate of Caesar in Gaul, and a friend of Cicero.

trĕcēni, ae, a, num. distr. adj. [tres, centum], *three hundred each.*

trĕcentēsĭmus, a, um, adj. [trecenti], *the three-hundredth.*

trĕcenti, ae, a, num. adj. [tres, centum], *three hundred.* Also to denote any large number, like the Engl. *thousand:* trecentae Pirithoum cohibent catenae.

trĕcenties, num. adv. [trecenti], *three hundred times.*

trĕchēdĭpnum, i, n. [τρεχέδειπνον, running to dinner], *a dinner-dress.*

trĕdĕcim, num. adj. [tres, decem], *thirteen.*

treis. See tres.

trĕmĕbundus, a, um, adj. [tremo], *trembling, quivering, shaking* (mostly poet.).

trĕmĕfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum, trans. v. [tremo], *cause to shake or tremble, shake:* nutu Olympum.

trĕmendus, a, um, adj. [tremo], *fearful, dreadful, tremendous, terrible:* Chimaera; tumultus.

trĕmesco (**trĕmisco**), **ĕre,** trans. and intrans. v. [incept. tremo], *begin to shake or tremble, quake or tremble at:* tonitruque tremescunt Ardua terrarum; sonitumque pedum vocemque tremesco, *tremble at.*

trĕmo, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. [cf. τρέμω], **1.** (intrans.) *shake, quake, quiver, tremble:* corde et genibus tremit; ore tremente; ilices. **2.** (trans.) *quake or tremble at* (poet.): te Stygii tremuere lacus.

trĕmor, ōris, m. [tremo], *a shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremor:* subitus tremor occupat artus; tremor ignium. Esp. *an earthquake:* tremor terras pertentat. Rarely, *a cause of dread:* Cacus silvarum tremor, *the terror of the woods.*

trĕmŭlus, a, um, adj. [tremo], *shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremulous* (poet.): artus; passus; flamma; lumen; ignes.

trĕpĭdanter, adv. [trepido], *anxiously, timorously.* Compar. trepidantius.

trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *agitation, confusion, consternation, trepidation.*

trĕpĭdē, adv. [trepidus], *hastily, in alarm, with trepidation.*

trĕpĭdo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [id.], *bustle about, be alarmed,*

be in confusion, agitation, trepidation; trepidante tota civitate; dum trepidant alae, *the horsemen are all astir*; recenti mens trepidat metu; totis trepidatum castris, *there is confusion throughout the camp*; si gradibus trepidatur ab imis, *there is agitation on the ground-floor*. 2. to be afraid, fin.: ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, *be not afraid to defend*. Rarely with acc.: trepidabis harundinis umbram, *shalt tremble at*; multa manu medica ... sequicquam trepidat, *bustles about continually*. Of things: flammae trepidant, *flicker*; exta trepidantia, *throbbing*; aqua per pronum trepidat rivum, *ripples*.

trĕpĭdus, a, um, adj. *restless, agitated, anxious, disturbed, alarmed*: tum trepidae inter se coëunt, *in alarm*; trepidi improviso metu. With gen., trepidae rerum, *anxious about their affairs*. Of things: trepidi aheni, *bubbling, foaming*; in re trepida, *in a critical situation*; terror; cursus; certamen; motus.

trēs (**treis and tris**), **tria**, num. adj. [Gk. τρεῖς; Germ. drei; Engl. three], *three*. Used also to denote any small number: tribus verbis, *in three words*.

tressis, is, m. [tres, as], *three asses*, hence, *a trifle*: hic Dama est non tressis agaso, *not worth a farthing*.

tres-viri, ōrum, m. *a commission of three*. Of. triumviri.

Trēviri, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, about the modern Treves. Trevir, *one of the Treviri*.

Trēvĕrĭcus, a, um, adj. *of the Treviri*.

tri-angŭlus, a, um, adj. [tres], *triangular*. Subst. **triangŭlum, i**, n. *a triangle*.

triārii, ōrum, m. [tres], *the triarii*, a class of Roman soldiers who formed the third rank from the front.

tribūārius, a, um, adj. [tribus], *of tribes*: crimen, *bribing of tribes*.

tribŭlis, is, m. [id.], *one of the same tribe, a tribesman*: conviva tribulis.

tribŭlum (**trivŏl-**), **i**, n. [tero], *a threshing-sledge*.

tribŭlus (**tribŏl-**), **i**, m. [τρίβολος], *a thorn, thistle, caltrop*.

tribūnal, ālis, n. [tribunus], *a platform* on which the seats of magistrates were placed, *a judgment-seat, tribunal*: sedens pro tribunali, *in the front part of*; tribunal praetoris urbani. Used of the platform in the camp from which the general addressed the soldiers, and administered justice. Also of a monument in the shape of a tribunal: tribunal Epidaphnae, quo in loco vitam finierat. Meton., *the magistrates*: omne forum quem spectat et omne tribunal.

tribūnātus, ūs, m. [id.], *the office of tribune, tribuneship*.

tribūnīcius (**-tius**), **a, um**, adj. [id.], *of a tribune, tribunicial*: potestas, *tribunicial power*; comitia, *for the election of tribunes*; leges, *proposed by the tribunes*. Subst. **tribūnīcius, ii**, m. *an ex-tribune*.

tribūnus, i, m. [tribus], *a tribune*. 1. tribuni aerarii, *paymasters*, who assisted the quaestors. 2. tribuni Celerum, *captains of the Celeres*. 3. tribuni militares or militum, *military tribunes*, or officers in the army: there were six in each legion. 4. tribuni militum consulari potestate, *military tribunes with consular power*. These were the highest officers in the state from 444-366 B.C. 5. tribuni plebis, or simply tribuni, *tribunes of the people*, whose office it was to defend the plebeians against the encroachments of the patricians.

tribŭo, ŭi, ūtum, trans. v. [id.], 1. *assign, allot, bestow, give, impart*: praemia alicui. II. (fig.) 1. *grant, give, pay, render*: veniam alicui; misericordiam; salutem. 2. *yield, concede, give up*: hoc matris precibus; nusquam tantum tribuitur aetati, *is such honour shown to old age*; aliquid voluptati, *make some concessions to pleasure*; mihi tribuebat omnia, *deferred in every way to me*. 3. *ascribe, attribute*: aliquid virtuti hostium. 4. with magnopere and multum, *set store by, make much of*: quibus plurimum tribuebat, *whom he made very much of*; ne suae magnopere virtuti tribuerent, *make much of his valour*. 5. *divide, distribute*: rem universam in partes. 6. *bestow, spend on, devote to*: undecim dies comitiis perficiundis.

tribus, ūs, (dat. and abl. pl. tribubus), f. [root TRI, cf. tres; a third part], *a tribe*, a division of the people. There were thirty-five tribes in all, viz. thirty-one rusticae tribus or country tribes, and four urbanae tribus, or city tribes. E tribu movere, *expel from one's tribe*. Fig., grammaticas ambire tribus, *canvass the Grammarian tribe*.

tributārius, a, um, adj. [tributum], *relating to tribute*: causa; tabellae, *letters of credit*.

tributim, adv. [tribus], *tribe by tribe, by tribes*.

tributĭo, ōnis, f. [tribuo], *a distributing, distribution*.

tributum, i, n. [id.], *tribute*: imponere, *impose tribute*; exigere; pendere, conferre, praestare, *pay*.

(1) **tributus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. of tribuo.

(2) **tributus, a, um**, denom. adj. [tribus], *arranged into tribes*.

tricae, ārum, f. [cf. tricor, extricare], 1. *trifles, toys, stuff, nonsense*. 2. *vexations, tricks, subterfuges*.

tricēni, ae, a, num. distr. adj. [triginta], 1. *thirty at a time, thirty each*. 2. *thirty*.

triceps, cipĭtis, adj. [tres, caput], *triple-headed*.

tricēsimus (**trigēsimus**), **a, um**, num. ord. adj. [triginta], *the thirtieth*.

trīcies (**trīciens**), adv. num. [triginta], *thirty times*.

Tricipitīnus, i, m. a cognomen in the gens Lucretia.

triclīnium, ii, m. [τρικλίνιον], 1. *a couch* which ran round the three sides of a dining-table, for reclining on at meals. 2. (meton.) *a dining-room*.

tricor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [tricae], *daily, shuffle, play tricks*.

tricorpor, ŏris, adj. [tres, corpus], *three-bodied*, an epithet of Geryon.

tri-cuspis, ĭdis, adj. [tres], *three-pointed*, of the trident.

tri-dens, entis, adj. [id.], *having three prongs or teeth*. Subst. **tridens, entis**, m. *a trident*.

tridentifer, fĕri, m. [tridens, fero], *trident-bearer*, an epithet of Neptune.

tridentiger, gĕri, m. [tridens, gero], *trident-bearer*, an epithet of Neptune.

triduum, ii, n. [tres, dies], *three days*.

triennia, ium, n. [triennium], *a triennial festival*.

triennium, ii, n. [tres, annus], *three years*.

triens, entis, m. [tres], 1. *a third part, a third*: heres ex triente, *to one-third*. 2. as a coin, *a third of an as*. 3. as a measure, *a third of a sextarius*=4 cyathi.

trientābŭlum, i, n. [triens], a portion of land assigned to creditors in place of a third part of the debt.

triental, ālis, n. [triens], *a cup* containing one third of a sextarius.

trientius, a, um, adj. [id.], *sold for a third*.

triērarchus, i, m. [τριήραρχος], *a captain of a trireme, a trierarch*.

triēris, is, f. [τριήρης], *a trireme*.

triētērĭcus, a, um, adj. [τριετηρικός], *every three years, triennial*. Subst. triēterica, ōrum, n. *the festival of Bacchus*.

triētēris, ĭdis, f. [τριετηρίς], 1. *a space of three years*. 2. *a triennial festival*.

trifārĭam, adv. [τριφάσιος], *triply, in three places*.

trifaux, faucis, adj. [tres, fauces], *with three throats*.

trifĭdus, a, um, adj. [ter, findo], *three-forked, cloven in three*: flamma, i.e. lightning.

trifilis, e, adj. [ter, filum], *having three hairs*.

triformis, e, adj. [ter, forma], *having three forms or shapes, triple, triform, threefold*: Chimaera: Diana.

tri-gĕminus (**tergĕminus**), **a, um**, adj. [tres], 1. *born three at a birth*: spolia, *spoils of the three twin-brothers*. 2. (meton.) *threefold, triple, triform*: Cerberus; Hecate; tergemini tollere honoribus, *the triple offices* of aedile, praetor, and consul. Porta Trigemina, a gate at the foot of Mount Aventine.

trigēsĭmus. See tricesimus.

triginta, num. adj. [tres], *thirty.*

trigon, ōnis, m. [*τρίγωνον*], *a ball:* fugio campum lusumque trigonem, *the game at ball.*

trĭlĭbris, e, adj. [ter, libra], *of three pounds weight.*

trĭlinguis, e, adj. [ter, lingua], *triple-tongued, having three tongues:* os Cerberi.

trĭlix, ĭcis, adj. [ter, licium], *triple-twilled:* auroque trilicem (loricam), *with triple links of gold.*

trimestris, e, adj. [ter, mensis], *of three months.*

trimĕtros (-trus), i, m [*τρίμετρος*], *a trimeter,* a verse containing three metres, or double-feet.

trĭmŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. trimus], *three years old.*

trimus, a, um, adj. [tres], *of three years, three years old.*

Trĭnăcrĭa, ae, f. [*Τρινακρία*, with three promontories], *the island of Sicily.*

Trĭnăcris, ĭdis, f. adj. *Trinacrian, Sicilian.*

Trĭnăcrĭus, a, um, adj. *Trinacrian, Sicilian.*

trini (terni), ae, a, num. distr. adj. [tres], 1. *three each, three 2. threefold, triple:* trinis catenis vinctus. Sing. **trinus, a, um,** *three, triple;* in the phrase trinum nundinum, *the space of three market-days.*

Trĭnōbantes, um, m. a people in the E. of Britain.

trĭnōdis, e, adj. [ter, nodus], *three-knotted.*

trinus. See trini.

Triōnes, um, [=ploughing oxen], *the constellation of the Wain,* consisting of the Great and Little Bear, which were compared to a wagon with oxen yoked to it: geminosque Triones, *twin constellation of the Wain.*

Triōpēis, ĭdis, f. *descendant of Triopas,* i.e. Mestra, daughter of Erisichthon.

Triōpēius, ĭi, m. son of Triopas, i.e. Erisichthon.

trĭpartītō (-pertītō), adv. [tripartitus], *in three parts, into three parts.*

tripartītus (pertītus), a, um, adj. [ter, partior], *divided into three parts, threefold, tripartite.*

trĭpectōrus, a, um, adj. [ter, pectus], *three-breasted.*

trĭ-pēdālis, e, adj. [ter], *of three feet* in measure.

tripert-. See tripart-.

trĭ-pēs, ŏdis, adj. [ter], *three-footed.*

triplex, ĭcis, adj. [ter, plico], *threefold, triple:* cuspis, i.e. Neptune's trident; triplicem aciem instruere, *draw up an army in three columns:* triplices sorores, *the three sisters,* i.e. the Fates. Subst. **triplex, ĭcis,** n. *three times as much, triple:* duplex centurionī; triplex equiti. **Triplices, ĭum,** m. *a writing-tablet with three leaves.*

triplus, a, um, num. adj. [*τριπλοῦς*], *threefold, triple.*

Triptŏlĕmus, i, m. a king of Eleusis. He was the inventor of agriculture, and became a judge in the infernal regions.

tripŏdes. See tripus.

trĭpŭdĭo, āre, āvi, intrans. v. [tripudium], *leap, dance, caper.*

trĭpŭdĭum, ĭi, n. [ter, pes], 1. *a religious dance.* 2. *a dance* in general: tripudia Hispanorum. 3. *a favourable omen,* when the sacred chickens ate so greedily that the food fell from their mouths.

trĭpūs, ŏdis, m. [*τρίπους*], 1 *a tripod,* a three-legged cauldron or seat: donarem tripodas, praemia fortium Graiorum. 2. the tripod on which sat the Pythia, a priestess of Apollo at Delphi: qui numina Phoebi, qui tripodas . . . sentis. Hence = *the oracle at Delphi:* mittitur ad tripodas.

triquĕtrus, a, um, adj. *three-cornered, triangular:* insula natura triquetra. Hence *Sicilian* (owing to the triangular shape of Sicily): orae; tellus.

trirēmis, e, adj. [ter, remus], *with three banks of oars:* naves. Subst. **trirēmis, is,** f. *a trireme,* a ship with three banks of oars.

tris. See tres.

triscurrium, ĭi, n. [ter, scurra], *gross buffoonery.*

tristē, adv. [tristis], *sadly, harshly.* Compar. tristius.

tristĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. tristis], *rather sad.*

tristis, e, adj. [etym. dub.], I. 1. *sad, sorrowful, mournful, dejected, melancholy:* tristis et conturbatus. 2. of things, *sad, dismal, unhappy, miserable:* sors; clades; fatum; triste lupus stabulis, *a pest or bane.* 3. of taste, *harsh, bitter:* sapor. II. 1. *gloomy, sullen, morose:* navita, of Charon; sorores, of the Fates. 2. *stern, harsh, severe:* iudex. 3. of things, *gloomy, melancholy, stern, harsh:* vultus; sermo; dicta. Compar. tristior supurl. tristissimus.

tristĭtĭa, ae, f. [tristis], 1. *sadness, sorrow, grief, melancholy, dejection:* in eadem tristitia permanere. Of things: rei tristitia, *hardness.* 2. *sourness. gloominess, harshness, sternness, severity:* philosophorum.

tristĭtĭes, ēi, f. [id.], rare for tristitia, *sadness, sorrow, grief.*

trī-sulcus, a, um, adj. [ter, with three furrows], *three-forked, three-pointed, triple:* lingua (serpentis); ignis.

tritĭcĕus, a, um, adj. [triticum], *of wheat, wheaten.*

tritĭcum, ĭ, n. [tritus from tero], *wheat.*

Triton, ōnis or **ōnos,** m. 1. the son of Neptune, a sea-god, who blows through a shell to calm or rouse the sea. 2. name of a ship. 3. a river and lake in Africa, where Pallas or Minerva was born.

Trĭtōnĭăcus, a, um, adj. *Tritonian,* harundo, i.e. *the flute* invented by Pallas; palus, a marsh in Macedonia.

Trītōnis, ĭdis or **ĭdos,** f. adj. *of Lake Triton,* hence, *of Pallas:* arx, *the citadel of Pallas,* i.e. Athens; so, urbs; pinus, the Argo, built at Pallas' suggestion. Subst. **Trītōnis, ĭdis** or **ĭdos,** f. *Pallas.*

Trītōnĭus, a, um, adj. *of Lake Triton, Tritonian:* Pallas; virgo, i.e. Pallas. Subst. **Trītōnĭa, ae,** f. *Pallas or Minerva.*

tritūra, ae, f. [tero], *a threshing.*

(1) **tritus, a, um,** perf. pass. part. of tero.

(2) **trītus, ūs,** m. [tero], *a rubbing.*

triumphālis, e, adj. [triumpho], *of or belonging to a triumph, triumphal:* provincia *one whose conquest entitled the general to a triumph;* corona; imagines, *of generals who have triumphed.* Triumphalia ornamenta or triumphalia alone = *triumphal ornaments,* i.e. the gold crown, embroidered toga, etc. Under the empire these were given to successful generals, without the honour of the actual triumph. Subst. **triumphālis,** is, m. *one who has had a triumph.*

triumpho, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [triumphus], I. (intrans.) 1. *triumph, hold or celebrate a triumph:* de Numantinis, *for victories over the Numantines;* ex Transalpinis gentibus. Metton., de me triumphat Amor. 2. (fig.) *exult, be glad, rejoice, triumph:* triumphare gaudio. II. (trans.) *triumph over, conquer:* bis triumphatas gentes; triumphatus bos, *obtained by victory;* so, triumphatum aurum.

triumphus, i, m. [cf. *θρίαμβος*, the hymn to Bacchus], *a triumph,* a solemn entrance of a general into Rome, after having obtained a great victory: triumphum deportare, *gain a triumph;* triumphum alicui decernere; triumphum ex Etruria agere, *triumph for victories in Etruria;* Boiorum triumphus, *for victories over the Boii;* io triumphe, the shout of the multitude on the occasion of a triumph.

triumvir. See triumviri.

triumvirālis, e, adj. [triumviri], *of the triumvirs, triumviral.*

triumvirātus, ūs, m. [id.], *office of triumvir, triumvirate.*

triumviri (also **tresviri** and **III-viri**), **ōrum** and **um,** m. [tres, vir], *a board of three, three joint commissioners, a triumvirate.* There were several such boards, e.g. for distributing lands, superintending prisons, and so on. Antony, Octavianus, and Lepidus formed a triumvirate for regulating public affairs.

Trivia, ae, f. [trivius], *Diana,* whose temples were often erected where three roads met. Lacus Triviae, a lake in Latium near Aricia.

trīvĭālis, e, adj. [trivium], *common, commonplace, ordinary.*

Trīvĭcum, ī, n. a small town between Samnium and Apulia.

trīvium, ĭī, n. [ter, via], 1. *a place where three roads met, cross-roads.* 2. (meton.) *the public street, the highway*: nocturnis trivii uluiata per urbes.

trivius, a, um, adj. [trivium], *of the cross-roads*: virgo, i.e. Diana (see Trivia).

Trōās, ădis or ădos, f. adj. *Trojan.* As subst. Troas=*a Trojan woman.*

trochaeus, ī, m. [τροχαῖος], 1. *a trochee* (⏑–). 2. *a tribrach* (⏑⏑⏑).

trochlĕa (**troclĕa**), ae, f. [τροχαλία], a machine for raising weights.

trochus, ī, m. [τροχός], *a hoop* for children.

Troezēn, ēnis, f. *Troezen*, a city of Argolis, where Pittheus, maternal grandfather of Theseus, reigned.

Troezēnius, a, um, adj. *of Troezen*: heros, i.e. Lelex, the son of Pittheus.

Trōglŏdytae, ārum, m. a people of Ethiopia who dwelt in caves.

Trōïa, ae, f. *Troy*, a city of Phrygia.

Trōïădes, um, f. *Trojan women.*

Trōïānus, a, um, adj. *of Troy, Trojan*: prov., equus Troianus = *a secret artifice.* Troiani=*the Trojans.*

Trōïcus, a, um, adj. *Trojan.*

Trōïĭgĕna, ae, adj. [Troia, gigno], *Troy-born, Trojan*: gentes. As subst.=1. *a Trojan.* 2. *a Roman.*

trŏpaeum (**trŏphaeum**), ī, n. [τρόπαιον], I. *a monument of victory, a trophy.* It was originally a trunk of a tree, with arms captured from the enemy fixed on it; but in later times it was made of stone. II. (meton.) 1. *a victory*: cantemus Augusti tropaea Caesaris. 2. *a sign, memorial.*

Trŏphōnius, ĭī, m. 1. a brother of Agamedes, who assisted in building the temple of Apollo at Delphi. 2. a deity that imparted oracles in a cave near Lebadia in Boeotia.

trŏpus, ī, m. [τρόπος], *a trope, figurative use of a word* (post-Aug.).

Trōs, Trōĭs, m. 1. *Tros*, a king of Phrygia, and grandson of Dardanus. After him Troy was named. 2. *a Trojan.*

Trossŭli, ōrum, m. a name given to the Roman cavalry, for capturing Trossulum, a town of Etruria. In sing. Trossulus.

trūcĭdātĭo, ōnis, f. [trucido], *a slaughtering, massacring, butchery.*

trūcĭdo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [root TRUC, cf. trux, truculentus; and caedo], 1. *slaughter, butcher, massacre.* 2. (meton.) *cut up, demolish, ruin*: porrum et caepe, *chew up*; fenore trucidari, *be ruined by*; ignem, *extinguishes.*

trūculentē or **trūculenter**, adv. [truculentus], *fiercely, savagely, ferociously.* Compar. truculentius; superl. truculentissime.

trūculentĭa, ae, f. [id.], *harshness, inclemency.*

trūculentus, a, um, adj. [trux], *savage, fierce, stern, harsh, cruel, ferocious*: truculentus atque saevus; tigris; aequor; voces; truculenta pelagi, *the cruelty of the sea*; truculenta loquens.

Trūculentus, ī, m. name of a play of Plautus. Compar. truculentior.

trūdis, is, f. [trudo], *a pointed pole, pike.*

trūdo, ĕre, si, sum, trans. v. 1. *thrust, push, shove, press on, drive, impel*: montem pectore; ad proelia inertem. 2. (meton.) of growth, *put forth, send forth*: pampinus gemmas. 3. (fig.) *push, drive*, etc.: ad mortem; truditur dies die, *is pushed away*; fallacia alia aliam trudit, *presses close upon.*

trulla, ae, f. [dim. obsol. trua], 1. *a ladle.* 2. *a fire-pan.* 3. *a basin.*

trunco, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [(1) truncus], *maim, mutilate, mangle, cut off*: truncat olus foliis, *strips of its leaves*; truncata simulacra deum.

(1) **truncus**, a, um, adj. 1. *maimed, mutilated, mangled, dismembered*: trunca manu pinus, *lopped by his own hand*; tela, *broken*; poet. with gen., animalia trunca pedum, *devoid of feet.* 2. (meton.) *not developed, imperfect*: ranae pedibus. 3. (fig.) *maimed, mutilated*: urbs trunca, sine senatu, etc.

(2) **truncus**, ī, m. I. *the stem, stock, trunk* of a tree. II. (meton.) 1. of the human body, *the trunk, the body*: iacet litore truncus. 2. *a blockhead, dunce*: qui potest esse in eiusmodi trunco sapientia?

trūso, āre, trans. v. [freq. trudo], *push often.*

trūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of trudo.

trūtĭna, ae, f. [τρυτάνη], *a balance, pair of scales.*

trūtĭnor, ārī, ātus sum, trans. dep. [trutina], *weigh, balance.*

trux, ūcis, adj. *wild, rough, harsh, savage, fierce, grim, stern, ferocious* (mostly poet.): tribunus; taurus; vultus; pelagus; inimicitiae.

Trȳphērus, ī, m. [τρυφερός, dainty], a fictitious name of a carver.

tu, pers. pron. [Gk. σύ], *thou.* Often with an emphatic te or met (only in the forms tute, tutemet, tibimet, tete, vosmet, and vobismet): ut tute mihi praecepisti. The dat. is often used pleonastically to excite the attention of those addressed: ecce tibi exortus est Isocrates.

tūba, ae, f. *a trumpet*, straight in shape: signum tuba dare. Fig., tuba rixae, *prelude to the fight.*

(1) **tūber**, ĕris, n. [cf. tumeo], 1. *a bump, swelling, tumour, protuberance, boil*: tuber est totum caput, *a mass of swellings.* 2. *a truffle, kind of mushroom.*

(2) **tūber**, ĕris, m. and f. 1. *a kind of apple-tree.* 2. *the fruit of this tree.*

Tūbĕro, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen.

Tūbertus, ī, m. a Roman cognomen.

tūbĭcen, ĭnis, m. [tuba, cano], *a trumpeter.*

tūbĭlustrium, ĭī, n. (tuba, lustro), *the feast of trumpets*, a festival when the trumpets used at sacrifices were purified.

tūdĭtans, antis, part. [tundo], *striking, beating* (rare).

Tūdĭtānus, ī, m. a Roman cognomen.

tŭĕor, ērī, tŭĭtus sum, (in early Latin poetry collat. form tŭor, tŭĕris, tŭĭmur, etc.), trans. dep. [etym. dub.], 1. *look at, gaze at, behold, watch, view, regard, consider, examine*: ni aliud nisi aquam caelumque tuentur; torva tuens, *with a fierce look.* 2. *uphold, maintain, support, guard, preserve, defend, protect*: concordiam; mores et instituta vitae; tuum munus; libertatem; castra; impedimenta; domum a furibus; contra illius audaciam; res Romanas. Form tutus in part. (very rare): Numidas magis pedes quam arma tuta sunt.

tūgūrium, ĭī, n. [tego], *a hut, cottage.*

Tuisco, ōnis, m. the progenitor of the Germans, honoured by them as a god.

tūĭtio, ōnis, f. [tueor], *guarding, preserving, defence, protection.*

tūĭtus, a, um, perf. part. of tueor.

tŭli, perf. of fero.

Tullĭānus, a, um, adj. *of a Tullius, Tullian.* Subst. Tullĭānum, ī, n. the state prison in Rome, built by Servius Tullius.

Tullĭŏla, ae, f. [dim. Tullia], pet name of Cicero's daughter.

Tullius, ĭī, m. and **Tullĭa**, ae, f. a Roman gentile name. Esp. 1. Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome. 2. M. Tullius Cicero, the celebrated orator and statesman. 3. Q. Tullius Cicero, his brother.

Tullus, ī, m. a Roman praenomen, e.g. Tullus Hostilius, the third king of Rome.

tum, adv. [demonstrative root TO; cf. οὖ-τος, αὐ-τός, tam, etc.], 1. *then, at this or that time, of* time which coincides with another period: tum quum rem habebas; si sciens fallo, tum me Ieto Pythia. Strengthened with demum, denique, maxime, vero: tum denique, si necessitate cogantur, *at that time of all others.* 2. *then, thereupon, hereupon*, denoting a succeeding point of time: in ripa inambulantes, tum autem residentes; quid tum, *what then?* Strengthened with deinde, postea, demum, vero: tum de-

mum Ariovistus partem copiasum misit, *then at length*; tum vero dubitandum non existimavit, *then indeed*. 3. (meton.) in narrations, *then, again, furthermore, besides, in the next place*: existimem publica quoque iura, tum monumenta rerum gestarum oratori nota esse debere; primum docent esse deos, deinde quales sint, tum mundum ab iis administrari. 4. in phrases: (a) tum . . . tum, *first . . . then, at one time . . . another, both . . . as, both . . . and*; dissentiebat Graece, tum Latine; qui non tum hoc, tum illud, sed idem dicebat semper; esse id tum elegans, tum etiam fortissimum; (b) quum . . . tum, *both . . . and, not only . . . but also, if . . . then surely*: qui quum magnas partis harum regionum, tum etiam Britanniae imperium obtinuerit; quae quum sint gravia, tum illud acerbissimum est, etc.

tŭmĕ-făcĭo, ēre, fēci, factum, tr.ans. v. [tumeo], I. *swell, cause to swell*: extentam humum. 2. (fig.) *puff up, inflate with pride, etc.*: laetitia tumefactum fallis inani.

tŭmĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [cf. tuber, tumulus, etc.], I. *swell, be swollen or tumid, be puffed out*: lumina Aetu; vela sinu; qua tumet Ida iugis. II. (fig.) 1. *swell* with excitement, *be excited, violent*: et rabie fera corda tument; quoniam Galliae tumeant, *are in a state of excitement*. 2. *swell or be puffed up* with pride, etc.: laudis amore tumes; ut vidit fulgentem armis ac vana tumentem, *full of idle vanity*. 3. of speech, *be turgid, pompous* (post-Aug.).

tŭmesco, ēre, mŭi, intrans. v. [incept. tumeo], I. *begin to swell, swell up*: vi maris. II. (fig.) 1. *become excited or violent*. 2. *be puffed up with pride*. 3. *be ready to burst forth*: operta tumescere bella, *are fermenting*.

tŭmĭdus, a, um, adj. [tumeo], I. *swollen, swelling, rising high, tumid*: venter; mare; tumidique lavemur, *stuffed with food*. II. (fig.) 1. *swollen* with passion, *excited, enraged*; *haughty, arrogant*; *restless, violent*: tumida ex ira tum corda residunt; cum tumidum est cor, *swells with ambition*. 2. *bombastic, pompous, inflated, turgid*: tunt pro grandibus tumidi; sermo.

tŭmor, ōris, m. [id.], I. *a swelling, tumour*: oculorum; tumor loci, *a rising in the ground*. II. (fig.) 1. *a swelling, commotion, fermentation, excitement* of the mind from pride, anger, etc.: tumor et irae Concessere deum; aucta insolentia mirusque animo increvit tumor. 2. *a ferment, commotion* in affairs. 3. *a pompous style, bombast* (post-Aug.).

tŭmŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [tumulus], *bury, inter, entomb* (poet.).

tŭmultŭārĭus, a, um, adj. [tumultus], 1. soldiers *raised hastily or suddenly*: tumultuario exercitu raptim ducto. 2. (meton.) *done in a hurry, hasty, sudden, confused, disorderly*: pugna; opus.

tŭmultŭātĭo, ōnis, f. [tumultuor], *bustle, confusion* (rare.)

tŭmultŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [tumultus], *make a tumult or disturbance* (only in impers. pass.): hostibus nuntiatur in castris Romanis tumultuari, *that there is a disturbance*.

tŭmultŭor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [id.], *make a disturbance or tumult, be in agitation or uproar*: quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis?

tŭmultŭōsē, adv. [tumultuosus], *with confusion, tumultuously*. Compar. tumultuosius; superl. tumultuosissime.

tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, adj. [tumultus], *full of bustle, confusion, or tumult; restless, tumultuous*: vita; turba; genus pugnae; mare. Compar. tumultuosior; superl. tumultuosissimus.

tŭmultus, ūs, (gen. tumulti sometimes in older Latin), m. [cf. tumeo], 1. *uproar, bustle, commotion, disturbance, tumult*: repentino tumultu perterriti; novos moveat Fortuna tumultus; tremendos Jupiter ipse ruens tumultu. 2. esp. *a civil war, insurrection, rebellion* (used of risings in Italy or Gaul): censeo tumultum decerni, *that a state of civil war be proclaimed*. 3. (fig.) *disturbance, agitation* of mind: tumultus animi.

tŭmŭlus, i, m. [cf. tumeo], 1. *a mound, hill, hillock*: tumulo tela in nostros conicere. 2. *a sepulchral mound, barrow, tumulus*: tumulus Varianis legionibus structus.

tun'-tŭne, i.e. tu and interrog. ne.

tunc, adv. [tum and suffix ce], *then, at that time*: saepe legit flores, et tunc quoque forte legebat, quum puerum vidit; aegre tunc sunt retenti, quin oppidum irrumperent.

tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunsum or **tūsum,** trans. v. [root TUD, Engl. thump], 1. *beat, strike, thump*: pectora manu; terram pede; gens effrena virum Rhipaeo tunditur Euro, *buffeted by*; tunsae pectora palmis, *beating their breasts with their hands* (in imitation of Greek middle constr.). 2. *bruise, pound*: tunsum gallae admiscere saporem. 3. (fig.) *din, stun*: assiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros Tunditur: absol. tundendo, *by importunity*.

Tungri, ōrum, m. a people of Belgic Gaul, near the modern Tongres.

tūnĭca, ae, f. [perhaps = tognica, from tego], 1. *a tunic*, an under-garment of the Romans. Tunics with sleeves were thought effeminate: et tunicae manicas . . . habent. 2. (meton.) *a coating, skin, husk, peel*: et tenues tumpunt tunicas (gemmae).

tūnĭcātus, a, um, denom. adj. [tunica], *wearing a tunic*; used of the common people, who went about clothed simply in the tunic: quis metus erat tunicatorum illorum? o tunicata quies, of life in the country.

tunsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tundo.

tŭor. See tueor.

turba, ae, f. [cf. *τύρβη*, turma], I. 1. *a turmoil, uproar, disorder, commotion, disturbance*: efficere turbas in castris. 2. (meton.) *a brawl, quarrel* between a few people: turba atque rixa. II. 1. *a crowd, throng, multitude, band, train, troop*: ducum; scriptorum; se ex turba eripere. 2. of other things, *a crowd, troop, multitude, number*: ferarum; rotarum; verborum.

turbāmentum, i, n. [(1) turbo], *a means of disturbance* (rare).

turbassit, for turbaverit.

turbātē, adv. [turbatus], *confusedly, disorderly*.

turbātĭo, ōnis, f. [(1) turbo], *confusion, disorder, disturbance*.

turbātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a troubler, disturber*: turbatores belli, *stirrers up of*.

turbātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of turbo. As adj. *troubled, disturbed, disordered, agitated, excited*.

turben. See (2) turbo.

turbĭdē, adv. [turbidus], *in disorder, confusedly*.

turbĭdus, a, um, adj. [turba], I. 1. *wild, confused, disordered*: nubila; imber: tempestas telorum. 2. of fluids, *thick, muddy, turbid*: turbidus coeno gurges. II. (fig.) *troubled, disturbed, violent, turbulent, vehement*: Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, *advances violently*; ingenium; reduxit in hibernа turbidos et nihil anxos, *mutinous*; ex oculis se turbidus absolutit, *frightened*; turbidus ira; in turbido, *in confused times*; mens turbidum laetatur, *confusedly*. Compar. turbidior; superl. turbidissimus.

turbĭnĕus, a, um, adj. [(2) turbo], *cone-shaped*.

(1) turbo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [turba], I. *disturb, agitate, confuse, disorder, throw into confusion*: sequens mentis; aversae turbant convivia mensae; capillos. II. special senses, 1. military term, *break* the line, *throw into disorder*: aciem peditum. 2. of waters, *trouble, make turbid*: flumen imbre. III. (fig.) *disturb, agitate*, etc.: novis rebus tantas motiones cuntiones turbare; spem pacis. Absol., turbent porro quam velint, *let them be as disorderly as they like*; repente turbare fortuna coepit, *grow unsettled*; si una alterave civitas turbet, *break out into rebellion*. Pass., totis Usque adeo turbatur agris, *such confusion is being spread*.

(2) turbo, ĭnis, m., and sometimes **turben, ĭnis,** n. [(1) turbo], I. 1. *a whirlwind, hurricane, tornado*; terras turbine perflant (venti). 2. (fig.) *whirlwind, storm*, etc.: in medio versantem turbine leti Eripui; duo reipublicae turbines,

I. 1. *a top, whipping-top:* torto volitans sub verbere turbo. **2.** *a reel, whirl, spindle.* **3.** *a revolution, rotation, circle* (poet.): cum caeli turbine ferri; ingentis turbine saxi Excutit, *the whirling of a huge rock.*

(3) Turbo, ōnis, m. name of a gladiator.

turbŭlentē and **turbŭlenter,** advv. [turbulentus], *confusedly, tumultuously, boisterously.* Compar. turbulentius.

turbŭlentus, a, um, adj. [turba], **1.** (pass.) *restless, agitated, disturbed, stormy, tempestuous.* **2.** (act.) *troublesome, factious, turbulent, seditious.* Compar. turbulentior; superl. turbulentissimus.

turda. See turdus.

turdus, i, m. and **turda, ae,** f. *a thrush, fieldfare.*

tūrēus (thūrēus), a, um, adj. [tus], *of frankincense:* turea virga, *the frankincense shrub.*

turgĕo, ēre, rsi, intrans. v. [cf. ὀργάω, σφριγγάω], *swell, be swollen or tumid:* laeto in palmite gemmae. Fig., of style, professus grandia turget, *is turgid.*

turgesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. turgeo], *begin to swell.* Fig., *swell with passion:* sapientis animus nunquam turgescit.

turgĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. turgidus], *swollen.*

turgĭdus, a, um, adj. [turgeo], *swollen, inflated, distended, turgid:* mare; fluvii; vento vela. Fig., of speech, Alpinus.

tūrībŭlum (thūr-), i, n. [tus], *a censer.*

tūrĭcrĕmus (thūr-), a, um, adj. [tus, cremo], *incense-burning.*

tūrifer (thūr-), fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [tus, fero], *incense-bearing.*

tūrĭlĕgus, a, um, adj. [tus, lego], *incense-gathering.*

Tūrius, ĭi, a Roman gentile name.

turma, ae, f. [cf. turba], **1.** *a troop or squadron* of cavalry, the tenth part of an ala. **2.** (meton.) *a troop, crowd, band, body:* Titanum; feminea.

turmālis, e, adj. [turma], *of a troop or squadron.* Subst. turmales = *members of a troop:* cum suis turmalibus evasit. In a pun, turmales dixit displicere, i.e. *horsemen,* and also *crowds.*

turmātim, adv. [id.], *in troops or squadrons.*

Turnus, i, m. a king of the Rutuli, killed by Aeneas.

Tūrŏnes, um, and **Tūrŏni (-ĭi), ōrum,** m. a people of Gaul, on the Liger, near the modern Tours.

turpĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. [aim. turpis], *ugly, deformed.*

turpĭfĭcātus, a, um, adj. [turpis, facio], *debased, corrupted.*

Turpĭlĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Sex. Turpilius was a Roman comic poet, and friend of Terence.

Turpio, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen. L. Ambivius Turpio was a celebrated actor in the time of Terence.

turpis, e, adj. **1.** *ugly, unsightly, unseemly, foul, filthy:* vestitus; scabies; membra fimo, *befouled;* aspectus. **2.** (fig.) *shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, dishonourable:* formido; verbum; egestas; fama; foedus; turpe senex miles, *a shameful thing;* turpe incedere, *in an unsightly manner;* quod facere non turpe est. Compar. turpior; superl. turpissimus.

turpĭter, adv. [turpis], **1.** *in an ugly manner:* ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem. **2.** (fig.) *basely, shamefully, dishonourably.* Compar. turpius; superl. turpissime.

turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. [id.], **1.** *ugliness, deformity.* **2.** (fig.) *baseness, disgrace, dishonour, infamy.*

turpo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *soil, defile, pollute, deform* (mostly poet.): sanguine capillos.

Turrānius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

turrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [turris, gero], *turret-bearing, turreted:* urbes. Turrigera, epithet of Cybele, who was represented with a crown of turrets.

turris, is, f. [cf. τύρσις], **1.** *a tower.* **2.** (meton.) *a castle, palace, citadel:* pauperum tabernas Regumque turres.

turritus, a, um, denom. adj. [turris], **1.** *furnished with towers, towered, turreted:* muri; puppes. Turrita, epithet of Cybele (see turriger): Berecynthia mater. **2.** (meton.) *towering, lofty:* scopuli.

turtur, ŭris, m. *a turtle-dove.*

tūs (thūs), tūris, n. [cf. θύος], *incense, frankincense.*

Tusci, ōrum, m. *the Tuscans, Etruscans, inhabitants of Etruria.*

Tuscŭlānum, i, n. *an estate at Tusculum,* e.g. Cicero's, Caesar's, etc.

Tuscŭlānus, a, um, adj. *of Tusculum:* Tusculanae Disputationes, name of a work written by Cicero at his villa at Tusculum.

Tuscŭlum, i, n. a town of Latium.

Tuscŭlus, a, um, adj. *of Tusculum.*

Tuscus, a, um, adj. *of the Tuscans, Tuscan, Etruscan, Etrurian:* mare; amnis, the Tiber; dux, i.e. Mezentius; equs, i.e. Maecenas; Tuscus vicus, a street in Rome.

tussĭo, īre, intrans. v. [tussis], *cough, have a cough.*

tūsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of tundo.

tūtāmen, ĭnis, n. [(1) tutor], *a defence, protection* (poet.).

tūtāmentum, i, n. [id.], *a defence, protection.*

tūtē, strengthened form of tu.

tūtēla, ae, f. [(1) tutor], **I. 1.** *care, safeguard, defence, protection:* subicere aliquid tutelae alicuius, *intrust it to his care;* publicae tutelae esse, *under the care of the state.* **2.** legal term, *guardianship, wardship, tutelage,* of minors, lunatics, etc.: in suam tutelam venire, *come of age;* in tutelam pervenire alicuius, *become his ward.* **II.** (meton.) **1.** *a keeper, warder, guardian, protector* (mostly poet.): o tutela praesens Italiae (of Augustus); prorae tutela Melanthus, *pilot at the prow.* **2.** the image of the deity (placed in the stern) under whose guardianship the vessel sailed: flavae tutela Minervae, Ov. **3.** *a charge, care:* Deliae tutela feae, **tūtēlāris,** adj. strengthened for tu.

Tūtĭcānus, i, m. name of a man.

tūtō, adv. [tutus], *safely, securely, in safety.* Compar. tutius; superl. tutissime.

(1) tūtor, ōris, m. [tueor], **1.** *a watcher, protector, defender* (rare): Silvane, tutor rerum. **2.** legal term, *a guardian, tutor,* of minors, etc.: qui tutor Philippi erat. Fig., tutor reipublicae.

(2) tūtor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [tueor], *watch, guard, keep, protect, defend:* res Italas armis; ab ima Romanorum; inopiam, *ward off.* Rarely in pass. sense: hunc per vos tutari conservarique cupiunt.

tūtus, a, um, perf. part. of tueor. As adj. **1.** *safe, secure, out of danger:* perfugium; male tutae mentis, *of unsound mind;* depone tutis auribus, *faithful ears;* tutus ab insidiis; testudo tuta ad omnes ictus, *safe against all blows;* adversus pericula; tutum est aliquid facere, *it is prudent or safe;* esse in tuto, *in safety;* in tutum recipi, *into a place of safety.* **2.** *careful, cautious* (rare): scripti tumi tutus nimium. Compar. tutior; superl. tutissimus.

tŭus, a, um, poss. pron. [tu], **I.** *thy, thine, your, yours:* tuum est, *it is your part or duty.* **II.** special usages, **1.** *your own, favourable, suitable, proper:* tempore tuo pugnasti. **2.** *your own master:* compositus, semperque tuus. **3.** for obj. gen. tui: desiderio tuo, *love for you.*

Tўănēnsis, a, um, adj. *of Tyana,* a city of Cappadocia.

Tўbris. See Tiberis.

Tўche, ae, f. [Τύχη], a part of Syracuse, called after the temple of Fortune there.

Tўchius, ĭi, m. a shoemaker of Boeotia.

Tўdeus, ĕi and **ĕos,** m. father of Diomed.

Tўdīdes, æ, m. *son of Tydeus,* i.e. Diomed.

tympănum (tўpănum), i, n. [τύμπανον], **1.** *a timbrel, tambourine, drum.* **2.** (meton.) *a wheel:* hinc tympana plaustris.

Tyndăreus, ĕi, m. king of Sparta, husband of Leda, father of Castor and Pollux, and of Helen and Clytemnestra.

Tyndărides, æ, m. *descendant of Tyndareus.* Usually in pl. = Castor and Pollux.

Tyndăris, ĭdis, f. *daughter of Tyndareus,* of Helen.

Typhōeus (trisyll.), ŏos, m. a giant, struck with lightning by Iuppiter, and buried under M. Aetna.

Typhōīs, ĭdis, f. adj. *of Typhoeus:* Aetna.

Typhōĭus, a, um, adj. *of Typhoeus, Typhoean:* tela.

Typhon, ōnis, m. another name for Typhoeus.

typus, i, m. [τύπος], *a figure, image.*

tyrannicē, adv. [tyrannicus], *tyrannically.*

tyrannicīda, ae, m. [tyrannus, caedo], *a killer of a tyrant, tyrannicide.*

tyrannicus, a, um, adj. [τυραννικός], *tyrannous, tyrannical.*

tyrannis, ĭdis, f. [τυραννίς], 1. *tyranny, despotic rule.* 2. (meton.) *a region ruled by a tyrant.*

tyrannoctŏnus, i, m. [τυραννοκτόνος], *a killer of a tyrant.*

tyrannus, i, m. [τύραννος], 1. *a monarch, ruler, sovereign* (rare). 2. *a despot, tyrant.*

Tyras, ae, m. a river in Sarmatia, now the Dniester.

tyrianthĭna, ōrum, n. [τυριάνθινος], *purple garments.*

Tyrius, a, um, adj. 1. *of Tyre, Tyrian:* purpura; fucus; vestes; puella, i.e. Europa. 2. *Carthaginian:* arces; virgines; ductor, i.e. Hannibal; miles, i.e. of Hannibal. 3. *purple, of purple colour:* torus; palla. Tyrii = *the Tyrians, inhabitants of Tyre.*

Tyrō, ūs, f. daughter of Salmoneus.

tyrōtărīchos, i, m. [τυροτάριχος], *a dish of salt-fish and cheese.*

Tyrrhēnia, ae, f. *the country of the Tyrrhenians, Etruria.*

Tyrrhēnus, a, um, adj. *of the Tyrrhenians or Etruscans, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan:* mare; flumen, i.e. the Tiber. Tyrrheni = *the Tyrrhenians,* a Pelasgian people who settled in Etruria.

Tyrrheus, ĕi, or **Tyrrhus**, i, m. the shepherd of King Latinus.

Tyrrhĭdae, ārum, m. *the sons of Tyrrheus.*

Tyrtaeus, i, m. an Athenian poet about 680 B.C.

Tyrus (-os), i, f. *Tyre,* a maritime city of the Phoenicians, famous for its purple.

U.

U

U, **u**, the twentieth letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. U = urbs ; e.g. U. C. = urbis conditae ; A. U. C. = ab urbe condita.

(1) **über**, **ĕris**, n. [Gk. *οὖθαρ*, Engl. udder], 1. *a teat, pap, dug, udder, breast:* binos alit ubere fetus ; lacteus umor Uberibus manat. 2. (meton.) *richness, fruitfulness, fertility:* fertilis ubere campus.

(2) **über**, **ŏris**, adj. [(1) uber], 1. *full, fruitful, fertile, abundant, plentiful, copious, productive:* fruges ; imber, *copious ;* quaestus uberrimus, *most profitable ;* arbor niveis uberrima pomis. 2. (fig.) *full, rich, copious* (esp. of style) ; quis uberior in dicendo Platone? nullus locus uberior quam de officiis, *no theme more fruitful.* Compar. uberior ; superl. uberrimus.

über̆ius, compar. adv. [(2) uber], *more fruitfully, more copiously, more fully.* Superl. uberrime.

übertas, **ātis**, f. [id.], *richness, fulness, plenteousness, abundance, copiousness, fertility:* agrorum ; frugum. Fig., ingenii ; in dicendo ; verborum

übertim, adv. [id.], *abundantly, copiously.*

übī, adv. [for cubi, from qui ; cf. si-cubi], 1. 1. *in which place, in what place, where:* ibi futuros Helvetios, ubi eos Caesar constituisset; eos agros ubi hodie est haec urbs incolebant. With terrarum or loci, *where in the world.* Strengthened by nam : non video ubinam mens constans insistere possit. Ubi ubi (also ubiubi), *wheresoever, wherever:* ubi ubi est, fac quamprimum haec audiat. 2. in direct interrogation, *where ?* ubi inveniam Pamphilum. Ubi gentium, and ubinam gentium, *where in the world ?* II. (meton.) of time, *when, whenever, as soon as:* ut sol, victis ubi nubibus exit. III. referring to things or persons, *in which, by which, with which, by whom, with whom:* questus ubi ponat aniles Iolen habet, *to whom she can bring ;* cum multa colligeres . . . ubi nihil confici posset.

übī-cumque (**-cunque**), adv. 1. *wherever, wheresoever.* With terrarum, locorum, gentium, *wherever in the world.* 2. *anywhere, everywhere* (poet.).

Ulixes

Ubĭi, **ōrum**, m. a German people on the east of the Rhine, transferred to the west bank by Agrippa.

übīnam. See ubi.

übĭ-quāque, adv. *wherever, everywhere.*

übī-quĕ, adv. *wherever, anywhere, everywhere :* navium quod ubique fuerat, *such as were anywhere to be found ;* quidquid ubique est Gentis Dardaniae, *the Dardan race all over the world ;* crudelis ubique Luctus, ubique pavor ; in the phrase, omnes qui ubique sunt, *all in the world.*

übĭŭbi. See ubi.

Ubĭus, **a**, **um**, adj. *of the Ubii, Ubian.*

übĭ-vis, adv. [volo], *where you will, wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere.* Ubivis gentium, *anywhere in the world.*

Ūcălĕgon, **ontis**, m. the name of a Trojan : ardet Ucalegon, *his house is on fire.*

ūdus, **a**, **um**, adj. [for uvidus, from obsol. uveo], *wet, moist, damp, humid :* lĭtus, palatum ; oculi ; ver.

Ŭfens, **entis**, m. 1. a river in Latium. 2. a man's name.

ulcĕro, **āre**, **āvi**, **ātum**, trans. v. [ulcus], *make sore :* lumbos onere. Fig., iecur, *wound with love.*

ulcĕrōsus, **a**, **um**, adj. [id.], 1. *full of sores :* facies. 2. (fig.) *wounded* with love : iecur.

ulciscor, **sci**, **ultus sum**, trans. dep. [etym. dub.], 1. *avenge one's self on, take vengeance on, punish for* anything : victos acerbius ; pellicem. 2. *take revenge for, avenge, punish* injustice, etc. : iniurias reipublicae ; patrui mortem. 3. *take vengeance for, avenge* a person wronged (less freq.) : caesos fratres. Rarely in a passive sense : quidquid sine civium sanguine ulcisci nequitur ; ulta ossa parentis.

ulcus, **ĕris**, n. [ἕλκος], *a sore, ulcer.* Prov., ulcus tangere, *touch on a delicate subject.*

ūlīgo, **ĭnis**, f. [for uviligo, from obsol. uveo, cf. uvidus], *moisture, marshy nature.*

Ūlixes (**Ulysses**), **is**, m. *Ulysses,* Latin name for Odysseus, king of Ithaca, famed among the Greeks before Troy for his craft. He was son of Laertes, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus.

ultimus

ullus, **a**, **um**, **ullĭus**, adj. [for unulus, dim. of unus], *any, any one.* 1. mostly in negative sentences : nemo ullius rei fuit emptor ; ut sine ullo domino sint ; non ullam rem aliam extimescens. 2. in questions implying negation (rare) : est ergo ulla res tanti? 3. in hypothetical clauses : si posset ullo modo impetrari ut abiret. 4. in affirmative clauses (very rare) : dum annes ulli rumpuntur fontibus. 5. as subst., *any one, anybody* (rare) : nec prohibente ullo.

ulmĕus, **a**, **um**, adj. [ulmus], *of elm* = cena, i.e. the elm-wood models of birds, etc.

ulmus, **i**, f. *an elm, elm-tree :* viduae, *destitute of vines,* which were trained to elm-trees.

ulna, **ae**, [cf. ὠλένη, Engl. ell], 1. *the arm* (properly the elbow). 2. *an ell,* a measure of length.

ultĕrĭor, **ĭus**, compar. adj. [ultra], *further, on the further side, that is beyond, ulterior :* Gallia ; ripa. Ulteriores = *the more remote, more distant persons :* cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, ulteriores tentant. Ulteriora = (a) *more remote districts :* Moesiae pons, qui ulteriora coloniae annectit ; (b) *things further, anything in addition, things future :* pudor est ulteriora loqui ; ulteriora mirari, praesentia sequi. Superl. **ultĭmus**, **a**, **um**, I. *the furthest, most distant, most remote, uttermost, extreme, last ;* often = *the last part of :* in ultimam provinciam, *the most distant part of the province ;* in platea ultima, *the end of the street.* Ultimi = *the most remote people.* Ultima = *most remote things :* praeponens ultima primis ; ultima signant, *the goal.* II. (meton.) 1. *earliest, oldest, first :* principium. 2. *last, latest, final :* ultima semper Exspectanda dies homini est ; lapis, *a grave-stone ;* cerae, *a will or testament.* Adverbially, ad ultimum, *to the last, at last, finally.* 3. *extreme, utmost, the highest, first, greatest :* scelus ; periculum ; ad ultimum inopiae adduci, *the last degree of.* Ultima = *every extremity, the worst :* ultima pati. Adv., ad ultimum demens, *utterly.* 4. *the lowest, meanest* (rare) : non ultima laus est.

ultĕrĭus. See ultra.

ultĭmus. See ulterior.

ultĭo, ōnis, f. [ulciscor], *a taking vengeance, avenging, revenge.*

ultor, ōris, f. [id.], *a punisher, avenger, revenger.* Ultor, epithet of Mars, *the Avenger.*

ultrā, adv. and prep. A. (adv.) *beyond, further, over, more, besides:* quid ultra Provehor? quae iam ultra moenia habetis? ultra quam satis est. Compar. **ultĕrĭus,** *beyond, further on, further:* ulterius nihil est, nisi non habitabile frigus; ulterius ne tende odiis; ulterius iusto, *beyond what is right.* B. (prep.) with acc. I. *on the further side of, beyond, past:* portas ultra procedere. II. (meton.) 1. *of time, beyond, past, longer than:* ultra pueriles annos. 2. *of measure, degree, etc., beyond, above, over, more than:* ultra modum; ultra fas; vires ultra sortemque senectae.

ultrix, ĭcis, adj. [ultor], *avenging, vengeful:* Dirae, *the avenging goddesses.*

ultrŏ, adv. 1. *to the further side, beyond, on the other side;* mostly in the connection ultro citroque, ultro et citro, etc., *hither and thither, this way and that, here and there, to and fro, backwards and forwards.* 2. (meton.) *besides, moreover, too:* vitam damus, et miserescimus ultro. 3. (fig.) *of himself, of themselves, etc., of one's own accord, spontaneously, voluntarily:* offerentibus ultro sese hortis; ultroque animam sub fasce dedere; ad aliquem ultro venire. Ultro tributa (ultro-tributa), *expenditure by the state on public works.*

ultrōtrĭbūta. See ultro.

ultus, a, um, perf. part. of ulciscor.

Ŭlŭbrae, ārum, f. a small town of Latium.

ŭlŭla, ae, f. [cf. ὀλολύζω, Engl. owl], *the screech-owl.*

ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m. [ululo], *a howling, wailing, shrieking.*

ŭlŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [Gk. ὐλάω], 1. (intrans.) *howl, yell, shriek, resound with howlings:* canes; ululanti voce: cavae plangoribus aedes Femineis ululant. (trans.) *celebrate with howlings:* nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbem.

ulva, ae, f. *sedge.*

Ŭlysses. See Ulixes.

umbella, ae, f. [dim. umbra], *a sunshade, parasol.*

Umber, bra, brum, adj. *of the Umbrians, Umbrian.* Subst. Umber, bri, m. *an Umbrian hound.* **Umbri, ōrum,** m. *the Umbrians,* the people of Umbria.

umbĭlĭcus, ī, m. [cf. ὀμφαλός], I. *the navel.* H. (meton.) 1. *the middle, centre:* of Delphi, umbilicus orbis terrarum. 2. *the projecting end* of the cylinder on which an ancient book was rolled: pervenimus ad umbilicos, *have come to the end;* ad umbilicos adducere, *bring a book to an end.* 3. a kind of *sea-snail.*

umbo, ōnis, m. [cf. ὀμφαλός, umbilicus], I. *the boss* of a shield: summo clipei nequiquam umbone rependit. II. (meton.) 1. *a shield:* flectuntque saligna Umbonum crates. 2. *the gathering of the folds of the toga:* candidus umbo.

umbra, ae, f. [etym. dub.], I. *a shade, shadow.* Prov., umbras timere, *be afraid of shadows, be afraid without a cause.* II. (meton.) 1. *a shade, ghost* of a dead person: umbrarum rex, i.e. Pluto; pulvis et umbra sumus. In pl. of a single person: matris umbrae; omnia Deiphobo solvisti et funeris umbris, *the ghost of his dead body.* 2. *an uninvited guest,* brought by the invited ones: quas Maecenas adduxerat umbras. 3. *a shady place, shade:* Pompeia in umbra, *the shady portico of Pompey;* tonsoris in umbra, *the cool barber's shop;* in umbra educatus, *in the study;* rhetorica umbra, *the rhetorician's school.* III. (fig.) 1. *a trace, image, faint sign, semblance, pretence:* umbra et imago civitatis; pietatis umbra. 2. *shelter, cover, protection:* umbra vestrae auxilii tegi possumus; sub umbra. Romanae amicitiae. 3. *rest, leisure:* Veneris cessamus in umbra.

umbrācŭlum, ī, n. [umbra], I. *a shady place, bower.* II. (meton.) 1. *a school:* Theophrasti. 2. *a parasol, umbrella.*

umbrātĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], post-Aug. *retired, private, contemplative:* vita.

umbrātĭlis, e, adj. [id.], 1. *in retirement, private, contemplative:* vita. 2. *after the manner of the schools* (opp. to public or political): oratio; dictio.

Umbrĭa, ae, f. a district of Italy.

umbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [umbra, fero], *shade-giving, shady.*

umbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [umbra], *shadow, overshadow, cover:* matrem (i.e. tellurem) floribus; tempora quercu.

umbrōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of shade, shady.*

ūmecto (hūm-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [umectus], *moisten, wet:* flaventia culta Galaesus; lacrimis ora genasque.

ūmectus (hūm-), a, um, adj. [umeo], *moist, damp, wet* (rare).

ūmĕo (hūm-), ēre, intrans. v. [umor], most freq. in pres. part. *be moist, damp, wet:* ument genae; umentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram.

ūmĕrus (hūm-), ī, m. [cf. ὦμος], 1. *the shoulder:* umerum apertum gladio appetit; cum Milo umeris sustineret bovem vivum. 2. (fig.) in pl *the shoulders:* rempublicam umeris sustinere, *bear upon his shoulders;* versate diu quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri.

ūmesco (hūm-), ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. umeo], *grow moist or wet.*

ūmĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. umidus], *dampish.*

ūmĭdus (hūm-), a, um, adj. [umeo], *moist, humid, damp, dank, wet:* terra; saxa; lumina; nox; solstitia; umido paludum, *in the marshy swamps.*

ūmor (hūm-), ōris, m. [cf. ὑγρός, uvidus], *liquid, fluid, moisture:* pluvii, i.e. rain; roscidus, *liquid dew;* lacteus, *liquid milk:* Massicus Bacchi, i.e. wine; in genas labitur, *tears.*

umquam (unquam), adv. [etym. dub.], *at any time, ever* (most usually in negative clauses, sometimes in interrogative and conditional clauses, very rarely in affirmative clauses): non umquam gravis aere domum mihi dextra redibat; cave posthac umquam istuc verbum ex te audiam; an unquam tu huius nupsisti patri? mihi si umquam filius erit; licet maior quam umquam moles premat.

ūnā, adv. [unus], *in the same place, at the same time, in company, together.* Poet. with dat.: Pallas huic filius una, Una omnes iuvenum primi, *along with him.*

ūnaetvīcēsĭmāni, etc. See unetvicesimani.

ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f. [unanimus], *unanimity, concord.*

ūn-ānĭmus, a, um, adj. [unus], *harmonious, concordant.*

uncia, ae, f. [= οὐγκία], I. 1. *a twelfth part:* heres ex uncia, *to a twelfth.* 2. as a weight, *a twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* II. (meton.) *a trifle, bit, atom:* adeo nulla uncia nobis Est eboris.

unciārius, a, um, adj. [uncia], *of a twelfth, containing a twelfth:* fenus, *one-twelfth per annum,* i.e. 8⅓ *per cent.*

uncĭātim, adv. [id.], *little by little.*

uncĭnātus, a, um, denom. adj. [(1) uncus], *furnished with hooks or barbs.*

uncĭŏla, ae, f. [dim. uncia], *a little ounce.*

unctĭo, ōnis, f. [ungo], *a besmearing, an anointing.*

unctor, ōris, m. [id.] *an anointer.*

unctōrĭum, ĭi, n. [unctor], *the anointing-room* in a bath.

unctum, ī, n. [unctus], *a rich banquet:* unctum qui recte ponere possit.

unctūra, ae, f. [ungo], *the anointing* of the dead.

unctus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of ungo. As adj. 1. *anointed, oiled.* 2. (meton.) *rich, luxurious, sumptuous:* cena; Corinthus; consuetudo loquendi. Compar. unctior.

(1) **uncus,** ī, m. [cf. ἀγκών, ancora, etc.], *a hook, barb.* The dead bodies of criminals were dragged to the Tiber by a hook: Seianus ducitur unco.

(2) **uncus, a, um,** adj. [(1) uncus], *hooked, crooked, curved, barbed:* cornua; aratrum; manus; cauda; unco non alligat ancora morsu.

unda, ae, f. [root UD, be wet; cf. ὕδωρ, ὑδάς, udus, etc.], I.

a wave, billow, surge. II. (meton.) 1. *water, moisture, liquid :* undis contrarius ignis, *the foe of water ;* fontis in unda. 2. of wavelike things : aëriae, *waves of air ;* qua plurimus undam Fumus agit, *veils the thickest volumnes.* III. (fig.) *surge, billow, stream, tide,* etc. : undae comitiorum ; curarum ; mersor civilibus undis, *plunge into the billows of active life ;* salutantum unda, *stream of visitors.*

undĕ, adv. I. of place, *from which place, whence.* 1. correlatively : eodem unde erant profectae (naves). 2. absol. (in direct and indirect interrog.) : unde is ? unde domo, *from what country ?* unde initium belli fieret, explorabant. II. (meton.) of persons and things, *from whom, from which.* 1. correlatively : unde ius stabat, ei victorium dedit, *on whose side was right ;* is, unde te audisse dicis, *from whom.* 2. absol. : unde iste amor tam improvisus, *what is the cause of ?* quaerere unde se et suos tueri possit, *by what means.* III. unde ... unde, *whencesoever, from whatever quarter* (post.) : mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat.

un-dēcies, num. adv. [unus], *eleven times.*

undĕcim, num. adj. [unus, decem], *eleven.*

un-dēcimus, a, um, num. adj. [unus], *the eleventh.*

undē-cunque (undĕcunque), in tmesi, unde vacefit cumque locus, adv. *from wherever, whencesoever.*

un-dēni, ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [unus], *eleven each, eleven.*

un-dē-nōnāginta, num. adj. [unus], *eighty-nine.*

un-dē-quadrāgінta, num. adj. [unus], *thirty-nine.*

undēquinquāgēsimus, a, um, num. adj. [undequinquaginta], *the forty-ninth.*

un-dē-quinquāginta, num. adj. [unus], *forty-nine.*

un-dē-sexāginta, num. adj. [id.], *fifty-nine.*

undētrīcēsimus, a, um, num. adj. [undetriginta], *the twenty-ninth.*

un-dē-triginta, num. adj. [unus], *twenty-nine.*

undēvīcēsimāni, ōrum, m. [undevicesimus], *soldiers of the nineteenth legion.*

undēvīcēsimus, a, um, num. adj. [undeviginti], *the nineteenth.*

un-dē-viginti, num. adj. [unus], *nineteen.*

undique, adv. [unde-que, whencesoever], 1. *from all parts, from every quarter, on all sides, everywhere ;* ut undique uno tempore in hostes impetus fieret. 2. *utterly, entirely, completely, in all respects :* aut undique religionem tolle, etc.

undi-sŏnus, a, um, adj. [unda, sono], *wave-sounding ;* dei, *gods of the sea.*

undo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [unda], *rise in waves, surge, swell, wave, undulate :* ad caelum undabat vertex, *whirlwind of smoke went circling up to heaven,* aëna undantia flammis, *bubbling ;* undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, *boiling ;* undantem buxo spectare Cytorum, *with its waving box-trees ;* undantes habenae, *waving or flowing reins.*

undōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *full of waves, billowy.*

Unelli, ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Lugdunensis.

ūnētvīcēsimāni, ōrum, m. [unetvicesimus], *the soldiers of the twenty-first legion.*

ūn-et-vīcēsimus, a, um, num. adj. [unus], *the twenty-first.*

ungo or **unguo, ĕre, nxi, nctum,** trans. v. *smear, besmear, anoint.*

unguen, ĭnis, n. [unguo], *fat, ointment.*

unguentārius, ii, m. [unguentum], *a perfumer, dealer in ointments.*

unguentātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. from obsol. unguento, *anointed, perfumed.*

unguentum, i, n. [unguo], *an ointment, unguent, perfume.*

unguĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. unguis], *a finger-nail.* Prov. a teneris unguiculis, *from childhood.*

unguis, is, m. [ὄνυξ], 1. *a nail* of finger or toe. 2. *a claw, talon, hoof.* 3. in phrases : (a) transversum unguem, *a finger's breadth ;* (b) medium unguem alicui ostendere, *point the middle finger at,* i.e. *show contempt for ;* (c) de tenero ungui, *from childhood ;* (d) ad unguem, ad unguem (= Gk. εἰς ὄνυχα), *to a hair, to a nicety, exactly, perfectly* (because sculptors gave the finishing touch with the nail) : ad unguem factus homo.

ungŭla, ae, f. [unguis], *a hoof, claw, talon.* Meton. *a horse :* missos rapit ungula currus.

unguo. See ungo.

ūnīcē, adv. [unicus], *alone, solely, singularly, especially, in a special degree.*

ūni-cŏlor, ōris, adj. [unus], *of one colour.*

ūnĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *one, only, sole, single :* filius ; consul. 2. (fig.) *singular, uncommon, unparalleled, unique :* imperator ; fides.

uniformis, e, adj. [unus, forma], *of one shape, uniform.*

ūnĭgĕna, ae, adj. [unus, gigno], 1. *only-begotten, only.* 2. *born of the same parent,* used of Diana, sister of Phoebus.

ūni-mānus, a, um, adj. [unus], *having only one hand.*

ūnio, ōnis, m. [id.], *a large pearl.*

unĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *unity, concord* (post-Aug.).

ūnĭter, adv. [id.], *in one, together, conjointly.*

ūniversālis, e, adj. [universus], *universal* (post-Aug.).

ūniversē, adv. [id.], *in general, generally.*

ūniversĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *the whole :* aedificii ; orationis. II. (meton.) 1. *the universe, the whole world :* universitatis corpus. 2. *a society, guild, corporation* (legal term).

ūniversus (unvorsus in Lucr.), **a, um,** adj. [unus, verto, turned into one], *all together, whole, entire, collective, general, universal :* triduum, *three days together ;* de universa philosophia ; quae (virtus) etiam populos universos tueri soleat. Adv., in universum, *in general, generally, as a whole.* Subst. **ūniversi, orum,** m. *all men together, the whole body of citizens.* Also **ūniversum,** i, n. *the whole world, the universe.*

unquam. See umquam.

ūnus, a, um, unĭus, num. adj. [cf. εἷς, οἷος, Engl. one], 1. *one :* divisit populum unum in duas partes ; Gallia est divisa in partes tres, quarum unam incolunt Belgae ; ex unis geminas mihi confĭcies nuptias. Adverbially : (a) ad unum, *to a man ;* si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos ; (b) in unum, *into one, to one place, together ;* rapideque dilapsus cito in unum confluit. 2. *alone, only, sole, single :* unum hoc scio ; unus eminet inter omnes in omni genere dicendi ; with solus, ex uno oppido solo, *one single city.* 3. indefinitely, *a, an, one, some, some one* (freq. with aliquis, quidam, quivis, quilibet, etc.) : forte unam aspicio adulescentulam, *a young girl ;* tanquam mihi cum Crasso unum aliquem confugere. 4. *the same, one and the same :* ventum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum ; omnes una manet nox ; exitus quidem omnium unus et idem fuit.

ūnusquisque. See unus, 3.

ūpĭlio, ōnis, m. [ovis], *a shepherd.*

Urānia, ae, f. [Οὐρανία], *Urania,* the Muse of astronomy.

Urānus, i, m. [Οὐρανός], the father of Saturn, usually called Caelus.

urbānē, adv. [urbanus], 1. *courteously, politely, urbanely.* 2. *wittily, elegantly.*

urbānĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], I. *city life :* urbanitatis desiderio. II. (meton.) 1. *refinement, elegance, courtesy, affability, urbanity.* 2. *wit, humour, pleasantry :* hominum facetorum. 3. *roguery, knavery :* vernacula utebantur urbanitate.

urbānus, a, um, adj. [urbs], I. *belonging to city or town :* exercitus ; servitia ; vita ; luxus. Subst. **urbānus,** i, m. *a city man, citizen.* II. (meton.) 1. *polished, refined, courteous, affable, urbane.* 2. of speech, *polished, elegant, choice.* 3. *witty, humorous facetious.* 4. *bold, impudent :* frontis ad urbanae descendi praemia. Compar. urbanior ; superl urbanissimus.

urbĭcus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of the city, civic* (post-Aug.).

Urbĭgĕnus pāgus, a canton in Helvetia, perhaps the modern Orbe.

Urbĭnas, ātis, adj. *of Urbinum.*

Urbĭnum, i, n. a town in Umbria.

urbs, urbis, f. 1. *a city:* urbem designat aratro; urbs Romana, *Rome;* rarely with name of city in gen., urbs Buthroti. 2. especially *the city of Rome, the city* (like ἄστυ, of Athens); maturat ab urbe proficisci; ad urbem esse, *near Rome,* used of returning generals, who were not allowed to enter Rome, till they received the permission of the Senate; and of magistrates about to depart to provinces. 3. (meton.) *the city,* i.e. *the citizens:* moesta attonitaque.

urcĕŏlus, i, m. [dim. urceus], *a little pitcher or jug.*

urcĕus, i, m. [Gk. ὕρχα], *a pitcher, water-pot.*

ūrĕdo, ĭnis, f. [uro], *a blast, blight.*

urgĕo (less correctly **urguĕo), ēre, ursi,** trans. v. [cf. *εἰργνυμι*], 1. *press, push, force, drive, impel, urge:* quod latus mundi nebulae malusque Iuppiter urget; trepidique pedem pede fervidus urget, *presses on his heels.* II. (meton.) 1. *bear hard on, press hard, beset:* cum septimam legionem urgeri ab hoste vidisset. 2. *burden, oppress* (post-Aug.): mundi nebulae malusque Iuppiter urget; trepidique atque inopia. 3. *urge, stimulate, drive:* insto atque urgeo; nihil urget, *is pressing.* 4. *crowd, hem in, confine:* vallis, quam densis frondibus atrum Urget utrimque latus. III. (fig.) 1. *press, plq, urge* with argument: sed urges me meis versibus; ut interrogando urgeat; sed urgetis hominum esse eam culpam, non deorum, *you plead that.* 2. *follow up, ply hard, push forward, urge on* anything: opus arva, *work at;* vestem, *market;* poet. with infin.: urges summovere littora, *are eager to.*

ūrīna, ae, f. [Gk. οὖρον], *urine.*

ūrĭnor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [urina], *plunge under water, dive.*

Ūrĭos, i, m. [=Οὐρίος], a title of Iuppiter, as sending fair winds.

urna, ae, f. [uro; properly a vessel of burnt clay], 1. *a water-pot, water-jar, urn.* II. (meton.) *a voting-urn,* into which votingtablets were thrown. 2. *the urn* of fate, from which every one's lot was drawn. 3. *a cinerary urn,* for holding the ashes of the dead. 4. *a money-jar.* 5. *an urn,* a liquid measure, holding half an amphora. 6. *bowl:* de Corcyraea temetum duxerat urna.

urnŭla, ae, f. [dim. urna], *a little urn.*

ūro, ĕre, ussi, ustum, trans. v. [for uso, root us; cf. Gk. εὔω, αἴω], I. 1. *burn.* 2. *burn up, consume:* urbes hostium; Carthaginis arces. 3. *burn in,* of encaustic paintings (rare): picta coloribus ustis puppis. 4. (meton.) 1. *scorch, parch, dry up:* fauces urit sitis; cum sol gravis ureret arva; nec febribus uror anhelis. 2. *gall, fret, chafe, corrode:* si te gravis uret sarcina; uri virgis. 3. *pinch with cold, nip, blast, wither:* urebant montana nives. III. (fig.) 1. *burn, inflame, consume* with passion; in pass. *glow, be inflamed, be consumed, be enamoured:* urit me Glycera nitor; uritur infelix Dido. 2. *vex, torment, harass, oppress:* eos bellum Romanum urebat.

ursa, ae, f. [ursus], 1. *a shebear.* 2. Ursa, *the Bear,* a constellation, either the Greater Bear or the Lesser Bear.

ursus, i, m. [for urctus; cf. ἄρκτος].

urtica, ae, f. [uro], *a nettle.*

ūrus, i, m. [Celtic word], a kind of *wild-ox, bison.*

Usĭpĕtes, um, and **Usĭpii, ōrum,** m. a people of Germany on the Rhine.

ūsĭtātē, adv. [usitatus], *in the usual manner.*

ūsĭtātus, a, um, adj. [perf. part. of obsol. usitor, freq. of utor], *usual, wonted, customary, common, ordinary, familiar.* Compar. usitatior; superl. usitatissimus.

us-pĭam, adv. [us=ubs, from ubi], *anywhere, somewhere.*

us-quam, adv. [id.], 1. *in any place, anywhere* (mostly in negative clauses): cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus; usquam gentium, *anywhere in the world;* implorare deos usquam est, *what is anywhere to be found.* 2. *in anything, in any way;* with neg. *by no means, in no way:* neque tibi usquam erit in me mora; non usquam id quidem dicit omnino. 3. *at all:* moveri haud usquam potuit. 4. *to any place, any whither:* velut usquam Vinctus eas.

us-que, adv. [id.], I. of space, 1. *all the way,* with prepositions and adverbs: usque ad verticem summum, *all the way to;* usque ex ultima Syria, *all the way from;* usque istinc, *all the way from thence;* usque quaque, *everywhere.* 2. *all the way to, as far as,* with accusative of the place whither: usque Romam; Thessaliam usque. II. of time, *all the while, as long as, until,* with prepositions and adverbs: usque a Romulo, *from the time of Romulus;* usque ad vesperum; usque adhuc, *until now;* usque eo, quoad, etc., *all the while, until,* etc.; usque adeo, donec, etc. III. 1. *even to, as far as* (with prepositions and adverbs): usque ad necem; hoc malum usque ad bestias perveniat; familiaris est factus usque eo, ut socius putaretur, *to such an extent that,* etc. 2. *right on, constantly, incessantly* (absol.): cantantes licet usque, minus vita laedit, eamus; iuvat usque morari.

usquĕquāque. See usque, I.

Ustīca, ae, f. a small hill in the Sabine country, near Horace's villa.

ustor, ōris, m. [uro], *a corpse-burner.*

ustŭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], *scorch, singe, burn.*

ustus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of uro.

(1) **ūsu-căpĭo** (**ūsū căpĭo**), **ĕre, cēpi, captum,** trans. v. [usus], *acquire ownership by long use, acquire by prescription* (legal term).

(2) **ūsū-căpĭo, ōnis,** f. [id.], *acquisition of ownership by long use or possession, usucaption* (legal term).

ūsūra, ae, f. [utor], I. *a using, use, enjoyment:* longi temporis. 2. *interest, usury.*

ūsurpātio, ōnis, f. [usurpo], *a making use of, a using, use of a thing:* vocis; doctrinae; itineris, *undertaking of.*

ūsurpo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [perhaps for usu rapio], I. *use, employ, practise, exercise, enjoy:* hoc genus poenae; libertatem; memoriam alicuius, *cherish the memory of;* violentiam ac libidines, *indulge in.* II. special uses, a, aliquid oculis, auribus, etc., *see, hear,* etc., anything; nec frigora quimus Usurpare oculis; aliquid sensibus, *perceive.* 2. legal term, *acquire, obtain:* amissam possessionem. 3. *appropriate unlawfully, usurp* (post-Aug.): alienam possessionem; civitatem Romanam. 4. *name, call, speak of; adopt or use* in speech: quos fratres usurpari atque appellari videmus; Graecum verbum, *employ:* saepe usurpasse vocem, malo miseria esse, etc., *often made the assertion.*

(1) **ūsus, a, um,** perf. part. of utor.

(2) **ūsus, ūs,** m. [utor], I. 1. *the use, employment, exercise, enjoyment* of anything: cetera ad virtutis usum idonea; silices tenuantur ab usu, *by wearing away;* usu rerum necessariarum spoliatum iri. 2. *practise, exercise:* tantum usu cotidiano et exercitatione efficiunt. 3. *experience, discipline, skill:* magnum in re militari usum habere; aeris venit usus ab annis. 4. *habit, usage, custom, practice:* cadent vocabula, si vocabit usus, *should custom demand;* communi inter se usu, *intercourse, association, intimacy, familiarity, society:* quocum mihi est magnus usus; inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit. 6. legal terms; (a) usus et fructus, usus fructuarius, and more freq. ususfructus, *the use of property, interlocuting to another, usufruct;* (b) usus et auctoritas, or usus auctoritas, *right of possession;* (c) usu capere, *acquire by use or prescription.* II. (meton.) 1. *usefulness, value, utility, benefit, profit, advantage:* natis in usum laetitiae scyphis, *for the service of pleasure;* levis fructus, exiguus usus. Usui or ex usu esse, *be of use or benefit, be serviceable, advantageous, profitable:* magno usui reipublicae esse; declararent, utrum proeli-

um ex usu essent, necne. **2.** *use, occasion, need, want, necessity:* quae belli usus poscunt suppeditare. In the following phrases; **(a)** usus est, *there is need, it is necessary* (absol. or with abl.): si quando usus esset; nunc viribus usus, *there is need of strength.* Sometimes with ut, or gen.: tunc ad me ut veniat usus est; si quo usus operae sit, *need of work;* **(b)** usus venit, *there is need, it is necessary:* ut, si usus veniat, suum quisque locum teneat, *if occasion arose;* **(c)** usus est or adest, *opportunity offers;* **(d)** usu venit, *it happens, occurs, befalls, chances:* quod haec usu ventura opinione perceperat, *had foreseen they would happen.*

ūsus-fructus, ūs, m. See usus I. 5, (a).

ŭt or **ūti,** adv. and conj. [for cut and cuti, from pronom. stem co; cf. qui]; **A.** (adv.) **1.** *in what manner, how, in the manner that, as:* ut vales? credo te audisse, ut me circumsteterint; perge, ut instituisti. **2.** ut ut (also utut), *in whatever way, however:* ut ut est, tamen ut haec res sese habet, pergam. **3.** in comparisons; **(a)** *just as, as,* corresponding to sic, ita, item, etc.: sic, Scipio, ut avus tuus, iustitiam cole; **(b)** ut . . . ita, *not only . . . but also, although . . . yet:* haec omnia, ut initio, ita non adversantibus patriciis transacta; **(c)** ut or ut quisque . . . ita (both clauses generally having a superlative), *the . . . the, the more . . . the more:* ut quisque animi magnitudine antecellit, ita vult maxime omnibus princeps esse, *the more a man excels in greatness of mind, the more eager is he,* etc.; facillime ad res iniustas impellitur, ut quisque altissimo animo est; **(d)** ut with superlative and posse, *as . . . as possible:* haec, ut brevissime dici potuerunt, ita a me dicta sunt, *in as few words as possible.* **4.** *as, such as, as for instance,* in introducing examples: in libero populo, ut Rhodi, ut Athenis. **5.** *as, inasmuch as, as being, for,* in explanatory or parenthetical clauses: scriptor fuit, ut temporibus illis, iucalentus, *for those times;* permulta colligit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historia curiosus, *inasmuch as he is. how! how much! how greatly!* quae ut sustinuit! **7.** of time; **(a)** to mark occurrences preceding the main action, *as, when, as soon as:* litteras scripsi statim ut tuas legeram; **(b)** rarely to mark actions occurring at the same or a subsequent time, *while, since:* ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo de improviso; ut Brundisio profectus es, nullae mihi sunt redditae litterae, *since your departure from.* **B.** (conj.) with the subjunctive, *that;* **1.** in consecutive clauses: non sum ita hebes, ut istoc dicam; Milo hoc fato natus est, ut ne se quidem servare potuerit; casu accidit, ut id quod Romae audierat primus nuntiaret. **2.** in final clauses: nonnulli pudore adducti, ut timoris suspicionem vitarent, remanebant. **3.** in concessive clauses, *granting that, even if, although:* verum, ut ita sit, non potes hoc praedicare. **4.** after verbs of fearing, *that not:* vereor ut veniat, *I fear he will not come.* **5.** after verbs and phrases denoting wish, intention, habit, etc., nearly equivalent to an objective clause: hortatur ut poenas petat, *exhorts him to take vengeance;* placuit ei ut ad Ariovistum legatos mitteret, *he decided to send;* constituit ut ludi se absente suo nomine fierent; est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti viatores consistere cogantur; nec vero hic locus est, ut de moribus maiorum loquamur; potest illud uidem esse falsum, ut circumligatus fuerit angui; Dionysio ne integrum quidem erat, ut ad iustitiam remigraret.

ut-cumque (-cunque), adv. **1.** *in what way soever, howsoever, however:* utcumque se ea res habuit. **2.** *in any way whatever, in one way or another:* gaudente utcumque composita cum Philippo pace, *that peace had been concluded some way or another;* prima utcumque acies hastata, *was fairly well armed.* **3.** *at whatever time, whenever* (rare): utcumque defecere mores.

ūtens, entis, pres. part. of utor. As adj. *possessing:* utentior sane sit, *a larger possessor.*

ūtensilia, ium, n. [utor], *utensils, materials, necessaries.*

(1) ŭter, tris, m. [cf. uterus], *a bag of hide, a skin* for wine, water, oil, etc.: inactos salire per utres, *wine-skins.*

(2) ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, ūtrĭus, pron. [for cuter, root co; cf. quis, Ionic κότερος, etc.], **1.** *which of two, which* (when out of two is meant): ignorante rege uter esset Orestes; uter nostrum popularis est? tune an ego? When uter is repeated, or corresponds to neuter, it=*the other;* quaerere uter uti insidias fecerit, *against the other;* neuter uti invitet, *neither invites the other.* In pl. = *which of two* parties, sets, etc.: quaestio sequitur utri meliores viri. **2.** (meton.) indef. *one or the other, either one, either of the two* (rare): si uter velit, edicit se recuperatores daturum.

ŭter-cumque (-cunque), ŭtrăcumque, ŭtrumcumque, pron. *whichever of two, whichsoever, whichever.*

ŭter-lĭbet, ŭtrălĭbet, ŭtrumlĭbet, pron. **1.** *whichever of two.* **2.** *either of the two.*

ŭter-que, ŭtrăque, ŭtrumque, pron. **1.** *both the one and the other, both, each:* docte sermones utriusque linguae, *both tongues,* i.e. Greek and Latin; Phoebus utrique, i.e. the rising and the setting sun; uterque parens; uterque Oceanus, i.e. the eastern and the western; in utramque partem disserere, *on both sides, for and against;* suam sententiam in utramque partem esse tutam, *in either case, on both suppositions;* cum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, *each army was in sight of the other;* with pl. predicate: uterque ambigui, *both doubtful;* palmas utrasque tetendit, *both hands;* illa utrosque intuens, i.e. *father and grandmother.* **2.** in pl. *both parties, both sides,* etc.: utrique victoriam crudeliter exercebant.

ūtĕrus, i, m. [Gk. ὑστέρα, womb; Engl. udder], **1.** *the womb.* **2.** (meton.) *the belly, paunch:* perque uterum sonitu perque ilia venit arundo.

ŭter-vīs, ŭtravīs, ŭtrumvīs, pron. *whichever of the two, either of the two:* qui utramvis recte norit, ambas noverit.

(1) ūti, infin. of utor.

(2) ŭti. See ut.

ūtĭbilis, e, adj. [utor], *useful, serviceable, fit* (colloq. word).

Ūtica, ae, f. a town in Africa, near Carthage, where the younger Cato killed himself.

Ūticensis, e, adj. of *Utica.* Uticenses = *inhabitants of Utica.*

ūtilis, e, adj. [utor], *useful, serviceable, fit, profitable, advantageous, suitable;* **(a)** absol.: quernaque glans victa est utiliore cibo; **(b)** with dat.: lex vobis utilis; ver utile silvis; lignum navigiis; **(c)** with ad and acc.: homo ad nullam rem utilis; **(d)** with abl. instr.: bis pomis utilis arbos; **(e)** poet. with infin.: adspirare et adesse choris erat utilis (tibia); **(f)** poet. with gen.: radixque medendi Utilis; **(g)** into est, with subject-clause: nimirum sapere est abiectis utile nugis. Compar. utilior; superl. utilissimus.

ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f. [utilis], *usefulness, utility, serviceableness, expediency, benefit, profit, advantage:* belli, *what is useful for war;* utilitates ex amicitia maximae capientur.

ūtĭlĭter, adv. [utilis], *usefully, profitably, beneficially.* Compar. utilius; superl. utilissime.

ūtī-nam, adv. **1.** *oh that! would that! if only! I wish that!* utinam id sit, quod spero; quod utinam ipse fecisset; ego adero, atque utinam tu quoque eodem die! Esp. with quod: quod utinam minus vitae cupidi fuissemus! **2.** negatively, utinam ne and non, *oh that . . . not, would that . . . not:* illud utinam ne vere scriberem!

(1) ūtī-que, *and that.*

(2) ūti-que, adv. *in any case, at any rate, certainly, assuredly, by all means, without fail, undoubtedly:* saevire inde utique consulum alter; utique postremis meminisse. With negatives: monentes, ne utique experiri vellet imperium, *by no means;* utique nunquam; non utique quod tentat efficere, sed omnino recte facere, *not certainly.*

ūtor, ūti, ūsus sum, intrans. dep.; **A.** with abl. I. *make use of, employ:* oculis; viribus; tua opera ad eam rem. II. special senses, **1.** *manage, wield:* ea re militari. **2.** *spend:* pecunia. **3.** *wear:* pellibus. **4.** *accept, adopt:*

ea condicione quae a Caesare ferretur. 5. *resort to, consult*: oraculo; alicuius consilio. 6. *adopt, employ*, of speech, arguments, etc.: hac una defensione. 7. *perform, exercise, practise, display*: ratione, *observe moderation*; scientia. 8. *use, enjoy, profit by, take advantage of*: eorum iure; nocturna aura in redeundo; hoc solacio; fortuna, *take advantage of*; libertate; prov., foro uti, *suit one's market*, i.e. *take advantage of circumstances*. 9. *practise, exercise, display*, of passions, etc. alacritate et studio; patientia; amore. 10. *experience, undergo, receive, enjoy*: homines amplissimis usos honoribus, *who have received the highest distinctions*; curuli honore. 11. use as medicine, *take, drink*, etc.: lacte mero veteres usi memorantur et herbis. 12. *be familiar or intimate with, associate with* a person: Lucceius, qui multum utitur Bruto; qua pater ueus erat plurimum. 13. *have or find* anything in a particular manner or character: facili me utetur patre, *shall find me an indulgent father*; ne bestiis quoque immanioribus uteremur, *find them more savage*; quo successore sagittae Herculis utuntur, *have as their next master*. B. 1. with acc., only in early Latin, *use*: mea, quae praeter spem evenere, utantur sine. 2. in gerundive consts. as trans. v., dare utendum, *lend*; rogare or petere utendum, *borrow*; multa rogant utenda dari, *to be lent*; quae bona is Heraclio omnia utenda et possidenda tradiderat.

ut-pŏtĕ, adv. *namely, as being, as, seeing that, inasmuch as, since*: Lucius quidem frater eius, ut pote qui peregre depugnarit, familiam ducit; inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, utpote longum Carpentes iter; populus numerabilis, utpote parvus.

ūtrārĭus, ĭi, m. [(1) uter], *a water-carrier*.

ūtrĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m. [id.], *a bagpiper*.

ŭtrimquĕ (**ūtrinquĕ**), adv. [utercque], *on both sides, from both sides, on one side and the other*: clamor utrimque. Undique concursus; tigna binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, *one on each side*; utrimque constitit fides, *both sides kept their word*; virtus est medium vitiorum et utrimque reductum, *from both extremes*. Rarely with secus: quare utrinque secus cum corpus vapulet, *on both sides alike*.

ŭtrō, adv. [uter], *to which side or part*.

ŭtrōbīquĕ (**ŭtrūbīquĕ**), adv. [uter, ubique], *on both parts or sides, on one side and the other*.

ūtrōquĕ, adv. [uterque], *in both ways or directions*: iactantem utroque caput; auctores utroque trahunt.

ūtrŭbīquĕ. See **utrobique**.

ŭtrum, adv. [uter], 1. introduces an alternative question (direct or indirect), and corresponds to *an*, which commences the second clause; in Engl. represented in direct questions simply by the tone of the voice, in indirect questions by *whether*; (a) in direct questions: utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est, *is the fault yours or ours*? Sometimes with ne: utrumne iussi persequemur otium . . . an hunc laborem? (b) in indirect questions: multum interest utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur. With ne: utrum possitne se defendere, an, etc. Corresp. to anne, necne, ne: utrum illi sentiant, anne simulent; qui quaeram utrum emeris necne: utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret. 2. Sometimes without the second clause: (a) in direct questions: utrum in clarissimis esse civibus is, quem, etc.? (b) in indirect questions: ambigitur utrum audebis, utrum de te aratores . . . bene existiment, ad rem id non pertinere?

ūtŭt, adv. See ut, A. 2.

ūva, ae, f. [etym. dub.], I. *a grape*: pressos pedibus dedit uva liquores. II. (meton.) 1. *a vine*: fert uva racemos. 2. *a cluster* of bees: lentis uvam demittere ramis. 3. *the uvula*, the soft palate.

ūvens, entis, part. [obsol. uveo, cf. uvidus, etc.], *moist, wet*.

ūvesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. uvens], *become moist or wet*. Meton. *drink freely, tipple*: seu quis capit acria fortis Poculа, seu modicis uvescit laetius.

ūvĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. uvidus], *moist, wet*.

ūvĭdus, a, um, adj. [uvens], 1. *moist, wet, damp, humid*. 2. (fig.) *drunken*: Bacchus.

ūvĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [uva, fero], *grape-bearing*.

uxor, ōris, f. [etym. dub.], *a wife, spouse, consort*: uxorem ducere, *marry a wife*. Meton. of animals: olentis uxores mariti, i.e. the she-goats.

uxōrĭus, a, um, adj. [uxor], 1. *belonging to a wife or married woman*: res uxoria=(a) *marriage*; (b) *a wife's property*: uxorium levamentum, *solace of a wife's society*. 2. *fond of one's wife, uxorious*: pulchramque uxorius urbem Exstruis.

V.

V, v, the twenty-first letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. V=vixit, voto, vale, verba, vir, etc.

văcans, antis, pres. part. of vaco. As adj. *empty, unoccupied, vacant, without an owner*: saltus; ut populus vacantia teneret, *the vacated property*; animus, *idle, at leisure.*

văcātio, ōnis, f. [vaco], I. *freedom, exemption, immunity*: malorum, *from evils*; a causis, *from trials*; vacationem augures, quominus iudiciis operam darent, non habere. II. 1. *exemption from military service*: delectum habere subiatis vacationibus, *all exemptions cancelled*; vacationem emere, *purchase exemption.* 2. *a sum paid for exemption from military service*: vacationes annuas exsolvere.

vacca, ae, f. *a cow.*

Vacca, ae, f. a town of Numidia.

Vaccaei, ōrum, m. a people of Spain.

Vaccenses, ium, m. the inhabitants of Vacca in Numidia.

vaccinium, ii, n. *the blueberry, whortleberry.*

vaccŭla, ae, f. [dim. vacca], *a little cow.*

văcēfīo, fīĕri, intrans. v. [vacuus, facio], *become empty* (only in Lucr.).

văcillātio, ōnis, f. [vacillo], *a wavering, reeling.*

văcillo, āre, āvi, ātum (vaccillonce in Lucr.), intrans. v. [vacca: cf. mamma, mamilla; the meaning is derived from the waddling gait of a cow], 1. *waddle, stagger, totter, reel, waver*: in utramque partem toto corpore vacillans. 2. (fig.) *waver, hesitate, vacillate, be untrustworthy.*

văcīvē, adv. [vacivus], *at leisure.*

văcīvus (vŏcīvus), a, um, adj. [vaco], *empty, void.*

văco, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [etym. dub.], I. *be empty, void, or vacant; be without, not contain* (absol., or with abl. or ab): vacare agros, *be uninhabited*; hoste vacare domos; haec a custodiis classium loca maxime vacabant. II. (meton.) 1. *be vacant, free from, without, unoccupied*, etc.: culpa; nulla vitae pars vacare officio debet; a metu ac periculis; a publico officio. 2. *be idle, at leisure, have leisure or time*: si forte vacas; festus in pratis vacat otioso Cum bove pagus, *enjoys a holiday.* Often in the phrase vacare alicui rei, *apply or devote one's self to something, have time or leisure for something*: philosophiae; clientium negotiis; poet. with in: in grande opus vacare. Also vacat alicui, *there is time, room, or leisure* for a thing: et vacet annales nostorum audire laborum, *there were time to hear*; hactenus indulsisse vacat, *it is permitted*; non vacat exiguis rebus adesse Iovi, *Jove has not time to.* 3. of possessions, lands, etc., *be unoccupied, vacant, ownerless.* 4. of offices, etc., *be vacant, not filled up*: rogo ut Suram praetura exornare digneris, cum locus vacet.

văcŭē-făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum, trans. v. [vacuus], *make empty, empty, clear.*

văcŭĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *freedom or exemption from anything*: doloris; molestiae.

Văcūna, ae, f. [id.], *the goddess of rural leisure.*

Văcūnālis, e, adj. *of Vacuna.*

văcŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vacuus], *make empty or void* (rare).

văcŭus, a, um, adj. [vaco], I. *empty, void, free, clear, devoid of, without* something (absol., with abl. or with ab): theatrum; castra; Acerrae, *unpeopled*; cultoribus agri, *devoid of*; oppidum vacuum ab defensoribus. Rarely with gen., frugum vacuus. Subst. **văcŭum, i**, n. *a void, vacuity*: vacuum manus intus habere. II. (meton.) *free from, clear, devoid of, without* (with abl., gen., or ab): cupiditate et timore; vacui negotiis; metu; a securibus et tributis; vacuas caedis habete manus. With dat. of that for which room exists: vacuam domum scelestis nuptiis fecisse, *made room in his house for an accursed marriage.* III. special senses, 1. *free from business, at leisure, idle, unoccupied, disengaged*: quae vacuas tenuisse carmine mentes aures; animus: si quid vacui sub umbra Lusimus. 2. *quiet, calm, peaceful, undisturbed*: cantamus vacui; animo vacuus, *without apprehension*; Athenae Tibur. 3. of time, *free, vacant, disengaged*: cum vacui temporis mihi haberem. 4. of women, *unmarried, single.* 5. of possessions, *vacant, unoccupied*: praedia; vacuam rempublicam Hannibali tradere; in vacuum venire, *into the vacant property.* 6. *worthless, useless, empty, vain*: si respublica et senatus et populus vacua nomina sunt; tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, *her empty head.*

vădīmōnium, ii, n. [(i) vas], a promise secured by bail to appear before a tribunal, *bail, security, recognisance*: constituere, *by agreement*; promittere, *bind one's self to appear*; sistere, *keep one's recognisance, appear in court*; deserere, *forfeit one's recognisance, fail to appear*; missum facere, *release one's bail*; differre, *put off the day of appearance*; ad vadimonium venire, *appear in court.*

vădo, ōre, intrans. v. [root BA, cf. βαίνω], *go, walk, rush*: vadimus immixti Danais; in hostem, *advance against*; per praeceps gloria vadit iter.

vădor, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [(i) vas], *bind over by bail* to appear in court: cum ex Leontino usque ad Lilybaeum aliquem vadaretur, *bound him to come all the way from Leontini to Lilybaeum*; casu tunc respondero vadato Debeat, *appear in answer to a summons* (lit. *to one who had bound him by bail*).

vādōsus, a, um, adj. [vadum], *full of shallows or shoals.*

vădum, i, n. [root BA, cf. βαίνω, that through which one can go], I. *a shallow, shoal, ford* (in sing. and pl.): Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur; ibi vadis repertis partem copiarum transducere conati sunt; caeca vada, *hidden shoals.* Fig., esse in vado, *be in safety* (the idea being that of a swimmer who has reached shallow water). II. (meton.) 1. *a sea, stream*: longa sulcant vada salsa carina. 2. *the bottom* of a piece of water, *the depths*: saxa vadis levata.

vae, interj. [cf. οὐαί], *ah! alas!* an exclamation of pain (absol., with dat., and rarely with acc.): Mantua, vae, miserae nimium vicina Cremonae; vae misero mihi! scelesta, vae te!

vaecors. See vecors.

vaeneo, vaenumdo, vaenus. See veneo, etc.

vāfer, fra, frum, adj. *sly, cunning, crafty, artful.* Superl. vaferrimus.

vāfrē, adv. [vafer], *slyly, cunningly, artfully.*

vāgē, adv. [vagus], *here and there, far and wide, dispersedly.*

vāgīna, ae, f. [root vas, put on; cf. εἷμα, vestis], 1. *a scabbard, sheath.* 2. (meton.) *the husk* of an ear of corn.

vāgīo, īre, īvi or **ĭi,** intrans. v. *cry, squall.*

vāgītus, ūs, m. [vagio], *a crying, squalling.*

(1) **vāgor, āri, ātus sum,** intrans. v. [vagus], 1. *stroll about, ramble, roam, wander, range; rove:* tota Asia; libera vagandi facultas; circum tecta; late vagatus est ignis. Poet. with acc., *terras, wander through the earth.* 2. (fig.) *roam, be unsettled, waver, spread abroad; diffuse itself:* ea fama vagatur, *is spread abroad;* ne vagari et errare cogatur oratio.

(2) **vāgor, ōris,** m. [vagio], *a crying.*

vāgus, a, um, adj. 1. *rambling, roving, roaming, wandering, unsettled, vagrant:* mercator; navita; flumina; venti; arena. 2. (fig.) *wavering, unsteady, inconstant, doubtful, vague:* fortuna; poet. *with* gen., vagus animi, *wandering in mind.*

vah, interj. *ah! oh!*

Vāhālis, is, m. *the Waal,* the left arm of the Rhine.

valdē, adv. [validus], *strongly, vehemently, energetically, vigorously, very, very much, exceedingly;* (a) with verbs: litteras tuas valde exspecto; non valde moveri; (b) with adjectives and adverbs: aetas valde longa; magistratus valde lenes; valde vehementer. Compar. valdius; superl. valdissime.

vălĕ-dīco, more freq. **vălē dīco.** See valeo, II. 3.

vălens, entis, pres. part. of valeo. As adj. 1. *strong, stout, vigorous:* lictores: trunci. 2. *healthy, hale, hearty, well:* si sani sunt et valentes. 3. (fig.) *strong, powerful, mighty:* opes; argumenta; civitas. Compar. valentior; superl. valentissimus.

vălenter, adv. [valens], *strongly, powerfully, forcibly, energetically.* Compar. valentius.

vălĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum, intrans. v. [cf. Sanscr. bala, force; Germ. walten], I. *be strong or vigorous:* vir erat, plus valebat. II. 1. *be healthy, hale, hearty, well:* optime valere; recte valere, *be quite well.* As the beginni of letters sī vales, bene est, ego valeo (abbr. S.V. B.E. E.V.), vale or valeas, *farewell, adieu:* aeternumque vale, *farewell for ever.* Often at the conclusion of letters. 3. valere iubere or dicere (also one word valedicere), *bid one good-bye, farewell:* poet. etiam iussi valere; vix illud potui dicere triste vale. 4. as an expression of scorn: vale or valeas, *be off, begone:* valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *away with them;* valeat res ludicra, *good-bye to the stage.* III. (meton.) 1. *have sufficient strength, be able or capable:* vitam retinere valemus; valet ima summis mutare deus; ad evertendas leges fungar vice cotis, acutum Reddere quae ferrum valet. 2. *be powerful, influential, effective, valid:* Caesar multum equitatu valebat, *was strong in cavalry;* hic multum in Fabia valet, *has great influence in the Fabian tribe;* utrum apud eos pudor et officium, an timor plus valeret, *be influenced by honour or by fear;* satis valuit in populari genere dicendi, *was effective enough;* nescis quo valeat nummus, *what is the use of it?* 3. of money value, *be of the value of, be worth:* dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus valeret. 4. of words, *mean, signify, import:* hoc verbum quid valeat non vident.

Vălĕrĭus, ĭi, m. and **Vălĕrĭa, ae,** f. a Roman gentile name. Adj. **Vălĕrĭus, a, um,** *of a Valerius, Valerian.*

vălesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. valeo], *grow strong.*

vălētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n. [valetudinarius], *a hospital, infirmary.*

vălētūdĭnārĭus, ĭi, m. [valetudo], *an invalid.*

vălētūdo (**vălĭtūdo**), **ĭnis,** f. [valeo], 1. *state of health, health,* whether good or bad: bona; infirma; dura. 2. *good health, healthfulness, soundness of body:* cui Gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde. 3. *ill-health, sickness, feebleness, infirmity:* affectus valetudine. In pl. valetudinibus fessi. 4. (fig.) *soundness, sanity.*

Valgius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. T. Valgius Rufus was an epic poet.

vălĭdē, adv. [validus], *strongly, stoutly, vehemently, mightily, exceedingly, very.* Compar. validius; superl. validissime.

vălĭdus, a, um, adj. [valeo], I. *strong, stout, powerful, vigorous, robust:* legiones; ventus · turris; urbs; bipennis. II. special senses, 1. *sound, healthy, in good health:* necdum ex morbo satis validus. 2. of medicines, *powerful, active, efficacious:* venenum; succus. III. (fig.) *strong, mighty, powerful, effective:* lex; mens; rarely with gen.: orandi validus, *powerful in pleading.*

vallāris, e, adj. [vallum], *of a rampart:* corona, *rampart crown,* given to the soldier who first mounted the enemy's rampart.

valles or vallis, is, f. [Gk. ἔλος], *a valley, vale.*

vallo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vallum], 1. *surround with a rampart, intrench:* castra; vallare noctem, *intrench themselves at night* (Sisenna). 2. (meton.) *fortify, protect, defend:* Catilina vallatus indicibus et sicariis; Macedoniam armis.

vallum, i, n. [vallus], 1. *a rampart* (consisting of an earthen wall set with palisades), *an intrenchment.* 2. (meton.) *a wall, fortification, barrier:* Alpium.

vallus, i, m. [Gk. ῆλος, a nail], I. 1. *a stake, pale.* 2. military term, *a stake, palisade* used in intrenchments. II. (meton.) 1. *a rampart.* 2. *a point, spike:* pectinis.

valvae, ārum, f. *a folding-door, the leaves or folds of a door.*

Vandālii, ōrum, m. a people of Northern Germany.

vānesco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. vanus], *pass away, disappear, vanish:* nubes; spiritus in auras. Fig., ira; luctus.

Vangiōnes, um, m. a German people on the Rhine.

vānĭlŏquentĭa, ae, f. [vaniloquus], *empty talk, vaunting.*

vānĭlŏquus (**-lŏcus**), **a, um,** adj. [vanus, loquor], *boastful, bragging, vaunting.*

vānĭtas, ātis, f. [vanus], 1. *emptiness, nothingness, uselessness:* itineris. 2. *falsehood, deception, untruth, untrustworthiness:* ut vanitati veritas cedat; populi, *fickleness of the people;* opinionum, *falsity of his opinions.* 3. (fig.) *vanity, vainglory:* qui se per vanitatem tamquam amicos Persei lactassent.

vannus, i, m. *a fan, van* for winnowing grain.

vānus, a, um, adj. [cf. vaco, vacuus, etc.], I. *empty, void, vacant:* aristae, acies, *thin, weak.* II. (fig.) 1. *idle, groundless, fruitless, vain, unmeaning:* vana polliceri, *insincere promises;* verba; metus, *error;* spes; promissa; ad vanum redigere, *bring to nothing;* ex vano esse, *be groundless, without cause;* vana tumentem, *indulging in idle vaunts;* corruptus vanis rerum, *by outward show.* 2. *false, deceptive, delusive, untrustworthy:* haruspices; with gen., aut ego veri Vana feror, *deceived as to the truth.* 3. *vain, boastful, ostentatious, vainglorious:* ingenio. Compar. vanior; superl. vanissimus.

vāpĭdē, adv. [vapidus], *poorly, badly* (post-Aug.).

vāpĭdus, a, um, adj. [vapor], 1. *insipid.* 2. (meton.) *spoiled, bad:* pix. 3. (fig.) *bad.*

vāpor (**văpos** in Lucr.), **ōris,** m. [Gk. καπνός], 1. *steam, exhalation, vapour:* volat vapor ater ad auras, *smoke.* 2. *warmth, heat:* lentusque carinas Est vapor; locus torridus et vaporis plenus.

vāpōrārium, ĭi, n. [vapor], *a steam-pipe* in Roman baths.

vāpōrātio, ōnis, f. [vaporo], *a steaming, steam, vapour.*

vāpōrifer, fera, ĕrum, adj. [vapor, fero], *emitting steam, full of vapours.*

vāpōro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [vapor], I. (intrans.) only fig., *glow, burn:* invidia quoniam, ceu fulmine, summa vaporant Plerumque. II. (trans.)

steam, smoke, fumigate, heat, warm: templum ture.

vappa, ae, f. [cf. vapor, vapidus], 1. *flat or vapid wine.* 2. (meton.) m. *a worthless fellow.*

văpŭlo, āre, āvi, intrans. v. *get a flogging, be flogged, be beaten*: cum corpus vapulet. Fig., *be attacked*: omnium sermonibus vapulare.

Vāria, ae, f. a small city of the Sabines.

vāriantĭa, ae, f. [vario], only in Lucr. *diversity, variety.*

Vārĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Varus*: clades.

vārĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [varicus], *straddle.*

vārĭcōsus, a, um, adj. [varix], *with varicose veins.*

vāricus, a, um, adj. [varus], *straddling.*

vārĭē, adv. [varius], *variously, differently, diversely, in various ways.*

vārĭētas, ātis, f. [varius], *difference, diversity, variety* (both in sing. and pl.): bellum in multa varietate versatum, *with many vicissitudes*; esse in varietate, *difference of opinion.*

vārĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [varius], I. trans. 1. *diversify, variegate, change*: maculis ortum sol; vestis variata figuris, *embroidered*; formas variatus in omnes, *metamorphosed.* 2. (fig.) *alter, change, vary, interchange, cause to alternate*: voluptatem; variatis hominum sententiis, *being at variance*: cum sententiis variaretur, *there was a difference of opinion*; quae de Marcelli morte variant auctores, *report differently.* II. (intrans.) 1. *be diversified, variegated, change, alter, vary*: variat liventibus uva racemis, *is variegated or coloured*; variantes edere formas. 2. (fig.) *be various or different, change, vary*: variante fortuna; sententia ... si variaret, *if there were a difference of opinion.*

vārius, a, um, adj. I. of colour, *variegated, party-coloured, mottled, of various colours*: flores; plumae; auctumnus; caelum, *with its different constellations.* II. (fig.) 1. *diverse, different, manifold, changing, varying, various*: genera bellorum; victoria, *doubtful*; quales sint, varium est, *there are various opinions.* 2. of characters, *fickle, inconstant, changeable, untrustworthy*: animus; varium et mutabile semper Femina, *a fickle thing.*

Vārius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. L. Varius was a tragic poet, and contemporary of Horace and Virgil.

vārix, ĭcis, m. and f. [varus], *a dilated vein, varix.*

Varro, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen. Members of the family were, 1. M. Terentius Varro, a learned Roman, contemporary of Cicero. 2. P. Terentius Varro Atacinus, the poet. 3. C. Terentius Varro, the consul, who was defeated at Cannae.

Varrōnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Varro, Varronian.*

vārus, a, um, adj. 1. *bent inwards, awry, crooked, knock-kneed.* 2. (fig.) *diverse, different*: huic varum, *different from this.*

(1) **vās**, vādis. m. *a bail, security, surety*: se ĭdre vadem pro amico.

(2) **vās**, vāsis; pl. **vāsa**, ōrum, n. 1. *a vessel, dish, utensil, implement.* 2. *military equipments, baggage*: vasa colligere, *pack up baggage.*

vāsārium, ĭi, n. [(2) vas], *furniture-money*, given to the governor of a province for his domestic establishment.

Vascŏnes, um, m. a people of Spain, on the Pyrenees.

vascŭlārius, ĭi, m. [vasculum], *a goldsmith.*

vascŭlum, i, n. [dim. (2) vas], *a small vessel.*

vastātĭo, ōnis, f. [vasto], *a ravaging, devastation, laying waste.*

vastātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a desolater, ravager, devastator.*

vastē, adv. [vastus], 1. *rudely, harshly.* 2. *widely, vastly, immensely.* Compar. vastius.

vastĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *a waste, desert.* 2. (meton.) *desolation, devastation, ruin, destruction.*

vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [id.], 1. *make empty or vacant* (rare): agros; pati terram stirpium asperitate vastari, *lie untilled.* 2. (meton.) *lay waste, desolate, ravage, devastate, ruin, destroy*: omnia ferro ignique; agros; Italiam; et latos vastant cultoribus agros, *empty the fields of their cultivators.* Fig., mentem, *harass, perplex.*

vastus, a, um, adj. [cf. vanus, vacuus], 1. *empty, unoccupied, waste*: vasta ac deserta urbs; lex erat lata vasto ac relicto foro. II. (meton.) 1. *desolate* (rare): dies per silentium vastus. 2. *wasted, laid waste, devastated, ravaged* (rare): haec ego vasta dabo, *will lay waste.* 3. *vast, immense, enormous, huge, prodigious* (of extent and degree): belua; campi; antrum; clamor; certamen; iter; potentia; vastus animi, *insatiable.* III. (fig.) *unpolished, rude, rough, harsh*: vasti atque agrestes. Compar. vastior; superl. vastissimus.

vātes, is, c. 1. *a foreteller, seer, soothsayer, prophet.* 2. *a poet, poetess.*

Vāticānus, a, um, adj. (sc. mons, collis), *the Vatican Hill* in Rome, on the western bank of the Tiber; campus, *plain of the Vatican*; vallis, between the Vatican and Ianiculum; Vaticana (sc. vina), *Vatican wine*, an inferior kind.

vāticĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. [vaticinor], *a foretelling, prophesying, a prediction, vaticination.*

vāticĭnātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a soothsayer, prophet.*

vāticĭnius, a, um, adj. [id.], *prophetic.*

vāticĭnor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [vates], 1. *foretell, predict, prophesy*: vera; quod vaticinantibus contigit; saevam laesi fore numinis iram Vaticinatus eram. 2. (meton.) *rave, rant*: vaticinari atque insanire.

vāticĭnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *prophetic.*

Vātĭnĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Vatinius*, whose name was a proverb of disrepute: odium; crimina.

Vātĭnius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. 1. P. Vatinius, a Roman denounced by Cicero. 2. a shoemaker and maker of fournosed cups, called after him Vatinii.

(1) **vĕ**, enclitic conj. [cf. vel], *or*: duabus tribusve horis; ve ... ve, *either ... or*; nullaque laudetur plusve minusve mihi.

(2) **vĕ-** (**vae-**), particle used in forming compounds, denoting negation or emphasis, e.g. vegrandis, *small*; vepallidus, *very pale.*

vēcordĭa, ae, f. [vecors], *senselessness, silliness, folly, madness, insanity.*

vē-cors (**vaecors**), **cordis**, adj. [cor], *senseless, silly, foolish, mad, insane*: scelere et metu vecors.

vectātĭo, ōnis, f. [vecto], *riding*: equi.

vectīgal, ālis, n. [veho], 1. *a toll, tax, impost.* 2. (meton.) of private affairs, *revenue, income.*

vectīgālis, e, adj. [vectigal], 1. *belonging to taxes or revenue*: pecunia, i.e. tribute; equi, *delivered as tribute.* 2. *paying tribute, tributary*: hos Suevi vectigales sibi fecerunt.

vectĭo, ōnis, f. [veho], *a carrying, conveyance.*

vectis, is, m. [id.], 1. *a lever*: saxa vectibus promovent. 2. *a crow-bar*: signum vectibus labefactare conatur. 3. *a bar, bolt*: centum aerei claudunt vectes.

Vectis, is, f. an island south of Britain, now the Isle of Wight.

vecto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. veho], *bear, carry, convey*: corpora Stygia carina; vectari equis, *ride on horseback.*

Vectŏnes, um, m. a people of Lusitania.

vector, ōris, m. [veho], 1. *a bearer, carrier* (poet.): Sileni (asellus). 2. *a rider, traveller, passenger*: vector equum regit; ingratis vectoribus bene gubernare.

vectōrius, a, um, adj. [id.], *for carrying*: navigia, *transportships.*

vectūra, ae, f. [id], *a carrying, conveyance, transport.*

vectus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of veho.

vĕgētus, a, um, adj. [obsol. vegeo; cf. ὑγιής, vigeo, etc.], *lively, vigorous, active, brisk*: vegetus praescripta ad munia surgit; mens: ingenium.

vē-grandis, e, adj. *small* (rare).

vēhēmens (vēmens), entis, adj. [vehe=ve, mens; out of mind], 1. *violent, furious, impetuous, ardent, vehement:* vehemens feroxque natura. 2 (meton.) *active, vigorous, powerful, mighty, strong:* cursus fluminis; violentia vini. Compar. vehementior; superl. vehementissimus.

vēhēmenter (vēmenter), adv. [vehemens], 1. *eagerly, impetuously, ardently, violently, earnestly.* 2. *strongly, powerfully, exceedingly, extremely, very, much.* Compar. vehementius; superl. vehementissime.

vēhĭcŭlum, i, n. [veho], *a carriage, conveyance, vehicle, wagon.*

vĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum, trans. and intrans. v. [Gk. ὄχος, Engl. wagon], 1. (trans.) *bear, carry, convey:* uxorem plaustro; sacra ratibus; ore cibum. Pass., *be carried or borne, ride, sail, go,* etc.: vehi in essedo; liquidum trans aequora vectae (apes) = poet. with acc., ventis maria omnia vecti, *borne over every sea.* 2. (intrans.) *be borne, ride, sail,* etc. (rare): quasi quadrigis vehens.

Vēiens (Vējens), entis, adj. *of Veii, Veientian:* ager; bellum. Veientes=*the inhabitants of Veii, the Veientes.*

Vēientānus (Vējen-), a, um, adj. *of Veii, Veientian.* Subst. **Vēientānum, i,** n. *Veientian wine, an* inferior kind.

Vēii or Vējī, ōrum, m. a city of Etruria, conquered by Camillus.

Vēĭus or Vēĭus, a, um, adj. *of Veii, Veian.* Subst. **Vēĭa, ae,** f. name of a woman.

Vēiŏvis, Vēdiŏvis, or Vēdiŏvis, is, m. an Etruscan divinity of the under world, whose power to injure corresponded to the power of Iuppiter to help.

vĕl, conj. [imperat. of volo, lit. choose], 1. with vel repeated, *either . . . or:* vel paci decorum vel bello, *either for peace or war.* With vel repeated several times: vel in tempestate, vel in agris, vel in corporibus. The last vel joined with etiam, etiam vero, omnino: quae vel ad usum vitae vel etiam ad ipsam rem publicam conferre possumus, *or even.* Poet. sometimes aut . . . vel: bellus, aut hisce, vel istam Quae facit ut cedar, etc. 2. with the first vel omitted: in unius voluntate vel coloribus. Joined with potius, to correct what has been said, *or rather:* ex hoc populo indomito vel potius immani. 3. as particle of emphasis, *even, indeed, surely, certainly:* vel Priamo miserando manus, *that even Priam would pity;* carmina vel caelo possunt deducere lunam, *even from heaven.* In superlatives, to denote the highest possible degree: cuius eo impore vel maxima apud regem autoritas erat, *was the greatest possible;* vel studiosissime quaere, *with the utmost possible zeal.*

Vēlabrensis, e, adj. *of the Velabrum, Velabrian.*

Vēlābrum, i, n. a street in Rome the Aventine Hill, where oil-dealers and cheesemongers sold their wares.

vēlāmen, ĭnis, n. [velo], *a covering, robe, garment, veil* (poet. and post-Aug.).

vēlāmentum, i, n. [id.], *an olive branch or rod* wound about with woollen fillets, which suppliants bore before them: velamenta manu praetendens supplice.

vēlārĭum, ĭi, n. [id.], *an awning* stretched above the theatre to keep off the sun.

vēlāti, ōrum, m. [velo], *soldiers who were only a cloak;* only in the phrase accensi velati, supernumerary troops, who followed the army to fill up the places of those who fell.

Vēlauni, ōrum, m. a people of Aquitania, in Vélay.

Vēlēda, ae, f. a prophetic virgin among the Germans.

vēlēs, ĭtis, m. [cf. volare, velox], *light-armed soldiers, skirmishers.*

Vēlĭa, ae, f. 1. a part of the Palatine Hill at Rome. 2. a town on the coast of Lucania.

vēlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [velum, fero], *sail-bearing.*

vēlĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [velifico], *a sailing.*

vēlĭfĭco, āre, intrans. v. [velum, facio], *sail, make sail:* per aquas. Pass., velificatus Athos, *sailed through.*

vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum, intrans. dep. [id.], *sail, make sail:* ad infernos lacus. Fig. with dat. *exert one's self to promote or effect a thing:* honori suo.

Vēlīna tribus or Vēlīna, the people who dwelt round Lake Velinus.

(1) Vēlīnus lăcus or Vēlīnus, a lake in the Sabine territory: roscа rura Velini.

(2) Vēlīnus, a, um, adj. *of Velia* (the town), *Velian:* portus.

vēlĭtāris, e, adj. [veles], *belonging to light-armed troops.*

Vēlĭternus, a, um, adj. *of Velitrae.*

vēlītes. See veles.

Vēlĭtrae, ārum, f. a town in Latium.

vēlīvŏlus, a, um, adj. [velum, volo], *winged with sails:* mare velivolis florebat puppibus. Meton. of the sea: mare.

Vellaunŏdūnum, i, n. a town of Gaul, the modern Beaune.

Vellēius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. L. Velleius Paterculus, the historian.

vellĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vello]. 1. *pluck, twitch.* 2. (fig.) *twit, taunt, carp, rail at.*

vello, ĕre, vulsi, vulsum, trans. v. [cf. ἕλ-κω], *pluck, pull, pluck out, pull out, tear out:* signa, *pull up,* i.e. march; postes a cardine; hastam de cespite; castris vellere signa, *from the camp;* cum pars vellerent vallum atque in fossas proruerent, *pull down;* aurem, *twitch.*

vellus, ĕris, n. [Gk. ἔρ-ιον, Germ. Wolle, Engl. wool], I. *a fleece,* wool-shorn off. II. (meton.) 1. the skin with the wool on, *the felt or pelt.* 2. *the hide* of any animal: fulvi leonis. 3. *a sheep:* cultrosque in guttura velleris atri Conicit. 4. *wool, down:* vellera quae ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres. 5. *fleecy clouds:* tenuia nec lanae per caelum vellera ferri.

vēlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [velum], 1. *cover, cover up, wrap, envelop, veil:* purpurea veste; caput filo; tempora myrto; cornua lauro; velatae antennae, *covered with the sails.* 2. (fig.) *hide, conceal* (post-Aug.): odium fallacibus blanditiis.

vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f. [velox], *swiftness, speed, rapidity, velocity:* corporis. Fig., mali.

vēlōcĭter, adv. [id.], *swiftly, quickly, speedily.* Compar. velocius; superl. velocissime.

vēlox, ōcis, adj. [cf. volare, veles], *swift, quick, fleet, rapid, speedy:* pes; cervi; procella; toxicum, *quickly working.* Fig., velox ingenio. Compar. velocior; superl. velocissimus.

vēlum, i, n. 1. *a cloth, covering, awning, curtain, veil.* 2. *a sail* (mostly in pl.): vela dare, facere, *set sail;* pandere, *spread one's sails;* contrahere, legere, *furl.* Prov., remis velisque, *with oars and sails,* i.e. *with tooth and nail, might and main.* Fig., velis maximis, *with more zeal;* pandere vela orationis.

vēl-ut or **vĕlŭti,** adv. 1. *even as, just as, like as:* ne vitam silentio transeat veluti pecora. 2. to introduce an example, *as, as, for instance, for example:* nunquam tam male est Siculis, quin aliquid facete et commode dicant, veluti in hac re iudebant, etc. 3. to introduce a simile, *as, like, as it were:* ac veluti ingentem formicae farris acervum Cum populant. 4. velut si, *just as if, just as though, as if, as though:* Arioviсti crudelitatem, velut si adesset, horrent, *just as though he were present.*

vēmens. See vehemens.

vēna, ae, f. I. *a blood-vessel, vein:* interscindere, abrumpere, incidere, excidere, abscindere, ferire, *sever a vein;* tangere, tetare, *feel the pulse.* II. (meton.) 1. *a water-course:* fecundae venae aquae. 2. *a vein* of metals. III. (fig.) 1. *strength:* deficient inopem venae te. 2. *the quality or nature* of a thing. 3. (orator) teneat oportet venas cuiusque generis, aetatis, ordinis, *know the feelings, feel the pulse of.* 3. a person's *bent, genius, disposition, vein:* benigna ingenii; cui non sit publica vena, *no ordinary genius;* sine divite vena, *with no rich vein of talent.*

vēnābŭlum, i, n. [venor], *a hunting-spear.*

Vēnāfrānus, a, um, adj. *of Venafrum, Venafran.* Subst. **Vēnāfrānum, i,** n. *Venafran oil.*

Vēnāfrum, i, n. a town in Samnium.

vēnālĭcius, a, um, adj. [venalis]

exposed for sale. Subst. **vēnālīcius, ĭi,** m. *a slave-dealer.*

vēnālis, e, adj. [(2) venus], 1. *to be sold, for sale, purchaseable.* Subst. **vēnālis,** is, m. *a slave for sale.* 2. (meton.) *venal, that can be bought by bribes:* iuris dictio; multitudo.

vēnāticus, a, um, adj. [venatus], *of hunting:* canis, *a hound;* catulus.

vēnātĭo, ōnis, f. [venor], 1. *hunting, the chase.* 2. *a combat of wild beasts* exhibited to the people: Iudorum venationumque apparatu pecuniam profundere. 3. *game:* capta venatio.

vēnātor, ōris, m. [venor], *a hunter:* venator canis, *a hound.*

vēnātōrius, a, um, adj. [venator], *of or belonging to a hunter or to the chase.*

vēnātrix, ĭcis, f. [id.], *a huntress.*

vēnātus, ūs, m. [venor], *hunting, the chase.*

vendībilis, e, adj. [vendo], 1. *that may be sold, saleable, vendible.* 2. (fig.) *agreeable, popular.*

venditātĭo, ōnis, f. [vendito], *a boasting, vaunting.*

venditātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a boaster, braggart* (rare).

venditĭo, ōnis, f. [vendo], *a selling, sale, vending.*

vendĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. vendo], 1. *offer for sale, try to sell.* II. (fig.) 1. *cry up, praise, recommend:* suam operam; munera principis. 2. se alicui venditare, *pay court to;* se Caesari; se plebi; existimationi hominum.

venditor, ōris, m. [vendo], *a seller, vender.*

venditus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of vendo.

vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum, trans. v. [contr. for venum, do], 1. *sell, vend:* vendo meum non pluris quam ceteri; ex vendito, *by sale.* II. (fig.) 1. *betray, sell for money:* vendidit hic auro patriam; sua funera, *expose one's life for money.* 2. *cry up, trumpet, praise:* purpura vendit Causidicum, *recommends, advertises;* poëma.

Vēnĕdi, ōrum, m. a people of North Germany, the Wends.

vēnēfĭca, ae, f. [veneficus], *a sorceress, witch.*

vēnēfĭcium, ĭi, n. [id.], 1. *poisoning.* 2. *magic, sorcery.*

vēnēfĭcus, a, um, adj. [venenum, facio], *poisonous, magical:* verba; aspectus. Subst. **vēnēfĭcus,** i, m. *a poisoner, sorcerer.*

vēnēnārius, ĭi, m. [venenum], *a poisoner.*

vēnēnātus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of veneno. As adj. 1. *poisonous, venomous:* dentes. 2. (meton.) *enchanted, magic:* virga. 3. (fig.) *venomous, biting:* locus.

vēnēnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. (venenum, fero], *poisonous.*

vēnēno, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [venenum], *poison:* telum. Fig., *injure:* non odio obscuro morsuque venenat.

vēnēnum, i, n. I. 1. *a poison, venom.* 2. *a charm, magical potion:* dira Medeae. 3. *a colour, dye, paint:* Assyrio fucatur lana veneno. II. (fig.) 1. *mischief, evil, bane:* discordia ordinum est venenum urbis huius. 2. *charm, seduction:* oculum inspires ignem fallasque veneno.

vēnĕo (vaenĕo), īre, īvi or **ĭi, ĭtum,** intrans. v. [venum, eo], *be sold:* quia veneat auro Rara avis.

vēnĕrābilis, e, adj. [veneror], *reverend, venerable.*

vēnĕrābundus, a, um, adj. [id.], *reverential.*

vēnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *respect, reverence, veneration.*

vēnĕrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a reverencer, venerator.*

Vēnĕrĕus (-rĭus), a, um, adj. *of or belonging to Venus:* res, voluptates, etc., *sexual love.* Subst. **Vēnĕrĕus,** i, m. *the Venus-throw at dice,* see Venus. Also **Vēnĕrei, ōrum,** m. the temple-slaves of the Erycinian Venus.

vēnĕror, āri, ātus sum, trans. dep. [cf. Venus, venustas, etc.], 1. of religious worship, *worship, adore, revere, venerate:* Larem farre pio. 2. of men or things, *revere, reverence, honour:* mariti memoriam. 3. (meton.) *beseech, implore, beg, entreat* (rare). **vēnĕrātus,** a, um, pass. signif.: curpusque dabit venerata secundos.

Vēnĕti (Hĕnĕti), ōrum, m. 1. a people of Gallia Togata, in the modern Venetian territory. 2. a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern Vannes.

Vēnĕtĭa, ae, f. *the country of the Veneti* (q.v.).

Vēnĕtĭcus, a, um, adj. *of the Veneti* (in Gaul): bellum.

Vēnĕtus, a, um, adj. 1. *of the Veneti* (in Gallia Togata): Eridanus. 2. *sea-coloured, bluish:* cucullus. Subst. **Vēnĕtus,** i, m. *one of the blue faction in the Circus.*

vēnĭa, ae, f. [cf. veneror], I. 1. *indulgence, kindness, grace, favour:* extremam hanc oro veniam; veniam dare, *grant a favour, comply, consent;* datur petentibus venia. 2. *permission to do anything,* in the phrases veniam petere, veniam dare, etc.: veniam dicendi ante alios exposcere, *permission to speak.* 3. bona venia or cum bona venia, (a) *kindly, with favour, without prejudice:* (b) *by your leave, with your permission:* bona hoctua venia dixerim. II. *forgiveness, pardon, remission:* pacem veniamque impetrare a victoribus; veniam rogare.

vēnĭbat, imperf. of veneo.

vēnĭbat, for veniebat, from venio.

Vēnĭlia, ae, f. 1. mother of Turnus. 2. wife of Ianus.

vēnĭo, īre, vēni, ventum, intrans. v. [cf. *βαίνω,* ar-biter, Engl. come], I. *come:* Lavina littora; ad ludos; ad se, *come home;* poet. with infin. of purpose, non nos Libycos populare Penates Venimus; in conspectum; hereditas unicuique nostrum venit, *descends;* hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, *grow;* dum tibi litterae meae veniant, *reach you;* qui se Bebrycia veniens Amyci de gente ferebat, *declared he was descended.* Impers. pass. *we, they, etc., came:* eo cum esset ventum, *when we had come;* Lilybaeum venitur. II. (fig.) 1. *come:* contra rem suam venire, *appear in opposition to his interests;* veniens aetas, *the future;* quod hodie venit, *happens.* In mentem venire, *occur to one's mind* (mostly impers. with gen.): si quid in mentem veniet; cum matronarum ac virginum in mentem veniebat, *when I thought of.* 2. venire in aliquid, *come or fall into* any state or condition: venisse alicui in auctionem, *obtained his friendship;* hostibus in contemptionem, *incur their contempt;* in discrimen, *encounter danger;* populo in odium; in spem regni obtinendi, *entertain hopes of;* res prope secessionem venit, *the affair almost came to;* neque id, cum locum ventum est, ut, etc., *things come to such a point that,* etc.; ad summum fortunae, *attain.* 3. *come to a topic:* ad facta veniamus.

vēnor, āri, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. 1. *hunt, chase:* venatum in nemus ire parrans; caelibus leporem. 2. (fig.) *hunt or pursue a thing:* suffragia ventosae plebis.

vēnōsus, a, um, adj. [vena], *dry, meagre:* liber Acci.

venter, tris, m. [cf. *γαστήρ*], I. 1. *the belly.* 2. conveying the idea of greediness, *the paunch, the maw.* II. (meton.) *the fruit of the womb, the foetus.* 2. of anything that swells out, *a belly, swelling,* tumidoque cucurbita ventre.

Ventidĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

ventĭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [ventulus], *toss or wave in the air, fan:* facem; arma; frigus aestivum aurum, *tosses to and fro* as if to cool it.

ventĭto, āre, trans. v. [freq. venio], *keep coming, be wont to come, resort.*

ventōsus, a, um, adj. [ventus], I. *full of wind, windy:* aequora speluncae; Germania; regio cucurbita, *the cupping-glass.* murmur. II. (meton.) *quick, swift, speedy, nimble:* equi. III. (fig.) 1. *light, inconstant, changeable, fickle.* 2. *vain, conceited, puffed up, empty:* lingua; verba; toso Gloria curru.

ventrĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. venter], *the belly.*

ventŭlus, i, [dim. ventus], *a slight wind, breeze.*

ventus, i, m. [root VA, to blow; cf. *ἄημι,* Engl. wind], I. *wind:* secundus; adversus; in ancipiti; Corus. Prov., rem tuam ventis, i.e. to oblivion; ventis verba dare, i.e. not to keep one's promise; in pl. Venti=

Winds, personif. as deities. **2.** (fig.) *the wind* as a symbol of fortune, etc.: vento aliquo in optimum quemque excitato, *by raising a storm against*; rumorum et contionum ventos colligere; venti secundi, *prosperity*.

vēnŭcŭla (sc. uva), *a kind of grape* fit for preserving.

vēnum. See venus.

Vēnus, ĕris, f. [cf. veneror, venustus, etc.], **I.** *Venus, the goddess of Love*: Veneris mensis, i.e. April; filius Veneris, i.e. Cupid, or Aeneas. II. (meton.) **1.** *love*: frigidus in Venerem senior. **2.** *a beloved one, darling*: mea Venus. **3.** *loveliness, beauty, grace, elegance, charms* (in sing. and pl.): quo fugit venus? quo color? fabula nullius veneris, *of no beauty*; Isocrates omnes dicendi veneres sectatus est. **4.** *the planet Venus*. **5.** *the Venus-throw* at dice, the highest throw, when each die presented a different number.

vēnus, ūs, m. or **vēnum (vaenum),** i, n. [Gk. ὄνος], *sale*; only in the forms veno and venum; (a) veno (post-Aug.): posita veno irritamenta luxus, *exposed for sale*; (b) venum: ut eius familia ad aedem Cereris venum iret, *should be sold*; venum dare aliquid, *sell*.

Vēnŭsĭa, ae, f. a town on the borders of Apulia and Lucania, the birthplace of Horace.

Vēnŭsīnus, a, um, adj. *of Venusia*: colonus, i.e. Horace; lucerna, *Horatian satire*. Venusini = *the inhabitants of Venusia*.

vēnustas, ātis, f. [Venus], *loveliness, charm, grace, beauty, elegance*; corporis; signa eximia venustate; agere cum dignitate et venustate.

vēnustē, adv. [venustus], *gracefully, charmingly, beautifully*. Compar. venustius; superl. venustissime.

vēnustus, a, um, adj. [Venus], *lovely, charming, winning, graceful, beautiful, elegant, agreeable*: vultus; soror; genus dictionis. Compar. venustior; superl. venustissimus.

vē-pallĭdus, a, um, adj. *very pale*.

vēprĕcŭla, ae, f. [vepres], *a little thorn-bush*.

vēpres (vēpris, vēper), is, and more usually in pl. vēpres, ium, m. (f. in Lucr.), *a thorn-bush, bramble-bush*.

vēr, vēris, n. [Gk. ἔαρ, ἦρ], **1.** *the spring*: primo vere, *at the beginning of spring*. **2.** (meton.) *ver sacrum, the firstlings of spring* vowed as a special offering in critical circumstances: ver sacrum vovendum, si bellatum prospere esset. **3.** (fig.) *spring-time* of life: iucundum cum aetas florida ver ageret.

Vĕrāgri, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, on the Pennine Alps.

vērātrum, i, n. the plant *hellebore*.

vērax, ācis, adj. [verus], *truthful, veracious*. Compar. veracior; superl. veracissimus.

verbēna, ae, f. mostly in pl. **verbēnae, ārum,** *f. boughs or branches of laurel, olive, or myrtle, sacred boughs*: verbenasque adole pingues.

verbēnātus, a, um, denom. adj. [verbena], *crowned with sacred boughs*.

verber, ĕris (nom., dat., and acc. sing. do not occur; used mostly in pl.) n. **1.** *a lash, whip, scourge, rod*: verberibus caedere; illi instant verbere toro. II. (meton.) **1.** *a thong*: torquentem Balearis verbera fundae. **2.** *a scourging, flogging*: tergum foedum vestigiis verberum; percutimur conversae verbere virgae. **3.** *a stroke, blow* in gen.: ventorum verbere; remorum verbere; trementes verbere ripae. III. (fig.) *lashes, strokes*: contumeliarum; linguae, *chidings*.

verbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [verbero], *punishment*.

(1) verbĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [verber], **1.** *lash, whip, scourge, flog, beat*. **2.** (meton.) *of inanimate things, beat, strike, knock*: aquila aethera verberat alis; navem Auster. **3.** (fig.) *lash, plague, torment, harass*: aures sermonibus; convicio.

(2) verbĕro, ōnis, m. [(1) verbero], *a scoundrel, rascal*.

verbōsē, adv. [verbosus], *verbosely, with many words*. Compar. verbosius.

verbōsus, a, um, adj. [verbum], *wordy, prolix, verbose*. Compar. verbosior; superl. verbosissimus.

verbum, i, n. [Gk. ἔρω, ῥῆμα; Germ. Wort; Engl. word], **I.** *a word*; in pl. *words, language, discourse, conversation*: verbum voluptatis, *the word pleasure*; verba facere, *speak*; verba fiunt mortuo, *it is vain talk*. II. in adverbial phrases, **1.** ad verbum, verbum e verbo, verbum de verbo, verbum pro verbo, verbum verbo, *word for word, exactly, literally*. **2.** verbi gratia or causa, *for the sake of example, for example, for instance*. **3.** uno verbo, or tribus verbis, or paucis verbis, *in one word, in a word, briefly*. **4.** verbo = (a) *orally, by word of mouth*; (b) *briefly, in a word*. **5.** meis, tuis, suis verbis, *in my, etc., name, for my, etc., sake*: denuntiatum Fabio senatus verbis, *in the name of the senate*; si uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus. III. special senses, **1.** *a saying, expression, phrase, sentence*: illud mihi verbum non placet. **2.** *a proverb*. **3.** *mere talk, mere words*: dedecus, infamia verbum sunt et ineptiae; verbo, *in name, in word*; verba dare alicui, *deceive, cheat*; verba curis dare, *beguile*. **4.** in gram., *a verb*.

Vercellae, ārum, f. a town in Gallia Cisalpina.

Vercingĕtŏrix, ĭgis, m. a commander of the Gauls in the Gallic war.

vērē, adv. [verus], *truly, really, in fact, properly, rightly, aright*: Compar. verius; superl. verissime.

vērēcundē, adv. [verecundus], *bashfully, modestly*. Compar. verecundius.

vērēcundĭa, ae, f. [id.], **1** *shame, bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty*; magnam habet vim disciplina verecundiae. With gen.: turpitudinis, *dread of wrong-doing*; reipublicae, *reverence for*; deorum. **2.** *sheepishness, timidity*. **3.** *shame, disgrace*: verecundiae erat, quitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, *it was disgraceful*.

vērēcundor, ārī, intrans. dep. [id.], *feel ashamed or bashful, be shy or diffident*.

vērēcundus, a, um, adj. [verecor], *bashful, shy, coy, diffident, modest*: Bacchus, *moderate*; vultus; rubor; causa; in postulando. Compar. verecundior; superl. verecundissimus.

vērendus, a, um, perf. part. of vereor. As adj. *awful, venerable, fearful, terrible* (post. and post-Aug.).

vērĕor, ērī, ĭtus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [Gk. σύρος, guardian, ὁράω; Germ. warten; Engl. ward], *reverence, revere, respect, fear, be afraid of, be afraid*; (a) with acc.: Iunonem; periculum; pauperiem; (b) with infin.: quos interficere vereor; (c) with gen. (rare): tui testimonii; (d) with dat. (very rare): eo minus veritus navibus, *afraid for, anxious about the ships*; (e) with nc, *lest, that*: veritus ne licentia invidiam accenderet, *afraid that it would*. To introduce an expression of opinion: vereor ne barbarum fuerit Romulus, *I am afraid that*; (f) with ne non, after non vereor: non vereor ne hoc officium non probem, *I am not afraid that I shall*, etc.; (g) with ut, *that not*: veritus ut hostium impetum sustinere posset, *fearing he would not be able*, etc.; (h) with rel. clause: heri lenitas verebar quorsum evaderet, *I was afraid how it would turn out*; (i) with de and abl. (very rare): de qua (Carthagine) vereri non ante desinam, quam, etc.

vērĕtrum, i, n. [vereor], *the private parts*.

Vergĭlĭae, ārum, f. [vergo], *the Pleiades*, a constellation of seven stars.

Vergĭlĭus (Virgĭlĭus), ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. P. Vergilius Maro, the celebrated Roman poet.

vergo, ĕre, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) *bend, turn, incline, verge* (rare): in terras igitur quoque solis vergitur ardor: venenum sibi, *poured in*. II. (intrans.) **1.** *bend, turn, incline*, of places, *lie, be situated*: portus in meridiem, *looked towards the south*. **2.** (fig.) *turn, bend, incline*: suam aetatem vergere, *he was in the decline of life*; iam senecta vergente, *being advanced in old age*.

Vergobrētus, i, m. name of a chief magistrate among the Aedui.

vērīdĭcus, a, um, adj. [verus, dico], *truthful, veracious.*

vērilŏquium, ĭi, n. [verus, loquor], *etymology*, a rendering of the Greek ἔτυμολογία.

vērisimilis, vērisimĭlĭter, vērisimilitūdo, more correctly written as two words, **vēri simĭlis**, etc. See verus.

vērĭtas, ātis, *f.* [verus], I. *truth, truthfulness, verity* : veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici. II. 1. *reality, real life* : vulgus ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimat, *according to reality* ; vincit imitationem veritas. 2. *nature, the truth of nature* : ut nunquam perfecte veritatem casus imitatur. 3. *truth, rectitude, integrity* : sint veritatis et virtutis magistri.

vēritus, perf. part. of vereor.

vermĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. vermis], *a little worm, grub.*

vermina, um, n. [vermis, grippings caused by worms], *the gripes, belly-ache.*

vermĭno, āre, intrans. v. [vermina], 1. *have worms.* 2. (meton.) *ache, pain.*

vermis, is, m. [Gk. ἕλμις], *a worm.*

verna, ae, c. 1. *a home-born slave.* Such slaves were trained up as jesters. 2. (meton.) *a native* : Canopi.

vernācŭlus, a, um, adj. [verna], 1. *of home-born slaves* : multitudo, *rabble of slaves.* Subst. vernācŭli, ōrum, m. *buffoons, jesters* (see verna). 2. *native, domestic, indigenous, Roman* : sapor, *urborn, innate* ; crimen, *invented by the accuser himself.*

vernĭlis, e, adj. [verna], 1. *mean, servile.* 2. *jesting, pert.*

vernĭlĭter, adv. [vernilis], *slavishly, servilely.*

verno, āre, intrans. v. [ver], *flourish, spring, bloom, be verdant* : humus ; avis, *begins to sing* ; ager arguto passere, *resounds again with.* Meton., dum vernat sanguis, *is lively* ; lanugine malae, *have the first down.*

vernŭla, ae, c. [dim. verna], 1. *a young home-born slave.* 2. *a native* : riparum.

(1) **vernus**, a, um, adj. [verna], *native* : apri ; liber, *written in Rome.*

(2) **vernus**, a, um, adj. [ver], *of or belonging to spring* : tempus; frigus ; flores ; rosa.

vērō, adv. [verus], I. 1. *in truth, in fact, certainly, truly, to be sure* ; itane vero obturbat? 2. in replies, *yes, certainly, assuredly* : sed tu orationes nobis veteres explicabis? — Vero, inquam, Brute, etc. With immo : immo vero unus, inquit. 3. in expostulations, *but, though, however* : respice vero. II. as adversative particle : *but in fact, but indeed, however* : tres partes id flumen transduxisse quartam vero partem, etc.

Veromandŭi, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, in the modern Département de l'Aisne (the old Vermandois).

Vērōna, ae, f. a city in Gallia Transpadana, the birthplace of Catullus and the elder Pliny.

Vērōnenses, ĭum, m. *inhabitants of Verona.*

Veronenses=*the inhabitants of Verona.*

verpus, i, m. *a circumcised man.*

verres, is, m. *a boar-pig.*

Verres, is, m. the cognomen of the praetor C. Cornelius, notorious for his bad government of Sicily.

verrīnus, a, um, adj. [verres], *of a boar-pig.*

Verrīnus, a, um, adj. *of Verres, Verrine* : ius Verrinum, *Verres' justice*, with a pun on the other meaning *pork-broth* (ius verrinum).

Verrius, a, um, adj. *of Verres* : lex. **Verria**, ōrum, n. *a festival founded by Verres.*

verro, ĕre, verri, versum, trans. v. I. *sweep, scrape, brush, scour, sweep out, sweep up* ; quidquid de Libycis verritur areis, *is collected* ; pavimentum : aequora caudis (delphines). II. (meton.) 1. *drive, impel, sweep along* : aequora ventī ; nubila venti. 2. *drag away, take away, carry off* : quidquid ponitur, hinc et inde verris.

verrūca, ae, *f.* *a wart.*

Verrucīus, ĭi, m. a fictitious name used by Verres.

verrūcōsus, a, um, adj. [verruca], *full of warts*, an appellation of Fabius Maximus Cunctator.

verrunco, āre, intrans. v. *turn out* : bene, *turn out well.*

versābĭlis, e, adj. [verso], *movable, changeable.*

versābundus, a, um, adj. [id.], *revolving.*

versātilis, e, adj. [id.], *revolving, movable.* Fig. *versatile* : ingenium.

versī-cŏlor, ōris, adj. [id.], *of various colours, party-coloured.*

versĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. versus], 1. *a little line, a mere line.* 2. *a little verse, verselet, line.*

versĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. [versifico], *verse-making, versification*

versĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. [id], *a versifier.*

versĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [versus, facio], *versify.*

verso (vorso), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. verto], I. *turn, wind, twist, or whirl about* : turbinem puer ; cardinem ; sortem urna, *shake* ; glaebas, *turn up, hoe* ; currum in gramine, *wheel about* ; oves, *drive about, pasture* ; exempularia Graeca, *turn over, read, study* ; versare se or versari, *revolve.* Prov., satis diu iam hoc saxum vorso, *I have wasted time enough with this man.* II. (fig.) 1. *turn, twist, bend* : metam suam ad omnem malitiam ; fors omnia versat, *changes* ; sic fortuna utrumque versavit, ut, etc. *treated each in turn.* 2. *disturb, vex, agitate* : haerere homo, versari, *is disturbed* ; odiis versare domos, *subvert, ruin* ; mens que timorque animum versat. 3. *think over, meditate, revolve, consider, transact, carry on* : illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat ; versate diu, quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri. In mid. form **versor** (vorsor), ārī, ātus sum, I. *dwell, live, stay, abide, be* in a place or among certain persons : in castris ; interaciem ; apud praefectos ; mobiscum. II. (fig.) 1. *be, be circumstanced, be situated* : quantis in malis vorsor miser ; in medio versantem turbine leti ; mors, exsilium mihi ante oculos versabantur, *presented themselves before my eyes.* 2. *occupy or busy one's self with, be engaged in* anything : in omnibus ingeniis artibus ; in re publica, *take part in public affairs* ; dicendi omnis ratio in hominum more versatur, *is occupied with* ; quae omnes artes in ori investatione versantur ; circa quae versari videatur omnis quaestio ; homo in hac causa multum versatus, *that has been much engaged in.*

versor. See verso.

versum. See (2) versus.

versūra (vors-), ae, f. [verto], *a borrowing, loan* : versuram ab aliquo facere, *borrow money from a man* ; versura solvere, *pay by a new loan.* Prov., versura solves, *you will get out of one scrape by getting into another.*

(1) **versus** (vors-), a, um, perf. pass. part. of verto.

(2) **versus** (vors-) and less freq. **versum** (vors-), adv. [verto], *towards*, mostly after the name of the place to which ; (a) after ad or in with acc. : in Galliam versus ; ad Alpes versus ; (b) after acc. alone, with names of towns and small islands : Narbonem versus ; (c) after other adverbs : sursum versus.

(3) **versus**, ūs, m. [id.], 1. *a line, row* : in versum distulit ulmos. 2. *a line of writing, a verse of poetry* : magnum numerum versuum ediscere.

versūte, adv. [versutus], *cunningly, craftily.*

versūtĭae, ārum, *f.* [id.], *cunning, craft.*

versūtus (vors-), a, um, adj. [verto], 1. *adroit, dexterous, shrewd, clever, versatile.* 2. *cunning, crafty, sly, deceitful.* Superl. versutissimus.

vertāgus, i, m. [Celtic], *a greyhound.*

vertex (vortex), ĭcis, m. [verto], 1. *a whirlpool, eddy, vortex* : torto vertice torrens. Fig., amoris. 2. (meton.) *an eddy of wind or flame, whirlwind* : (venti) interdum vertice torto Corripuint : ad caelum undabat vortex, *coil of flame.* 3. *crown of the head* : in unius unguibus usque ad verticem summum. II. (meton.) 1. *the head* (poet.) : toto vertice supra est. 2. *the pole of the heavens* : hic vertex nobis semper sublimis. 3. *the top, peak, summit* : arcis ; quercus ; domus.

verticōsus (vort-), a, um, adj. [vertex], *full of eddies or whirlpools* : amnis.

vertīgo, ĭnis, *f.* [verto], **1.** *a turning or whirling round:* caeli; venti. **2.** (meton.) *giddiness, dizziness.*

verto (vorto), ĕre, ti, sum, trans. and intrans. v. ; **A.** (trans.) **I.** *turn, turn round, turn about:* pennas, *fly away*; versa hasta, *reversed*; Pompeiani se verterunt, *wheeled round, fled*; vertere terga, *run away*; hostem in fugam vertere, *put to flight, rout*; fenestrae in viam versae, *looking towards*; terram aratro, *turn up, plough*; vertier ad lapidem, *turn towards*; vertitur interea caelum, *revolves.* **II.** (fig.) **1.** *turn:* in religionem vertere, *make a matter of religious scruple*; vitio vertere, *regard as a fault*; in rem vertere, *turn to account*; in se vertere, *appropriate*; in aliquem versus, *inclined towards any one*; in iram versi, *given up to anger*: vereor, quo se lunonia vertant Hospitia, *what will be the issue of*? **2.** *change, alter, transform:* cum terra in aquam se vertit; cur nunc tua quisquam Vertere iussa potest? versis ad prospera fatis; vertere solum, *go into exile.* Poet. with abl., nulla tamen alite verti Dignabor, *be changed into any bird.* **3.** *translate, turn into another language:* multa de Graecis. **4.** *ply:* stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo. **5.** *overturn, overthrow, subvert, destroy:* moenia Troiae. **6.** in pass., *be engaged in, be in a* place or condition: *turn, rest, or depend upon a* thing: ipse caterva vis Vertitur in mediis; spes civitatis in dictatore; non hic victoria Teucrûm Vertitur, *ascribe, not depend on my life.* **7.** *ascribe, refer:* in deum fras. **8.** (intrans.) **1.** *turn one's-self, direct one's way, turn:* in fugam. **2.** (fig.) *turn, change, etc.:* totae solidam in glaciem vertere lacunae, *turned to solid ice*; detrimentum in bonum verti, *turns into good fortune*; male vertere, *turn out badly*; bene vertere, *turn out well*; annus vertens, mensis vertens, *the course or space of a year or month.* Also annus vertens=*the great cycle* of the celestial bodies (a space of 15,000 solar years).

Vertumnus (Vort-), i, m. [verto], an Etruscan deity, the god of the changing year, of the seasons, and of exchange and trade. Near his statue in the Forum were the booksellers' shops: Vertumnum Ianumque, liber, spectare videris.

vĕru, ūs, n. **1.** *a spit, broach.* **2.** *a dart, javelin.*

Verudoctius, ĭi, m. a chief of the Helvetii.

Vērŭlae, ārum, *f.* a town of Latium.

(1) **vērum,** i, n. See verus.

(2) **vērum,** adv. [verus], **I.** *truly, just so, even so, yes, certainly*: Oh. Mea' quaeris? *Sy.* Verum. **II.** **1.** as adversative particle, *but in truth, but yet, but*, and after negative clauses, *but even, but*: quae non dicunt, verum intelligi volunt; reprehendendum videtur, verum brevi; non solum natura et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrina. **2.** in transitions, *but, yet, still*: verum veniat sane. Strengthened by enim, vero, and enimvero, *but indeed, but truly*: verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat; verum enimvero cum, etc.

vērum-tămen (vēruntămen ; more freq. vērum tămen), conj., *but yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

vērus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.], **I.** *true, real, actual, genuine*: gloria; virtus; amicus; nati, *legitimate*; via. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *truthful, veracious*: vates. **2.** *right, proper, suitable, reasonable, just*: nil Grosphus nisi verum oravit et aequum. Verum est, *it is fitting, right*, etc.; aeque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos occupare; me verius unum Pro vobis foedus luere, *it is more fitting.* Subst. **vērum, i,** n. *truth, the reality, the fact*: non est mea gloria vero; si verum scire vis; species aliae veris, *removed from truth*; controversia de vero, *respecting fact*; non procul a vero, *not far from the truth.* Gen. veri freq. with similis, similiter, similitudo (also written verisimilis, etc.): res similis veri, *probable*; quod est magis verisimile, *more probable*; verisimiliora; veri similitudinem sequi, *follow probability.*

vērūtum (verr-), i, n. [verus], *a dart, javelin.*

vērūtus, a, um, denom. adj. [id.], *armed with a dart or javelin.*

vervex, ēcis, m. *a wether.* Meton. *a fool.*

vēsānia (vaes-), ae, *f.* [vesanus], *madness, insanity.*

vēsānĭens, entis, adj. [id.], *raging, furious.*

vē-sānus (vaes-), a, um, adj. *mad, insane, fierce, wild, savage, furious*: tribunus plebis: vultus.

Vescĭa, ae, *f.* a town in Latium.

Vescĭnus, a, um, adj. *of Vescia, Vescium.*

vescor, vesci, trans. and intrans. dep. [ve and root ED, cf. edo, esca], **1.** *take food, feed on, feed, eat* (mostly with abl., rarely with acc. or absol.): piris; lauros; vesci in villa. **2.** (meton.) *enjoy, have, make use of*: aura aetheria, *breathe*; voluptatibus.

vescus, a, um, adj. [ve, vesca], **1.** *small, thin, weak, feeble, little*: papaver. **2.** *corroding*: sal.

Vesĕris, is, m. a river and town in Campania.

Vēsĕvus. See Vesuvius.

vēsĭca, ae, *f.* **1.** *the bladder.* **2.** (meton.) anything made of a bladder, *a purse, foot-ball, etc.*

vēsĭcŭla, ae, *f.* [dim. vesica], *a little bitster.*

Vēsontĭo, ōnis, m. a city in Gallia Belgica, now Besançon.

vespa, ae, *f.* [Gk. σφήξ, Engl. wasp], *a wasp.*

Vespăsiānus, i, m. a Roman emperor, who reigned between 69 and 79 A.D.

vesper, ĕris, and **ĕri** (acc. and abl. mostly vesperum and vespere), m. (Gk. ἑσπερος], **I.** *the evening, even, eve, even-tide*: sub vesperum, *towards evening.* Adv. vespere and locative form vesperi, *in the evening*: cum ad me in Tusculanum vesperi venisset. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *the evening-star*: vespero surgente. **2.** *the west*: vespere ab atro.

vespĕra, ae, *f.* [Gk. ἑσπέρα], *the evening, even-tide* (more freq. than vesper): ad vesperam ; prima vespera.

vespĕrasco, ĕre, āvi, intrans. v. [incept. vesper], *become evening, grow towards evening.*

vespertīnus, a, um, adj. [vesper], **1.** *of or belonging to evening*: senatus consulta, *passed in the evening*; si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, *in the evening.* **2.** *of the west, western*: regio.

vespillo, ōnis, m. *a corpse-bearer.*

Vesta, ae, *f.* [Gk. Ἑστία], **A.** another name for Cybele, the mother of Saturn. **B.** daughter of Saturn, goddess of flocks and herds, and of the household. In her temple the holy fire burned perpetually, attended by the Vestal virgins. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *the temple of Vesta*: quo tempore Vesta Arsit. *fire*: ardentem perfudit nectare Vestam.

Vestālis, e, adj. *of Vesta, Vestal*: ara; virgines; sacerdos. Subst. **Vestālis, is,** f. *a priestess of Vesta, Vestal.*

vester (voster), tra, trum, pron. poss. [vos], *your*: vestra quae dicitur vita mors est. For obj. gen., odium vestrum, *hatred of you.* Subst. vester, *your master.*

vestĭbat, for vestiebat, from vestio.

vestĭbŭlum, i, n. [cf. Vesta], **1.** *an entrance-court.* **2.** (meton.) *an entrance*: castrorum; urbis. **3.** (fig.) *an entrance, beginning*: artis alicuius.

vestĭgium, ĭi, n. [vestigo], **I.** *a footstep, step, footprint, track*: in foro vestigium facere, *set foot in*; eodem remanere vestigio, *stay in the same place*; vestigiis sequi hostem. **II.** (meton.) **1.** *the sole of the foot*: vestigia prima Alba pedis . . . ostentans. **2.** *a trace, sign, token, vestige*: hujus urbis, *ruins.* **III.** (fig.) **1.** of character, etc., *a mark, trace, footprint*: amoris; patris vestigiis ingressus, *followed in his father's footsteps.* **2.** of time, *a point, moment, instant*: vestigio temporis, *instantly*; e vestigio, *instantly, forthwith.*

vestīgo, āre, trans. v. [etym. dub.], **1.** **1.** *trace out, discover*: perfugas et fugitivos. **2.** *search after, seek out*: ergo alte vestigia oculis (ramum). **II.** (fig.) **1.** *inquire into, investigate*: causas rerum. **2.** *discover, find out.*

vestīmentum, i, n. [vestis], *clothing, a garment, bed-clothes, tapestry.*

Vestini, ōrum, m. a people of Central Italy.

Vestinus, a, um, adj. *of the Vestini.*

vestĭo, īre, īvī or ĭī, ītum, trans. v. [vestis], 1. *dress, clothe:* homines male vestiti; candide vestitus, *in white.* 2. (meton.) *clothe, cover, deck, array, attire, surround, adorn:* campos lumine (aether); sepulchrum vepribus et dumetis; genas flore; montes silvis. 3. (fig.) *clothe:* gloria aliquem supra vires; inventa vestire atque ornare oratione.

vestis, is, f. [Gk. ἕννυμι, ἑσθής, root ϝεϛ], 1. *clothes, clothing, attire, vesture:* sumpta veste virili. Mutare vestem=(a) *change one's clothes;* (b) *put on mourning.* In sing. collect. = vestes: multam pretiosam supellectilem vestemque missam Carthaginem. In pl. vestes=*clothes, garments:* picturatae auri subtemine vestes. 2. (meton.) of any sort of covering; (a) *carpet, tapestry:* in plebeia veste cubandum est; (b) *the skin of a serpent;* (c) *the beard;* (d) *a spider's web.*

vestītus, ūs, m. [vestio], *clothing, dress, apparel, raiment, attire, vesture:* mutare vestitum, *put on mourning;* redire ad suum vestitum, *lay aside mourning;* vestitu nimio indulges. Meton., *a covering:* riparum vestitus viridissimi.

Vēsŭlus, ī, m. a mountain in Liguria, now Monte Viso.

Vēsŭvĭnus, a, um, adj. *of Vesuvius, Vesuvian.*

Vēsŭvius, ĭī (also **Vēsēvus**, or **Vesvius**), m. [ve and root σβε in σβέννυμι], a celebrated volcano in Campania. In apposition: vicina Vesevo Ora iugo.

vĕtĕrānus, a, um, adj. [vetus], *old, veteran.* Miles veteranus, or simply veteranus, *a veteran soldier, veteran.*

vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *one who is practised in anything:* in causis privatis satis veterator, *a practised hand, past-master:* 2. *a crafty fellow, fox.*

vĕtĕrātōrĭē, adv. [veteratorius], *craftily, cunningly.*

vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um, adj. [veterator], *crafty, cunning.*

vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, adj. [for veneterinus from veho], *of beasts of burden:* semen equorum.

vĕternus, ī, m. [vetus], *drowsiness, dulness, sluggishness, sloth.*

vĕtĭtum, ī, n. [veto], 1. *a forbidden or prohibited thing:* nitimur in vetitum semper. 2. *a prohibition:* quae contra vetitum discordia?

vĕtĭtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of veto.

vĕto, āre, ŭī, ĭtum, trans. v. [etym. dub.], 1. *forbid, disallow, prohibit, hinder:* (a) with acc. anfin.: peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere; ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat? In pass., Nolani muros portasque adire vetiti; (b) with ut, ne, or simple subj. (poet.): vetuit ne quis se praeter Apellem Pingeret; vetabo . . . sub isdem sit trabibus; (c) with infin. (poet.): tabulae peccare vetantes; (d) with acc. of thing or person: vetiti hymenaei; quia bella vetabat; quippe vetor fatis; nihil per metum vetabantur; (e) absol.: res ipsa vetat. 2. special sense, veto, *I forbid, I protest,* the word with which the tribunes of the people protested against any measure of the senate or magistrates.

vĕtŭlus, a, um, adj. [dim. vetus], *old, little old:* mi vetule, *my old fellow.* Subst. **vĕtŭla**, ae, f. *an old woman.*

vĕtus, ĕris, adj. [Gk. ἔτος], *old, aged, ancient:* veteres et sancti viri; consuetudo; contumelia; in veterem revoluta figuram, *her former shape.* Of soldiers, *veteran, experienced:* exercitus; copiae. With gen. (post-Aug.): vetus militiae, *experienced in military matters;* regnandi. Subst. **vĕtĕres**, um, m. *the ancients, our fathers, forefathers, ancestors.* Also **vĕtĕrae**, um, f. (sc. tabernae) *old booths,* on the south side of the Forum Romanum. **Vĕtĕra**, um, n. *old things, antiquity:* vetera odisse, nova optare. Compar. veterior; superl. veterrimus.

vĕtustas, ātis, f. [vetus], 1. *old age, age:* quam vis obstet mihi tarda vetustas. 2. *ancient times, antiquity:* historia nuntia vetustatis. II. (meton.) 1. *long duration, great age:* scripta vetustatem si modo nostra ferent. 2. *posterity, the remote future:* si qua fidem tanto est operi latura vetustas.

vĕtustus, a, um, adj. [vetus], *aged, old, ancient.* Compar. vetustior; superl. vetustissimus.

vexāmen, ĭnis, n. [vexo], *a quaking, shaking.*

vexātio, ōnis, f. [id.], *discomfort, hardship, distress, trouble, vexation.*

vexātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a harasser, vexer, abuser.*

vexillārius, ĭī, m. [vexillum], *a standard-bearer,* **vexillārii**, ōrum, m. *veterans.*

vexillum, ī, n. [dim. velum], 1. *a standard, banner, flag.* Esp. a red flag placed on the general's tent, as a sign for marching or for battle: vexillum proponere, *display the flag.* 2. (meton.) *a troop, company.*

vexo, āre, āvī, ātum, trans. v. [freq. veho], 1. *shake, ag e:* rates; nubila caeli. 2. (meton.) *injure, molest, annoy, distress, trouble, abuse, vex, harass, disquiet, torment:* omnem Galliam; hostes; rempublicam; aliquem probris; sollicitudo vexat impios.

vĭa, ae, f. [cf. ὄχος, veho, Engl. wagon], I. *way, highway, road, path, street:* de via declinare; in viam se dare, *set out on a journey.* II. (meton.) 1. *a march, journey:* tridui via, *three days' march or journey;* cum de via languerem, *by the journey;* inter vias, *by the way, on the road.* 2. *a way, passage, channel, pipe;* of a lane in a camp, a cleft in a rock, the veins, the windpipe, the track of an arrow, etc. III. (fig.) *a way, method, mode, manner, fashion:* via vivendi; docendi: invenire viam ad mortem. Adv. via, *in the right way, properly, methodically:* via et arte dicere; quae ratione docentur et via; eam rem secum reputavit via.

vĭāticum, ī, n. [via], 1. *travelling-money, provision for a journey.* 2. *prize-money, money gained by soldiers in the wars.*

vĭātor, ōris, m. [id.], 1. *a wayfarer, traveller.* 2. *a summoner,* one who summoned persons before magistrates.

vĭbex, ĭcis, m. *a mark of a blow or stripe, a weal.*

Vibo, ōnis, f. a town of the Bruttii.

Vibōnensis, e, adj. *of Vibo:* ager.

vĭbro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. I. (trans.) 1. *brandish, shake, agitate:* hastam; flamina vestes, *cause to flutter:* crines vibrati, *curled, frizzled.* 2. (meton.) *launch, hurl:* tela; fulmina; vibratus ab aethere fulgor. II. (intrans.) 1. *shake, quiver, vibrate, tremble:* lingua vibrante. 2. *glimmer, glitter, gleam:* vibranti gladio. 3. (fig.) of language: oratio incitata et vibrans, *fiery.*

vīcānus, ī, m. [vicus], *a villager.*

Vīca Pŏta [vinco, potior], an appellation of the goddess of victory.

vĭcārius, a, um, adj. [vicis], *substituted, delegated, vicarious:* vicaria fides amicorum supponitur. Subst. **vĭcārius**, ĭī, m. *a substitute, deputy, proxy.*

vīcātim, adv. [vicus], 1. *from street to street, through the streets.* 2. *through the villages, in villages.*

vice and **vicem**. See vicis.

vicēni, ae, a, num. distrib. adj. [viginti], *twenty each.*

vices. See vicis.

vīcēsima, ae, f. [vicesimus], *the twentieth part, five per cent.,* as a tax, etc.

vīcēsimāni, ōrum, m. [id.], soldiers of the twentieth legion.

vīcēsimārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of the tax vicesima.*

vīcēsimus (**vīgēsim-**), a, um, ord. num. adj. [viginti], *the twentieth.*

Vicētia, ae, f. a town in Gallia Transpadana, now Vicenza.

vĭcia, ae, f. *vetch.*

vĭcĭens or **vĭcies**, num. adv. [viginti], *twenty times.*

Vicĭlĭnus, ī, m. [vigil], *the Watchful,* epithet of Iuppiter.

vicĭnālis, e, adj. [vicinus], *neighbouring, near.*

vicĭnia, ae, f. [id.], 1. *neighbourhood, nearness, vicinity:* phare-tratae vicinia Persidis. 2. (meton.) *neighbours:* funus Egregie factum laudet vicinia. 3. (fig.) *resemblance, similarity, affinity.*

vicĭnĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], 1. *neighbourhood, nearness, vicinity, proximity:* scire hoc propter vicinitatem facile possum. 2. *a neighbouring region:* in Umbria atque

in ea vicinitate. 3. (meton.) *the neighbours, the neighbourhood*: aignum, quod erat notum vicinitati. 4. (fig.) *similarity, resemblance, affinity.*

vicinus, a, um, adj. [vicus], 1. *near, neighbouring, in the neighbourhood*: oppidum; bellum; iurgia, *of neighbours*. Subst. **vicinus, i**, m. *a neighbour*. **vicina, ae**, f. *a neighbour*. **vicinum, i**, n. *the neighbourhood, vicinity* (post-Aug.). 2. (fig.) *like, similar, kindred, allied*: dialectorum scientia vicina et finitima eloquentiae. Compar. vicinior.

vicis (as gen., no nom.), vicem, vice; in pl. vices (nom. and acc.) and vicibus (dat. and abl.), f. 1. 1. *change, interchange, alternation, vicissitude*: solvitur acris hiems grata vice veris; commoti Patres vice virtutum humanarum; quasque vices pensant, *what vicissitudes they undergo*; mutat terra vices, *renews her changes*; vicibus factis, *by turns*; hac vice sermonum, *interchange of conversation*. 2. Adv., in vicem (also invicem), invicem, in vices, per vices, *by turns, alternately, one after the other, mutually, reciprocally*: multis invicem casibus victi victoresque; insignae regium suam cuiusque vicem per omnes ire; inque vices illum . . . laedit amore puer. II. 1. *return, reciprocal, recompense, retaliation*: redde vicem meritis; sequens vicem Reddit vices. 2. *fate, lot, condition, fortune, misfortune*: indignando et ipse vicem eius; nec ullas Vitasse vices Danaum, *dangers*; debita iura vicesque superbae Te maneant ipsum. III. 1. *the position, place, room, post, office, duty* of any person or thing: hic locus cedens in vicem imperii tui; fungar vice cotis, *fulfil the office of a whetstone*; vestramque meamque vicem, explete. 2. adverb., (a) vicem with gen. or pers. pron., *in place of, instead of, on account of, for the sake of*: tuam vicem saepe doleo, *on your account*; vos respondete istarum vicem; (b) vice, *instead of, for, on account of; after the manner of, like*: examines vice omnis; oraculi vice accipiens, *regarding as an oracle*; (c) in vicem, *instead of, for, in place of*: defatigatis in vicem integri succedunt, *in place of men worn out.*

vicissim, adv. [vicis], *on the other hand, on the contrary, again, in turn.*

vicissitūdo, inis, f. [id.], *change, alternation, vicissitude.*

victima, ae, f. *a sacrifice, victim.* Fig., se victimam reipublicae praebere.

victimārius, ii, m. [victima], *an assistan t at sacrifices.*

victĭto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. vivo], *live, subsist*: bene libenter, *live freely, live high.*

victor, ōris, m. [vinco], 1. *a conqueror, vanquisher, victor*: omnium gentium; civili bello. Fig. victor propositi, *successful in.* 2. in appos., =*superior, victorious, conquering*: exercitus victor; equus; currus, *triumphal car.*

victōrĭa, ae, f.] victor], 1. *victory*: civilis belli, *victory in civil war*; de Hannibale, *over Hannibal*; ex Campanis, *over the Campanians*; victoria penes patres fuit; victoriam conclamant, *raise a shout of victory.* 2. personif. Victoria=*Victory*, a Roman goddess.

victōrĭātus, i, m. [victoria], a silver coin stamped with the image of Victory.

Victōrĭŏla, ae, f. [dim. victoria], *a little statue of Victory.*

victrix, icis, f. [victor], *a conqueress, victress*; as adj. *conquering, victorious*: armas; naves.

(1) **victus, a, um**, perf. pass. part. of vinco.

(2) **victus, ūs**, m. [vivo], 1. *sustenance, nourishment, provision, victuals.* 2. *way of life, mode of living*: quali igitur victu sapiens utetur?

victŭla, i, m. [dim. victus], *a hamlet.*

victus, i, m. [Gk. οἶκος, Engl. -wick, as in Berwick], 1. *a street,* 2. *a village.*

vidē-lĭcet, adv. , videre], 1. *clearly, plainly, evidently, manifestly*: videlicet propter divitias inditum id nomen est. In early Latin with infin. (=videre licet): esse videlicet in terris primordia rerum, *clearly there are.* 2. ironically, *of course, forsooth*: homo videlicet timidus et permodestus. 3. *to wit, namely*: caste iubet lex adire ad deos, animo videlicet.

viden', =videsne, from video.

vidĕo, ēre, vīdi, vīsum, trans. and intrans. [Root VID, cf. ἰδεῖν (ϝιδεῖν), Engl. wit, wot], I. 1. *see, perceive*: nec tantas oves videre properantes domum; viden' ut geminae stant vertice cristae? iamque videnti, *awake*; casus abies visura marinos, *experience.* 2. *perceive*, of other senses than the eyes: mugire videbis Sub pedibus terram. 3. *look at* anything; quin tu me vides, *look at me!* II. (fig.) *perceive, mark, observe, discern, understand, comprehend*: aliquid in somnis, plus videre, *have more insight*; in futurum videre, *see into the future*; quam virum Crassum videmus; cum invidiosum se videret, *saw he was envied.* III. special senses; 1. *consider, think on, reflect on*: ipse videat, *let him see to it himself*; sed videamus Herculem penem; id primum videamus, quatenus amor, etc. 2. *see to, care for, provide, look out for*: ut prandium nobis videret, *might prepare*; videndum nihil aliud esse consilium, *he must find another counsel.* 3. *take care, make sure*: fortuna mea desit, videte; videndum est, ne absit benignitas. 4. *see, live to see* a period or event: utinam eum diem videam, cum, etc. 5. *go to see, visit*: mane videas Plinium domi. 6. *me vide, trust me, believe me* (early Latin). IV. in pass., 1. *seem, appear*: illorum beata mors videtur; quod idem Scipioni videbatur, *was the opinion of Scipio*; videor audisse, *I think I have heard*; ut coram haberi

vidŭĭtas, ātis, f. [viduus], *widowhood*

vidŭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [viduus], *deprive, bereave of anything*: arva pruinis; urbem civibus.

vidŭus, a, um, adj. [root VID, to separate; cf. di-vid-o; vid-ere, lit. *to discriminate*], I. 1. *bereft of husband or wife, spouseless, widowed.* 2. of things: torus; ulmus; domus. II. in gen., *deprived of, destitute of, without*: a lumine; viduus pharetra; viduum pectus amoris. Subst. **vidŭa, ae**, f. *a widow.*

Vienna, ae, f. a city in Gaul on the Rhone, now Vienne.

vĭĕtus, a, um, adj. *shrivelled, withered, wrinkled*

vigēni. See viceni.

vigĕo, ēre, intrans. v. [Gk. ϝιγγάω], 3. *thrive, flourish, bloom, be vigorous, be in esteem, be in repute*: famae mobilitate viget; quem in Arcadia maxime vigere audio, *has the highest reputation*: vigentes corporibus.

vigesco, ĕre, gŭi, intrans. v. [incept. vigeo], *become vigorous, begin to flourish or thrive.*

vigēsimus. See vicesimus.

vigil, ĭlis, adj. [vigeo], *awake, on the watch, alert, watchful*: custodia; ales, *the cock*: lucernae, *night-lamps*; oculi. Fig. cura; questus. Subst. **vigil, ĭlis**, m. *a watchman, sentinel.*

vigĭlans, antis, pres. part. of vigilo. As adj. *anxious, careful watchful, vigilant.* Compar. vigilantior; superl. vigilantissimus.

vigĭlanter, adv. [vigilans], *watchfully, carefully.* Compar. vigilantius; superl. vigilantissime.

vigĭlantĭa, ae, f. [id.], 1. *wakefulness.* 2. *watchfulness, vigilance.*

vigĭlax, ācis, adj. [vigilo], *watchful.*

vigĭlia, ae, f. [vigil], I. 1. *wakefulness, lying awake*: cui non sunt auditae Demosthenis vigiliae? 2. *a watch, guard*, in a city or camp: vigiliis fessus; scutum in vigiliam ferre, *take on guard.* II. (meton.) 1. *a watch*, i.e. the time of keeping watch: prima vigilia, *the first watch*; tertia vigilia. 2. *the watch*, i.e. the watchmen. III. (fig.) *watchfulness, vigilance*: quasi in vigilia quadam consulari ac senatoria.

vigĭlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. and intrans. v. [id.], I. (intrans.) 1. *keep awake, be wakeful, watch*: usque ad lucem. 2. *keep watch, be watchful or vigilant*: excubabo, vigilaboque pro vobis; studiis vigilare severis, *devote one's self*

to. II. (trans.) *watch through, spend in watching, do or make while watching:* vigilata nox; carmen vigilatum.

vīgīnti, num. adj. [Gk. εἴκοσι], *twenty.*

vīgintivīrātus, ūs, m. [vigintiviri], *office of the vigintiviri, vigintivirate.*

vīgintī-viri, ōrum, m. *board or commission of twenty, vigintiviri.*

vigor, ōris, m. [vigeo], *liveliness, activity, force, vigour.*

vīlica, ae, f. [vilicus], *a bailiff's wife.*

vīlicō, āre, intrans. v. [vilicus], *act as a bailiff.*

vīlicus (less correctly **villicus**), i, m. [villa], 1. *a farm-bailiff, steward.* 2. *an overseer, superintendent.*

vīlis, e, adj. I. *cheap, of small price or value:* annona vilior; vili vendere, *at a low price.* II. (meton.) 1. *poor, paltry, common, mean, worthless, base, vile:* et genus et virtus nisi cum re vilior alga est. 2. *abundant, common* (rare): poma; phaselus. Compar. vilior; superl. vilissimus.

vīlitas, ātis, f. [vilis], 1. *cheapness.* 2. *meanness, baseness.*

villa, ae, f. [for vicula, dim. from vicus], *a country-house, country-seat, farm, villa.* Villa Publica, a place in the Campus Martius, a rendezvous for recruits, etc.

villicus. See vilicus.

villōsus, a, um, adj. [villus], *hairy, shaggy, rough:* leo.

villula, ae, f. [dim. villa], *a little country-house.*

villum, i, n. [for vinulum, dim. of vinum], *a drop of wine.*

villus, i, m. [cf. vellus; Gk. εἶρος], *shaggy hair, a tuft of hair:* tonsis mantelia villis, *shorn nap.*

vimen, inis (**vimentum,** i, Tac.), n. I. *a pliant twig, osier, withy.* II. (meton.) *wicker-work; a basket, hamper.*

Viminālis Collis, [id.], one of the seven hills of Rome, so named from a willow copse which stood there.

viminēus, a, um, adj. [id.], *made of osiers, of wicker-work.*

vin', for visne, from volo.

vināceus, a, um, adj. [vinum], *of the grape:* acinus, *a grape-berry, grape.*

Vīnālia, ium, n. [id.], *the wine-festival,* celebrated in April and August.

vīnārius, a, um, adj. [id.], *of wine:* vas; crimen, *relating to duties on wine.* Subst. **vīnārius, ii,** m. *a wine-dealer, vintner.* Also **vīnārium, ii,** n. *a wine-flask.*

vincīo, īre, vīnxī, vīnctum, trans. v. 1. *bind, fetter, tie, fasten, surround, encircle:* post tergа manus; alte suras purpureo cothurno; vincti cornua vittis, *their horns bound with fillets.* 2. (fig.) *bind, fetter, confine, restrain:* somno vinctus, *overcome with sleep;* membra orationis numeris, *arrange rhythmically.*

vinco, ĕre, vīci, victum, trans. and intrans. v. [etym. dub., perhaps connected with vincio], I. *conquer, overcome, defeat, subdue, vanquish:* Galliam bello; non virtute neque in acie vicisse Romanos. II. (meton.) *be successful, get the better of, win, gain:* vincere iudicio, *win one's suit;* causam suam, *win one's cause.* III. (inanimate objects; multa virum saecula, *outlast;* aëra vincere summum (sagittae), *surmount;* noctem flammis. IV. (fig.) 1. *overcome, vanquish, defeat, subdue,* etc.: naturam studio; dirum pater victus tuis vocibus; vincor ut credam, *am compelled to believe.* 2. *surpass, exceed, excel:* morum immanitate vastissimas beluas; mulierculam mollitia. 3. *prove, show, or demonstrate conclusively:* vince deinde, bonum virum fuisse Oppianicum. 4. *prevail, gain one's point, carry the day:* vicit in senatu pars illa, quae gratiam anteferebat; vincite, si ita vultis, *have it your own way.*

vinculum (vinclum), i, n. [vincio], 1. *a bond, fetter, cord, rope:* nodos et vincula rupit; in vincula conicere, ducere, *put in chains, cast into prison;* ex vinculis causam dicere, *plead in chains.* 2. (fig.) *a bond, fetter, tie, band:* vinculum iugale, *chains of wedlock.*

Vindēlĭci, ōrum, m. a German people near the modern Augsburg.

vindēmia, ae, f. [vinum, demo], 1. *a vintage.* 2. (meton.) *grapes, wine* mitis; spumat plenis vindemia labris.

vindēmiātor (vindēmitor), ōris, m. [vindemia], 1. *a grape-gatherer, vintager.* 2. a star in the constellation Virgo.

vindex, ĭcis, c. [vindico], 1. *a claimant.* 2. *a defender, protector, liberator, vindicator:* libertatis; Iuniter, *protector from wrong;* pericli, *in peril.* 3. *an avenger, punisher:* coniurationis; cupiditat m.

vindĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a protection, defence, avenging, punishing.*

vindĭciae, ārum, f. [vindex], *a legal claim:* iniustis vindiciis alienos fines petere; vindicias ab libertate in servitutem dare, *sentence a free person to slavery;* secundum libertatem postulare vindicias, *demand a person's liberty.*

Vindĭcius, ĭi, m. the slave who discovered the conspiracy to restore the Tarquins.

vindĭco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. (vim, dico, lit. assert authority), I. *lay legal claim to a thing:* puellam; sponsam in libertatem. II. (meton.) 1. *demand, claim, arrogate, assume, appropriate:* Homerum Chii suum vindicant; vindicet antiquam faciem, *reassume;* libertatem, *vindicate, assert.* 2. in libertatem vindicare, *set free, free, emancipate:* Galliam in libertatem. 3. *deliver, liberate, protect, defend:* se ex suspitione sceleris aliquam miseriis. 4. *avenge, revenge, punish, take vengeance on, make compensation for:* facinus; necem Crassi. Impers. pass.: in quos gravius vindicandum statuit, *a severer punishment should be inflicted.*

vindicta, ae, f. [vindico], I. *the rod* with which a slave was touched at manumission, *the liberating-rod.* II. (meton.) 1. *a vindication, protection, defence.* 2. *vengeance, revenge, punishment.*

vīnea, ae, f. [vinum], 1. *a vineyard.* 2. *a vine.* 3. *a shed or mantlet* for sheltering besiegers.

vīnētum, i, n. [id.], *a vineyard.* Prov., vineta sua caedere, *be severe against one's self.*

vīnitor, ōris, m. [id.], *a vine-dresser.*

vinŏlentĭa, ae, f. [vinolentus], *intoxication.*

vinŏlentus, a, um, adj. [vinum], *drunk, intoxicated.*

vīnōsus, a, um, adj. [id.], *drunk, intoxicated, fond of wine.* Compar. vinosior.

vīnum, i, n. [Gk. οἶνος], *wine:* vini minister. In pl. vina, *wine:* vina Ariusia.

vīŏla, ae, f. [Gk. ἴον], 1. *the violet.* 2. *viole: colour, violet:* tinctus viola pallor amantium.

vīŏlābilis, e, adj [violo], *that may be violated, violable.*

vīŏlārium, ii, n. [viola], *a bed of violets.*

vīŏlātĭo, ōnis, f. [violo], *injury, profanation, violation.*

vīŏlātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a profaner, violator.*

vīŏlens, entis, adj. [vis], *impetuous, furious, violent.*

vīŏlenter, adv. [violens], *impetuously, vehemently, violently.* Compar. violentius; superl. violentissime.

vīŏlentĭa, ae, f. [violentus], *violence, vehemence, ferocity.*

vīŏlentus, a, um, adj. [vis], *forcible, violent, vehement, impetuous, boisterous.* Compar. violentior; superl. violentissimus.

vīŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vis], I. *injure, dishonour, outrage, violate:* hospites; virginem. II. (meton.) 2. of places, *invade, violate, profane:* Iliacos agros ferro. 2. of the senses, *outrage, shock:* oculos nostros. 3. *violate, outrage, break, injure:* officium; inducias; nominis nostri famam. Fig. Indum sanguineo veluti violaverit aurо Sī quis ebur, i.e. dyed.

vīpĕra, ae, f. [for viprera, from vivus, pario; that brings forth living young], 1. *an adder, snake, serpent.* 2. *viper! serpent!* a term of reproach.

vīpĕrĕus, a, um, adj. [vipera], *of a viper, snake, or serpent:* crinis; genus; monstrum, i.e. the serpent-haired head of Medusa sorores, i.e. the Furies; anima *poisonous breath.*

vīpĕrīnus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of a viper, snake, or serpent.*

Vipsānius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name.

Vipsānus, a, um, adj. *of Vipsanus Agrippa.*

vir, viri, m. [cf. vireo, vis], I. *a man.* II. special senses: 1. *a husband*; of animals, *a mate.* 2. *a man*, i.e. a man of honour, courage, etc.; si vir esse volet. 3. *a foot-soldier*: equites virique. 4. *each man, every man*: legitque virum vir, *singled out his man*; cum vir virum legisset, *each man had chosen his companions.* 5. *human beings*: vis ut nulla virum, non ipsi exscindere ferro Coelicolae valeant.

virāgo, ĭnis, f. [virgo], *a female warrior, heroine, virago.*

Virbĭus, ĭi, m. 1. a name of Hippolytus. 2. name of a son of Hippolytus.

virētum, i, n. [vireo], *a green place, greensward, sod, turf.*

virĕo, ēre, ŭi, intrans. v. 1. *be green or verdant*: fronde virere nova. 2. (fig.) *flourish, bloom, be vigorous, or lively*: dum virent genua; ingenium virebat.

vīres. See vis.

viresco, ĕre, intrans. v. [incept. vireo], *become green or verdant*: gramina.

virga, ae, f. [cf. virgo], I. *a slender branch, twig, sprout.* II. special senses: 1. *a graft, scion, set.* 2. *a lime-twig.* 3. *a rod* for flogging; used of the lictors' rods: quos praetexta verendos Virgaque cum verbis imperiosa facit. 4. *a staff* for support. 5. *a magic wand.* 6. *a stripe* in a garment. 7. *a branch* of the ancestral tree.

virgātus, a, um, denom. adj. [virga], *made of twigs or osiers.*

virgētum, i, n. [id.], *a thicket of osiers.*

virgĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *of twigs, of brushwood*: flamma, *burning brushwood.*

Virgĭlae, **Virgĭlius.** See Verg-.

virginālis, e, adj. [virgo], *maidenly, virgin, virginal*: vestitus; verecundia.

virginĕus, a, um, adj. [id.], *maidenly, virginly, of a maiden or virgin*: figura; rubor; favilla, *a virgin's funeral pile*; domus, i.e. of the Vestals; sagitta, i.e. of Diana; Helicon, as the seat of the Muses.

virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f. [virgo], *maidenhood, virginity.*

virgo, ĭnis, f. [root VARG; cf. ὄργαω, to swell], I. *a maid, maiden, virgin*: bellica, i.e. Pallas. In apposition: virgo filia. Esp. of Vestals, of Diana, etc. II. (meton.) 1. *a young woman, girl.* 2. the constellation Virgo. 3. Aqua Virgo or Virgo, a stream brought to Rome in an aqueduct by Agrippa.

virgŭla, ae, f. [dim. virga], *a twig, wand, rod*: divina, *a divining-rod.*

virgultum, i, n. [for virgulētum, from virgula], 1. *a bush, thicket, copse, shrubbery.* 2. *slips, cuttings* of trees: defodere in terram virgulta.

virguncŭla, ae, f. [dim. virgo], *a little maid.*

Viriāthus, i, m. the leader of the Lusitanians in the war against the Romans.

viridārium, ĭi, n. [viridis], *a pleasure-garden.*

viridis, e, adj. [vireo], 1. *green*: color; gramen; colubrae. 2. (meton.) *young, youthful, fresh, blooming, lively, vigorous*: aevum; iuventas; senectus; leo. Compar. viridior; superl. viridissimus.

viriditas, ātis, f. [viridis], 1. *greenness, verdure.* 2. (meton.) *freshness, vigour.*

virido, āre, intrans. v. [id.], *be green, verdant*; chiefly in pres. part.: cingit viridanti tempora lauro.

Viridomārus, i, m. a chief of the Aedui.

virilis, e, adj. [vir], I. 1. *male, masculine*: stirps; genus; vox. 2. *manly, full-grown*: animus; toga, assumed by Romans in their sixteenth year. 3. virilis pars or portio, *the share, part, lot* of a person: plus quam pars virilis postulat; pro virili parte, *to the best of one's ability.* II. (fig.) *manly, firm, vigorous, bold*: audacia; sermo; sententia.

virilitas, ātis, f. [virilis], *manhood, manliness.*

virĭliter, adv. [id.], *manfully, firmly.*

virītim, adv. [vir], *man by man, separately, singly, individually.*

virōsus, a, um, adj. [virus], *stinking, fetid.*

virtus, ūtis, f. [vir], I. 1. *manliness, manhood, strength, courage, capacity, excellence, virtue*: oratoris vis divina virtusque. 2. *moral perfection, virtue*: virtus in uno sui tota posita est. 3. in warfare, *courage, valour, bravery*: Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt. II. (meton.) of animals and things, *goodness, worth, value, power, strength*: navium; herbarum; orationis.

virus, i, n. [Gk. ἰός], I. *slime.* II. 1. *poison, venom, virus.* Fig., evomere vires acerbitatis suae. 2. *stench, rank, saline taste*: terri primordia viri.

vis, vim, vi, and pl. **vīres**, ium, f. [Gk. ἴς = *fις*, ἰσχύς], in plmostly of physical strength, I. 1. *strength, force, power, vigour, energy*: equorum vis; contra vim atque impetum fluminis; vis solis; nostri integris viribus repugnare; validis viribus hastam contorquere; pro viribus, *with all one's might*; poet. with infin., nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis. 2. *force, violence, hostile strength*: vim afferre alicui, *offer violence to*; vi capere, *take by storm*; vis alicui sorori, *outrage.* II. (meton.) 1. *quantity, number, abundance*: vis magna pulveris; magna vis hominum. 2. vires, *military forces, troops*: satis virium ad certamen. III. (fig.) 1. *strength, power, force, vigour*: summa ingenii; vis illa divina et virtus oratoris. 2. *force, meaning, sense, import, nature, essence*: quae vis insit in his paucis verbis, *the significance of*; eloquentiae vis et natura, *quality and essence.*

viscātus, a, um, denom. adj. [viscum], *smeared with bird-lime*: virgae.

viscērātio, ōnis, f. [viscus], *a public distribution of flesh or meat.*

viscum, i, n. [Gk. ἰξός], 1. *the mistletoe.* 2. *bird-lime.*

viscus, ĕris, and more freq. **viscĕra**, um, n. I. *the internal organs, inwards, viscera.* II. (meton.) 1. *the flesh*: taurorum. 2. *offspring, child* (poet.): of Tereus, inque suam sua viscera congerit alvum. III. (fig.) *the interior, inward or inmost part* (like the Engl. *bowels*): itum est in viscera terrae; montis; neu patriae validas in viscera vertite vires, *against your country's bosom*: magnarum domuum, *the favourites.*

visĭo, ōnis, f. [video], 1. *an appearance, vision.* 2. (fig.) *an idea, conception, notion.*

visito, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. viso], *go to see, go to visit* (rare).

viso, ĕre, si, sum, trans. and intrans. v. [freq. video], 1. *view, behold, survey*: ex muris visite agros vestros; visendi studio Troiana iuventus Circumfusa ruit. II. (meton.) 1. *go or come to look at, see to, look, look after*: visam si domi est. 2. *go to see, go to visit*, especially sick persons: uxorem Pamphili; propter quem Thespiae visuntur, *is visited.* With ad: sous fugitabant visere ad aegros.

visum, i, n. [video], 1. *a sight, appearance, vision.* 2. *an image or impression* made upon the senses, the Greek *φαντασία.*

Visurgis, is, m. a river of North Germany, *the Weser.*

visus, ūs, m. [video], I. *seeing, sight, vision, a look, glance*: oculorum visus. II. (meton.) 1. *an apparition, vision, sight, appearance.* 2. *seeming, probability.*

vita, ae, f. [cf. vivo, Gk. βίος], 1. *life*: vitam alicui dare, adimere, *spare one's life, take one's life*; vitam agere, degere, *pass one's life*; vitam profundere pro aliquo; e vita decedere, cedere, *die*; vita se privare, *put an end to one's life*; vita aliquem expellere; septem et triginta annos vitae exhevit, *lived thirty-seven years.* II. (meton.) 1. *life, i.e. way or mode of life*: vitas et crimina discit. 2. *life, real life*, opposed to fiction: illud e vita ductum ab Afranio. 3. *life*, of a dear object: certe tu vita es mihi; mea vita, *my life, my darling!* 4. *mankind, the world*: agnoscat mores vita legatque suos. 5. *a life, career, course of life*: vitae memoriam prosa oratione scripsit. 6. *a being*: tenues sine corpore vitae.

vitābundus, a, um, adj. [vito], *shunning, evading, avoiding*: vitabundus castra hostium; inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit.

vītālis, e, adj. [id.], *of or belonging to life, vital:* spiritus; viae, *air-passages;* lumen relinquere, *the light of day.* Subst. **vītāle**, is, n. *means of life, subsistence.* Also **vītālia**, ium, n. *the vital parts, vitals.*

vītāliter, adv. [vitalis], *vitally:* vitaliter esse animata, *with life.*

vītātĭo, ōnis, f. [vito], *a shunning, avoiding, avoidance.*

vītĕcŭla. See viticula.

Vitellĭānus, a, um, adj. *of Vitellius:* milites. Subst. **Vitellĭāni**, ōrum, m. 1. *soldiers of Vitellius.* 2. *a kind of writing-tablets.*

Vitellĭus, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. A. Vitellius, the Roman emperor. Adj. **Vitellĭus**, a, um, *of the Emperor Vitellius, Vitellian.*

vitellus, i, m. [dim. vitulus], *the yolk* of an egg.

vītĕus, a, um, adj. [vitis], *of the vine:* pocula, *cups of wine.*

vitĭcŭla (**vītĕc-**), ae, f. [dim. vitis], *a little vine.*

vitĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [vitis, fero], *vine-bearing.*

vitĭgĕnus, a, um, adj. [vitis, gigno], *produced from the vine.*

vītĭo, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vitium], *injure, spoil, mar, taint, corrupt, vitiate:* vina; facies longis vitiabitur annis. Of a woman, *violate.* Fig., auspicia, *vitiate;* diem, *make void;* corpus curis.

vītĭōsē, adv. [vitiosus], *faultily, defectively, badly, corruptly.*

vītĭōsĭtas, ātis, f. [id.], *corruption, vice.*

vītĭōsus, a, um, adj. [vitium], 1. *faulty, defective, bad, corrupt:* consul, *chosen contrary to the auspices;* orator. 2. *wicked, depraved, vicious;* vita; progenies. Compar. vitiosior; superl. vitiosissimus.

vītis, is, f. [cf. vitta; Germ. winden, to bind], I. *a vine, grapevine.* II. (meton.) 1. *a centurion's staff.* 2. *the office of a centurion, centurionship.*

vītisātor, ōris, m. [vitis, sero], *a vine-planter.*

vītĭum, ĭi, n. [cf. vitis, vitta; prop. a twist], I. *a fault, defect, imperfection, blemish, vice:* in parietibus; aëris. II. (fig.) 1. *a fault, defect, blemish:* mentis; orationis; castrorum, *faulty position;* ingenii. 2. *an error, offence, crime, vice:* virtus est vitium fugere; vitio vertere aliquid, *reckon it as a fault;* in vitio esse. 3. *a violation* in respect of chastity. 4. *a defect* in auspices or auguries: comitiorum solum vitium est fulmen.

vīto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [etym. dub.], *shun, avoid, evade:* forum; hastas; vitia; mortem fuga; se ipsum, *be tired of one's self;* poet. with infin., tangere vitet Scripta.

vĭtrĕus, a, um, adj. [vitrum], 1. *of glass, vitreous.* Subst. **vĭtrĕa**, ōrum, n. *glass vessels.* 2. (meton.) *glassy, clear, bright, shining, transparent:* unda; Circe, *beautiful;* fama, *brilliant.*

vĭtrĭcus, i, m. *a step-father.*

vĭtrum, i, n. [video], 1. *glass.* 2. *woad*, a plant used for dyeing blue.

Vĭtrŭvĭus, ĭi, m. a contemporary of Augustus, and author of a work on architecture.

vitta, ae, f. [cf. vimen, vitis, etc.], *a band, fillet, chaplet.*

vittātus, a, um, denom. adj. [vitta], *bound with a fillet or chaplet.*

vītŭla. See vitulus.

vītŭlĭnus, a, um, adj. [vitulus], *of veal.*

vītŭlus, i, m. and **vītŭla**, ae, f. [Gk. ἰτᾰλός], 1. *a calf.* 2. in gen. *a calf, foal:* vitulus marinus, *a sea-calf seal.*

vĭtŭpĕrābĭlis, e, adj. [vitupero], *blameworthy, censurable.*

vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], 1. *blame, censure, vituperation.* 2. (meton.) *blameworthy conduct.*

vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a blamer, censurer.*

vĭtŭpĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vitium, paro], *blame, censure, disparage, vituperate.*

vīvācĭtas, ātis, f. [vivax], *vital force, natural vigour* (post.-Aug.).

vīvārium, ĭi, n. [vivus], *a preserve, fish-pond, warren, park.*

vīvātus, a, um, denom. adj. [id.], *animated, lively, vivid* (Lucr.).

vīvax, ācis, ādj. [vivo], I. *long-lived, tenacious of life:* cervus; Sibylla, *ancient.* II. (meton.) 1. *enduring, durable:* gratia; virtus. 2. *lively, vigorous, vivacious:* sulfura, *inflammable.*

vīvesco, ĕre, vixi, intrans. v. [incept. vivo], *grow strong, lively, or vigorous.*

vīvĭdus, a, um, adj. [id.], 1. *living, animated* (rare): tellus. 2. (meton.) *lively, vigorous, animated, spirited:* signa, *true to life;* senectus; bello vivida virtus.

vīvi-rādix, ĭcis, f. [vivus], *a cutting, layer.*

vīvo, ĕre, vixi, victum, intrans. v. (Gk. βίος, Engl. quick), I. *live, be alive, have life:* vivere ac spirare; Aufidius vixit ad summam senectutem. With cognate acc.: vitam vivere, *live one's life;* nunc tertia vivitur aetas. Of things: ignes; vitis. II. special senses: 1. *survive, be still alive:* si viveret Hortensius; quid Philippus, si vixisset, facturus fuerit. 2. *live well, live at ease, enjoy life:* vive, valeque; vivite, silvae, *fare ye well.* 3. *last, endure, remain, live, be remembered:* tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus; per omnia saecula fama vivam. 4. *support life, sustain, or maintain one's self:* rapto, *on plunder;* stirpibus palmarum; piscibus; parvo, *frugally.* 5. *reside, dwell, pass one's life, be* in any place or manner: Rhodi; in litteris, *devote one's self to literature:* cum Balbo; convenienter naturae; in humilitate. III. in the following phrases: 1. ita vivam, *as true as I live.* 2. ne vivam si, *may I die if.* 3. si vivo, *if I live,* a formula in menaces: ulciscor, si vivo. 4. alicui vivere *live for* a person. 5. in diem vivere, *live from hand to mouth.*

vīvus, a, um, adj. [vivo], *alive, living, that has life:* Iugurtham vivum tradere; Tatio vivo, *in the lifetime of Tatius;* in the phrase, vivus vidensque, *alive and sound;* vivo videntique funus ducitur, *before his very eyes;* vivus vidensque publicatus; flumen; lacus; ros, *fresh;* lucernae, *burning;* saxum, *natural, unwrought;* vultus, *living, animated.* In the phrase ad vivum, *to the quick:* ad vivum resecare, *cut to the quick;* calor ad vivum adveniens; fig., neque id ad vivum reseco, *I do not wish to be understood in too literal a sense.* Also de vivo detrahere or resecare aliquid, *take away from the capital.*

vix, adv. [etym. dub.], 1. *with difficulty, with much ado, hardly, barely, scarcely:* vix qua singuli carri ducerentur; vix ut his rebus administrandis tempus daretur. 2. of time, *hardly, scarcely, only just:* vix tandem legi litteras; vix ea fatus erat, geminae cum forte columbae, etc. 3. strengthened with dum, and usually written as one word, vixdum, *hardly then, scarcely yet:* Hannibalem vixdum puberem; vixdum dimidium dixeram.

vixdum. See vix.

vixet, for vixisset, from vivo.

vōbis, dat. and abl. of vos. See tu.

vŏcābŭlum, i, n. [voco], *an appellation, designation, name* of anything.

vŏcālis, e, adj. [vox], *sounding, sonorous, speaking, crying, singing, vocal:* nympha, of Echo; Orpheus; carmen; boves, *endowed with speech;* chordae. Subst. **vŏcālis**, is, f. *a vowel.*

vŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. [voco], *an appellation, designation, name.*

Vŏcātes, ium, m. a people of Gaul.

vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. [voco], *an invitation.*

vŏcātor, ōris, m. [id.], *a bidder, inviter* to dinner.

vŏcātus, ūs, m. [voco], *a calling, summoning, invocation.*

vŏcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. [vociferor], *a clamour, outcry, vociferation.*

vŏcĭfĕro, āre, intrans. v. *cry out* (rare for vociferor).

vŏcĭfĕror, ārī, ātus sum, trans. and intrans. dep. [vox, fero], *cry out, exclaim, scream, bawl, vociferate:* talia; si hoc vociferari velim, quam miserum, etc.; vociferari Decius, quo fugerent? Of things, *sound, resound:* aera; carmina.

vŏcĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. voco], *call, name:* igneus vertex, quem patrio vocitamus nomine fulmen; clamor accurrentium, vocitantium, *calling out.*

vŏco, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [Gk. ἔπος=Fεπος, εἶπον], I. *call, summon, invoke, convoke, call upon, call together:* patribus vocatis; in senatum vocare patres; populum Romanum ad arma; numina magna; votis inbrem, *call down*; cornix plena pluviam vocat inproba voce, *announces*; poet. with infin., hic levare functum Pauperem laboribus Vocatus. II. special senses; 1. *cite, summon* into court: in ius vocas. 2. *bid, invite* to dinner, etc.: aliquem ad cenam. 3. *invite, call, summon, exhort, urge, incite, arouse:* lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum; quocunque vocasset defectionis ab Romanis spes; arrogantia offensas vocare, *provoke hostility*; poet. with infin., sedare sitim fluvii fontesque vocabant. 4. *challenge:* ad bellum aliquem. 5. *name, denominate, call:* me miserum vocare; (lapis) quem Magneta vocant patria de nomine Graeci; de nomine Augusti Augustales vocati, *called after Augustus*. III. (meton.) *bring, draw, put, set, place* in some position or condition: aliquem in partem curarum, *involve in a share of his anxieties*; in odium, *involve in odium*; me apud milites in invidiam voces, *make me unpopular with*; in partem hereditatis, *give a share of*; aliquid in iudicium, *submit to trial*; aliquid in dubium, *throw doubts upon*; ad scitium vocare, *bring to destruction*.

Vŏcōnius, ĭi, m. a Roman gentile name. Esp. Q. Voconius Saxa, the tribune, and author of the Lex Voconia, which restricted the right of women to inherit.

Vŏcontĭi, ōrum, m. a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern Vaison.

vōcŭla, ae, f. [dim. vox], 1. *a small voice.* 2. *a soft note or tone.* 3. *a little speech.*

vōlaema, ōrum, n. *a large pear, warden-pear.*

Vōlantes. See (2) volo.

Vōlāterræ, ārum, f. a town in Etruria.

Vōlāterrānus, a, um, adj. *of Volaterrae.* Volaterrani=*the inhabitants of Volaterrae.*

vōlātĭcus, a, um, adj. [(2) volo], 1. *fleeting, inconstant, transitory.* 2. *fickle.*

vōlātus, ūs, m. [id.], *a flying, flight* (in sing. and pl.).

Volcae, ārum, m. a people of Gaul.

Volcānĕus (Vulc-), a, um, adj. *of Vulcan, Vulcanian:* acies, *the army of Vulcan*, i.e. a conflagration; Lemnos, *sacred to Vulcan.*

Volcānus (Vulc-), ĭ, m. 1. *Vulcan*, the god of fire, son of Iuppiter and Iuno. 2. (meton.) *fire:* totis Volcanum spargere tectis.

vŏlens, entis, pres. part. of (1) volo. As adj. 1. *willing, voluntary, eager, ready:* volens vos Turnus adoro. 2. *favourable, well-inclined:* dis volentibus magni estis et opulenti. Subst. **vŏlentĭa, ium,** n. *pleasant or agreeable things:* Maciano volentia rescripsere. In the phrase aliquid mihi volenti est, *something is welcome or acceptable to me* (in imitation of the Greek ἡμὶν ταῦτα βουλομένοις ἐστίν): et quibusdam volentibus novas res fore, *some people would welcome a change of government*; quibus bellum volentibus erat, *those who desired war.*

Vŏlēsus, ĭ, m. the name of a powerful Sabine.

volgāris, volgātor, volgo, volgus, etc. See vulgaris, etc.

vŏlĭto, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [freq. (2) volo], 1. *fly to and fro, flit about, flutter:* propter humum volitat. 2. (meton.) *fly, hasten, flutter, float about, hover:* volitans tota acie; volitant per mare navitae; in foro; voces per auras; atra favilla in nimbo; circum litora. 3. (fig.) *fly, flutter about, fly to and fro:* si nostri animi . . . volitare cupiant vacui cura, *to wander about*; volitans gloriae cupiditate, *soaring.*

volnus, volnero, etc. See vulnus, etc.

vŏlo, 1 **vŏlŭi, vŏlĕre,** irreg. trans. and intrans. v. (Sanscr. var; Gk. βούλομαι. Engl. will), I. *will, be willing, wish, desire, be disposed, intend, purpose:* (a) with infin.: delicta, quibus ignovisse velimus; idem Stoicus esse voluit; (b) with acc. and infin.: si vis me flere, *wish to make me weep*; iudicem esse me, non doctorem volo; (c) with acc.: faciam quod vultis ut potero; si plura velim; (d) with subj.: visne hoc primum videamus? quid vis faciam? (e) absol.: velit, nolit, scire difficile est. II. special senses; a) with acc. of person, *want, wish to speak to, have something to say to* any one: paucis te volo, *I want a few words with you*; si quid ille se velit, *if he wanted to speak to him*; dic quid est quod me velis, *what you want to say to me*; numquid me vis, *is there anything more?* 2. with dat. of pers. and adv., *wish one well or ill:* tibi bene ex animo volo, *I sincerely wish you well*; optime omnibus; male alicui. 3. *legislative* term, *will, determine, ordain*: quam bis sententiam ferre voluerunt; hence at the commencement of a bill proposing a new law, velitis, iubeatis, as a question to the people whether they approved it. 4. *suppose, think, say, maintain*: me vult fuisse Rhodi; vultis evenire omnia fato, *you assert.* 5. *mean, signify*, only with interrog. quid and sibi: nec satis intellexi quid sibi lex vellet, *the meaning of the law.*

(2) vŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum, intrans. v. [cf. velox, volucer], 1. *fly*: volat ille per aëra magnum. Subst. **vŏlantes, ium,** c. *birds.* 2. (meton.) *fly, speed, hasten along, move swiftly:* per summa levis volat aequora curru; nubes; currus; fama.

(3) vŏlo, ōnis, m. [(1) volo], *a volunteer*, first used of the slaves who, after the battle of Cannae, volunteered for military service.

Vŏlōgēsus, ĭ, m. a name of several Parthian kings.

volpes. See vulpes.

Volsci, ōrum, m. *a people of Latium.* Adj. **Volscus, a, um,** *of the Volsci.*

Volsiniēnsis, e, adj. *of the Volsinii, Volsinian.* Volsinienses=*the Volsinians.*

Volsinii, ōrum, m. a town in Etruria.

Volsīnius, a, um, adj. *of Volsinii.*

volsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of vello.

volt, voltis, old forms for vult, vultis, from volo.

Voltinia tribus, one of the Roman tribes.

Voltiniēnses, ium, m. *the people of the Voltinian tribe.*

Voltumna, ae, f. the goddess of the Etruscan confederation.

voltŭōsus, voltur, voltus. See vultuosus, etc.

vōlŭbilis, e, adj. [volvo], I. *turning, spinning, whirling, rolling, revolving:* buxum, *boxwood top*; caelum; aquae. II. (fig.) 1. of speech, *rapid, fluent, voluble.* 2. *changeable, mutable.*

vōlŭbilĭtas, ātis, f. [volubilis], I. *a whirling motion.* II. (meton.) *a round form.* III. (fig.) 1. of speech, *rapidity, fluency, volubility.* 2. *changeableness, mutability.*

vōlŭbĭliter, adv. [volubilis], *fluently, volubly.*

vōlŭcer, ūcris, ūcre, adj. [(2) volo], I. *flying, winged:* angues; Cupido; deus, i.e. Mercury. Subst. **volŭcris, is,** f. *a bird:* pictae; marinae. II. (meton.) *flying, fleet, swift, rapid, winged:* sagittae; procellae; lumen; currus. III. (fig.) 1. *fleet, swift, rapid:* fatum; somnus. 2. *transient, transitory:* fama.

volŭcris. See volucer.

vōlūmen, ĭnis, n. [volvo], 1. *a roll, book, volume:* evolvere volumen; volumen plenum querelae. 2. a portion of a work, *part, book:* sedecim volumina epistularum. 3. *a whirl, wreath, roll, eddy, fold:* fumi; sinuantque immensa volumine terga, *bend in folds*; sinuetque alterna volumina crurum, *the joints of his knees.*

Vōlumnius, ĭi, m. and **Volumnia, ae,** f. a Roman gentile name.

vōluntārius, a, um, adj. [voluntas], *willing, of one's free will, voluntary, spontaneous:* milites, *volunteers*; auxilia; mors, *suicide*; deditio. Subst. **vōluntārii, ōrum,** m. *volunteers.*

vōluntas, ātis, f. [(1) volo], I. *will, wish, choice, desire, inclination:* iudicium voluntasque multitudinis. Adverbial phrases, (a) sua voluntate or voluntate, *of one's own will, voluntarily, spontaneously:* aequius erat id voluntate fieri; (b) ad voluntatem, de or ex voluntate alicuius, *according to*

the will, with the desire or consent of any one: ex Caesaris voluntate. II. special senses, 1. *disposition* towards any one, good or bad: celans qua voluntate esset in regem. 2. *good-will, favour, affection:* voluntas erga Caesarem. 3. *a last will, testament:* defensio testamentorum ac voluntatis mortuorum. 4. *object, purpose:* cum sint in dicendo variae voluntates. III. (meton.) *meaning, sense, import* (post-Aug.).

vŏlŭp (**vŏlŭpē**), adv. [cf. voluptas], *agreeably, satisfactorily* (in the comic poets).

vŏluptārĭus, a, um, adj. [voluptas], *pleasant, agreeable, delightful, sensual, voluptuous.*

vŏluptas, ātis, f. [Gk. ἕλπω=ϝελπω, cf. volo], 1. *pleasure, delight, satisfaction, enjoyment:* frui voluptatibus; cum voluptate facere aliquid. As a term of endearment, mea voluptas, *my darling.* 2. voluptates, *shows, spectacles:* ne minimo quidem temporis voluptates intermissae.

vŏluptĭōsus, a, um, adj. [voluptas], *agreeable, pleasant, delightful* (post-Aug.).

vŏlūsius, ĭi, m. an old poet who wrote Annales.

vŏlūtābrum, i, n. [voluto], *a hog-pool.*

vŏlūtātĭo, ōnis, f. [id.], *a rolling, wallowing.*

vŏlūto, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [freq. volvo], 1. *roll, turn, twist, tumble about:* pelagus (ventus). More freq. in mid.: in luto voluntatus; circum terram ipsam voluntantur. Pres. part. intrans.: genibusque volutans Haerebat, *rolling on the ground;* (amnis) per cava saxa voluitans. II. (fig.) *roll, roll about, wallow:* vocem per ampla atria, *send their voices rolling;* in omni genere scelerum, *wallow in.* 2. *busy, occupy:* animum tacitis cogitationibus. 3. *consider, weigh, ponder:* haec secum in animo; aliquid mente; aliquid in secreto cum amicis, *discuss.*

vŏlūtus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of volvo.

volva or **vulva, ae,** f. [volvo], *the womb.* Esp. *a sow's paunch,* a favourite dish.

volvo, ĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum, trans. v. [cf. Gk. ἑλύω=ϝελύω], I. *roll, turn, turn round, tumble:* flumen lapides volvens; sub undis Grandia saxa (amnis); oculos huc illuc; librum, *unroll, open;* semineces volvit multos, *rolls in the dust.* II. special senses, 1. *roll up, form by rolling:* volventes orbem, *forming a circle.* 2. *breathe, exhale* (poet.): volvit sub naribus ignem. 3. mid., *turn round, roll round, roll along:* volvitur Eurus, volvitur arvis, *rolls on the ground;* volvi humi; lacrimae volvuntur inanes, *flow;* pres. part. intrans., volventia plaustra, *rolling waggons.* III. (fig.) 1. *roll, roll along:* ingentes iras in pectore, *nursing great wrath;* tot volvere casus, *undergo so many misfortunes;* volventibus annis, *after the lapse of years;* volvendis mensibus, *as the months roll by;* volvitque vices, *unrolls the series of events;* sic volvere Parcas, *ordain;* verba volvere, *roll off;* sententias facile volvere, *round off.* 2. *ponder, meditate, reflect upon, consider:* bellum in animo; Fauni sub pectore sortem; consilia.

vŏmer (**vŏmis**), **ĕris,** m. *a ploughshare.*

vŏmĭca, ae, f. [vomo], *a sore, boil, ulcer, abscess.*

vŏmis. See vomer.

vŏmĭtĭo, ōnis, f. [vomo], *a vomiting.*

vŏmĭto, āre, intrans. v. [freq. vomo], *vomit often.*

vŏmĭtus, ūs, m. [vomo], *a vomiting.*

vŏmo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, trans. and intrans. v. [Gk. ἐμέω=ϝεμέω], 1. (intrans.) *spew, vomit.* 2. (trans.) *vomit forth, emit, discharge:* vitam, *breathe out;* fluctus (Charybdis); animam, *breathe out;* fumum.

Vŏnōnes, is, m. the name of two kings of Parthia.

vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. [voro], *an abyss, gulf, whirlpool, depth, chasm:* vastaque voraginis gurges Aestuet. Fig., voraго vitiorum, *abyss of crime;* patrimonii, *devourer of.*

vŏrax, ācis, adj. [id.], 1. *greedy, voracious:* venter. 2. (fig.) *devouring, consuming, destructive, ruinous:* pontus; ignis.

vŏro, āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [Gk. root βορ, cf. βιβρώσκω], 1. *swallow, swallow up, devour:* animalium alia vorant, alia mandunt. 2. (meton.) *devour, swallow, overwhelm, destroy:* navem (vortex); carinas (Charybdis). 3. (fig.) *devour, pursue eagerly* (rare): litteras.

vorso, vorsum, etc. See verso, etc.

vortex, vorto, etc. See vertex, etc.

vos, nom. and acc. pl. of tu.

Vŏsĕgus, i, m. a chain of mountains in Gaul, the modern Vosges.

voster. See vester.

vōtĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [votum, fero], *vow-bearing, votive.*

vōtīvus, a, um, adj. [votum], *belonging to a vow, promised by a vow, votive:* tabula; ludi.

vōtum, i, n. [voveo], I. *a vow:* obstrictum esse religione voti, *bound by the obligation of a vow;* nuncupare, concipere, suscipere, *make a vow;* votum solvere, persolvere, reddere, *pay or perform a vow;* voti damnari, *obtain one's prayer, have to pay one's vow;* voti reus, *my wishes granted, bound to pay my vow.* II. (meton.) 1. *a votive offering:* votisque incendimus aras. 2. *a wish, desire, longing, prayer:* audivere di mea vota; quod omnibus votis petendum erat; hoc erat in votis, modus agri, etc.

vŏvĕo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum, trans. and intrans. v. [etym. dub.], 1. *vow, devote, dedicate, consecrate:* sua capita pro salute patriae; ludos donaque facturum vovit; templa publice vota. 2. (meton.) *wish, wish for* (rare): eligе, quid voveas; quid voveat dulci nutricula maius alumno?

vox, vŏcis, f. [voco], I. *a voice, sound, tone, cry, call;* humana; magna voce, *with a loud voice;* summa voce, *at the top of one's voice;* voce tute nemorn alta remittunt, *the echo.* II. (meton.) 1. *a word, saying, sentence, speech, maxim:* illa Platonis vera et tibi certe non inaudita vox; nescit vox missa reverti; una voce, *unanimously;* consulum voci non obsecdire, *the command;* non igitur ex singulis vocibus philosophi auditi sunt, *single sayings;* deripere lunam vocibus, *with charms;* contumeliosae. 2. *speech, language:* Latina voce, *Latin language.* 3. *pronunciation, accent:* rustica; acuta.

Vulcānus. See Volcanus.

vulgāris (vulg-), e, adj. [vulgus], *general, usual, ordinary, common, vulgar, commonplace:* vulgaris popularisque sensus; coetus vulgares spernere.

vulgāriter (vulg-), adv. [vulgaris], *commonly, vulgarly, after the ordinary manner.*

vulgātor, ōris, m. [(2) vulgo], *a publisher, divulger.*

vulgātus (vulg-), a, um, perf. pass. part. of vulgo. As adj. 1. *generally known, notorious.* 2. *common, public.* Compar. vulgatior; superl. vulgatissimus.

vulgivăgus (vulg-), a, um, adj. [vulgus, vagor], *vagrant, rambling, roving.*

(1) **vulgō (vulg-),** adv. [vulgus], *generally, universally, everywhere, all over, commonly, openly, publicly:* vulgo nascatur amomum, *everywhere;* aliquid vulgo ostendere, *openly;* vulgo quod dici solet, *usually.*

(2) **vulgo (vulg-), āre, āvi, ātum,** trans. v. [vulgus], 1. *make general or common, publish:* morbos: rem, *let all share.* 2. *spread abroad, publish, divulge:* dolorem verbis; facinus per omnes. 3. *mingle, confound, prostitute:* corpus.

vulgus (vulg-), i, n. (sometimes m.) 1. *the multitude, the people, the public:* quod in vulgum gratum esse sentimus. 2. *a mass, crowd, throng, multitude* of persons or animals: servorum; umbrarum; mulierum. 3. *the rabble, populace, mob, vulgar,* with a notion of contempt: odi profanum vulgus et arceo; sapientis judicium a judicio vulgi discrepat.

vulnĕrātus, ōnis, f. [vulnero], *a wounding, wound.* Fig. *an injury:* famae; salutis.

vulnero (voln-), āre, āvi, ātum, trans. v. [vulnus], *wound, hurt, injure, ruin:* os funda; corpus ferro. Of things, multis ictibus vulnerata navis erat. Fig., aliquem voce; gravior ne nuntius aures Vexerit.

vulnĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. [vulnus, facio], *wounding, wound-inflicting.*

vulnus (voln-), ĕris, n. [perhaps Germ. Wunde; Engl. wound], 1. *a wound:* vulnus accipere, excipere, sustinere; vulnus alicui inferre, infligere. 2. (meton.) of things, *a cut, incision, rent, notch:* vulneribus evicta ornus; aratri. 3. (fig.) *a wound, blow, misfortune, calamity, defeat:* vulnera reipublicae imponere.

vulpēcŭla, ae, f. [dim. vulpes], *a little fox.*

vulpes (volpes), is, f. [cf. ἀλώπηξ], 1. *a fox.* 2. (fig.) *cunning, craft.* Prov., iungere vulpes, of an impossibility.

Vulsinii. See Volsinii.

vulsus, a, um, perf. pass. part. of vello. As adj. *smooth, beardless, hairless.* Fig., *effeminate:* mens.

vultĭcŭlus, i, m. [dim. vultus], *a look, mien, air.*

vultum. See vultus.

vultŭōsus, a, um, adj. [vultus], *full of airs, affected.*

vultur (volt-), ŭris, m. *a vulture.*

Vultur (Volt-), ŭris, m. a mountain in Apulia.

vultŭrĭnus, a, um, adj. [vultur], *of a vulture.*

vultŭrĭus, ĭi, m. [id.], *a vulture.* Fig., *an extortioner.*

Vulturnum, i, n. a town in Campania.

Vulturnus, i, m. a river in Campania.

vultus (volt-), ūs, m. (n. pl. volta in Lucr.) [etym. dub.], I. 1. *the countenance, visage, features, air, mien, expression, aspect:* torvus; acer in hostem; ficti simulatique vultus; vultus boni, *kindly looks.* 2. *stern look, frown:* non vultus instantis tyranni, etc. II. (meton.) 1. *the face:* petamque vultus umbra curvis unguibus. 2. *look, appearance:* salis placidi.

vulva. See volva.

X

X, x, the twenty-second letter of the Latin alphabet. As an abbr. X=decem.

Xanthippē, ēs, f. the wife of Socrates.

Xanthippus, i, m. 1. father of Pericles. 2. a Lacedaemonian who took Regulus prisoner.

Xanthō, ūs, f. a sea-nymph.

Xanthus, i, m. 1. a river of Troas. 2. a river in Lycia.

xĕnĭum, ĭi, n. [ξένιον], *a gift or present.*

Xĕno, ōnis, m. an Epicurean philosopher.

Xĕnŏcrātes, is, m. a disciple of Plato.

Xĕnŏphānes, is, m. a Greek philosopher of Colophon.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis, m. the celebrated Greek historian and philosopher, pupil of Socrates, and leader of the Greeks in the army of Cyrus the Younger.

Xerxes, is, m. the celebrated king of Persia, son of Darius, vanquished by the Greeks at Salamis.

xystus, i, m. or **xystum**, i, n. [ξυστός or ξυστόν], *a colonnade or portico.*

Y

Y, y, a Greek letter introduced at a late period for words borrowed from the Greek, in order to represent Y, which had previously been represented by the Latin U. Thus Ennius always wrote Burrus for Pyrrhus, Bruges for Phryges. Its use was restricted to foreign words, and hence such spellings as Sylla, pyrum, sylva, etc., are inaccurate.

Z

Z

Z, z, introduced in Cicero's time to represent the Greek Z which had been previously represented, when initial, by S, as in Saguntum for Ζάκυνθος, when medial, by ss, as in Atticisso.

Zăcynthus, i, *f. an island in the Ionian Sea.*

Zăleucus, i, m. a lawgiver of the Locrians.

Zăma, ae, *f.* a small town in Numidia, celebrated for the victory gained there by Scipio over Hannibal.

Zanclaeus, a, um, adj. *of Zancle, Zanclean, Sicilian.*

Zanclē, ēs, *f.* an older name of the city of Messana in Sicily.

Zanclēius, a, um, adj. *of Zancle, Zanclean.*

zēlŏtўpus, a, um, adj. [ζηλότυπος], *jealous:* Iarba.

zmaragdus

Zēno, ōnis, m. 1. the founder of the Stoic school. 2. an Eleatic philosopher. 3. an Epicurean philosopher, teacher of Cicero and Atticus.

Zĕphўrĭtis, ĭdis, *f.* an appellation of Arsinoë, the wife of Ptolemy Philadelphus.

Zĕphўrus, i, m. 1. *the western breeze, zephyr.* Personif.=the son of Astraeus and Aurora. 2. in gen. *wind.*

Zĕrynthius, a, um, adj. of Zerynthus, a town in Thrace.

Zētes, ae, m. brother of Calais, and son of Boreas; one of the Argonauts.

Zēthus, i, m. son of Iuppiter, and brother of Amphion.

Zeuxis, is and ĭdis, m. a famous Greek painter.

zmăragdus. See smaragdus.

zothecula

Zmyrna and **Zmyrnaeus.** See Smyrna, etc.

Zōīlus, i, m. a severe critic in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus; hence a type of a censorious person.

zōna, ae, *f.* [ζώνη], I. *a belt, girdle, zone.* II. (meton.) 1. *a money-belt, purse.* 2. *the belt of Orion.* 3. *a zone,* one of the circles dividing the earth into five climates.

zōnārius, ĭi, m. [zona], *a maker of girdles.*

zōnŭla, ae, *f.* [dim. zona], *a little girdle.*

Zōpўrus, i, m. a celebrated physiognomist.

zōthēca, ae, f. [ζωθήκη], *a closet or cabinet.*

zōthēcŭla, ae, f. [dim. zotheca], *a little closet.*

APPENDIX A.

THE ROMAN CALENDAR.

The Roman months were of the same number of days as the English months, but were differently divided. There were three chief days in each month:—

1. The Calends (**Calendae** or **Kalendae**), always upon the 1st.
2. The Nones (**Nonae**, *i.e.* ninth before the Ides), on the 5th or 7th.
3. The Ides (**Idus**), upon the 13th or 15th.

*** **The Ides were always eight days after the Nones.**

In all the months, except March, May, July, and October, the Nones were on the 5th, and the Ides on the 13th; but in these four months the Nones fell on the 7th and the Ides on the 15th, respectively. Hence the memorial couplet:—

> In March, July, October, May,
> The Nones were on the seventh day.
> (And the Ides consequently on the 15th.)

From these three (the Calends, Nones, and Ides) the other days were reckoned *backwards*, and *inclusively*; *i.e.* days between the 1st and the Nones were reckoned as so many days before the Nones, days between the Nones and Ides as so many days before the Ides, days after the Ides as so many days before the Calends of the month next following. The day immediately preceding one of these reckoning points was called **pridie Calendas, pridie Nonas**, etc.; the day next but one before was reckoned as the *third* day before (the Calends, Nones, etc., being themselves included in the reckoning).

Hence, to find the day of the month according to Roman reckoning we must use one of two rules:—

1. For the days before the Calends, add 2 to the number of the days of the month and subtract the English number from it.
2. For the days before the Nones and Ides, add 1 to the day on which the Nones or Ides fall, and subtract the English number from it.

Thus for January 18th (by Rule 1),
31+2−18=15, *i.e.* 16th before the Calends of February.
For January 2d (by Rule 2),
5+1−2=4, *i.e.* the 4th before the Nones.
For January 9th (by Rule 2),
13+1−9=5, *i.e.* the 5th before the Ides.

March was originally the first month in the year. July (previously called Quintilis) was called Julius in honour of C. Iulius Caesar; August (previously Sextilis) was named after Augustus Caesar.

In writing dates the Romans used abbreviated forms, *e.g.* **prid. Cal. Iun.** (pridie * Calendas Iunias): **v. Non. Mart.** (quinto† Nonas Martias), or **a. d. v. Non. Mart.** (ante diem quintum Nonas Martias).

In this last form, which is used almost exclusively by Cicero and Livy, the prep. ante has quitted its proper place before Nonas, to stand before diem, which is not dependent on it; the exact day being thrown in parenthetically and attracted from the abl. into the acc. case, in consequence of following ante. This **ante-diem** came to be regarded as an indeclinable substantive, and was used in dependence on the prepositions ad, in, ex;‡ *e.g.* Consul Latinas **in ante diem tertium**, Idus Sextiles edixit: **ex ante diem tertium** Nonas Iunias usque ad pridie Calendas Septembres.

Days of English Month.	Martius, Maius, Iulius (Quintilis), October, 31 Days.		Ianuarius, Augustus (Sextilis), December, 31 Days.		Aprilis, Iunius, September, November, 30 Days.		Februarius, 28 Days —in every fourth Year 29.	
1	Calendis.§		Calendis.§		Calendis.§		Calendis.§	
2	a.d. VI.		a.d. IV.		a.d. IV.		a.d. IV.	
3	a.d. V.	Nonas Oct.	a.d. III.	Nonas Dec.	a.d. III.	Nonas Nov.	a.d. III.	Nonas Feb.
4	a.d. IV.		Pridie		Pridie		Pridie	
5	a.d. III.		Nonis§		Nonis§		Nonis§	
6	Pridie		a.d. VIII.		a.d. VIII.		a.d. VIII.	
7	Nonis§		a.d. VII.		a.d. VII.		a.d. VII.	
8	a.d. VIII.		a.d. VI.	Idus Aug.	a.d. VI.	Idus Sept.	a.d. VI.	Idus Feb.
9	a.d. VII.		a.d. V.		a.d. V.		a.d. V.	
10	a.d. VI.	Idus Mart.	a.d. IV.		a.d. IV.		a.d. IV.	
11	a.d. V.		a.d. III.		a.d. III.		a.d. III.	
12	a.d. IV.		Pridie	Iun.	Pridie	Iun.	Pridie	
13	a.d. III.		Idibus§		Idibus§		Idibus§	
14	Pridie		a.d. XIX.		a.d. XVIII.		a.d. XVI.	
15	Idibus§		a.d. XVIII.		a.d. XVII.		a.d. XV.	
16	a.d. XVII.		a.d. XVII.		a.d. XVI.		a.d. XIV.	
17	a.d. XVI.		a.d. XVI.		a.d. XV.		a.d. XIII.	
18	a.d. XV.		a.d. XV.		a.d. XIV.		a.d. XII.	
19	a.d. XIV.		a.d. XIV.		a.d. XIII.		a.d. XI.	
20	a.d. XIII.		a.d. XIII.		a.d. XII.		a.d. X.	
21	a.d. XII.		a.d. XII.		a.d. XI.		a.d. IX.	
22	a.d. XI.		a.d. XI.		a.d. X.		a.d. VIII.	
23	a.d. X.		a.d. X.		a.d. IX.		a.d. VII.	
24	a.d. IX.		a.d. IX.		a.d. VIII.		a.d. VI.	
25	a.d. VIII.		a.d. VIII.		a.d. VII.		a.d. V.	
26	a.d. VII.		a.d. VII.		a.d. VI.		a.d. IV.	
27	a.d. VI.		a.d. VI.		a.d. V.		a.d. III.	
28	a.d. V.		a.d. V.		a.d. IV.		Pridie	
29	a.d. IV.		a.d. IV.		a.d. III.			
30	a.d. III.		a.d. III.		Pridie			
31	Pridie		Pridie					

In Leap-year, Feb. 24th (**a. d. vi Cal. Mart.**) was reckoned twice over. Hence this day was called **dies bissextus** (*double sixth*), and leap-year itself **annus bissextus** or **bissextilis**.

* Not with genitive (**Calendarum**) in Classical Latin.
† Fully expressed, die quinto ante Nonas Martias.
‡ *P. S. L. G.* p. 573; Roby, *Lat. Gr.* vol. i. p. 454; Bradley's *Arnold's Latin Prose*, § 540.
§ Ablatives of time.

APPENDIX B.

ROMAN MEASURES OF WEIGHT.

	siliqua			(3 grains *).
	3 siliquae	make	1 obolus,	(9 grains).
	2 oboli	,,	1 scriptulum (scripulum, or scrupulum),	(18 grains).
	2 scriptula	,,	1 semisextula,	(36 grains).
	3 scriptula	,,	1 drachma,	(2 dwt. 6 gr.).
1½ drachma or	2 semisextulae	,,	1 sextula,	(3 dwt.).
	1½ sextula	,,	1 sicilicus,	(4 dwt. 18 gr.).
	1½ sicilicus	,,	1 duella,	(6 dwt. 1 gr.).
	1½ duella	,,	1 semuncia,	(9 dwt. 3 gr.).
3 duellae or	2 semunciae	,,	1 uncia,	(18 dwt. 5 gr.).
	12 unciae	,,	1 As (or Libra),	(10 oz. 18 dwt. 13 gr.).

The unit of weight was the libra, or Roman pound, equal to about $\frac{2}{3}$ lb. avoirdupois.

APPENDIX C.

I. THE ROMAN AS.

The Roman **As** denoted (a) the copper coin, (b) the unit of weight (**libra**), (c) the unit of measure (**iugerum**), (d) any unit, considered as divisible. The **As** was divided into 12 parts or **unciae**, and the different fractions received different names. See Dictionary, **as**. 1; *P. S. L. G.* § 34, viii.; and pp. 566, 567; Roby, *Lat. Gr.* vol. i. App. D. viii. x. xii.; Ramsay, *Dict. Ant.*

II. ROMAN COINS.

Copper:—the Teruncius, the Sembella, and the As or Libella. Silver:—the Sestertius, the Quinarius or Victoriatus, and the Denarius. Gold:—the Aureus.

2	Teruncii	make	1 Sembella
2	Sembellae	,,	1 As or Libella
2½	Asses	,,	1 Sestertius
2	Sestertii	,,	1 Quinarius or Victoriatus
2	Quinarii	,,	1 Denarius
25	Denarii	,,	1 Aureus.

Besides the copper coins above mentioned, there were also in use at various times the Dupondius= 2 Asses; the Tressis=3 Asses; the Decussis=10 Asses. Coins also existed for the Semis, Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, and Uncia. The Centussis was a sum of money (100 Asses), not a coin.

For Roman computation of money, see *P. S. L. G.* pp. 568, 569; Roby, *Lat. Gr.* vol. i. App. D. viii. pp. 446-449.

III. ROMAN CALCULATION OF INTEREST.

	Per month.		*Per year.*
unciae usurae,	1-12th per cent.	=	1 per cent.
sextantes usurae,	1-6th ,,	=	2 ,,
quadrantes usurae,	1-4th ,,	=	3 ,,
trientes usurae,	1-3rd ,,	=	4 ,,
quincunces usurae,	5-12ths ,,	=	5 ,,
semisses usurae,	½ ,,	=	6 ,,
septunces usurae,	7-12ths ,,	=	7 ,,
besses usurae,	2-3ds ,,	=	8 ,,
dodrantes usurae,	3-4ths ,,	=	9 ,,
dextantes usurae,	5-6ths ,,	=	10 ,,
deunces usurae,	11-12ths ,,	=	11 ,,
centesimae usurae, or asses usurae,	1 ,,	=	12 ,,
binae centesimae,	2 ,,	=	24 ,,
ternae centesimae,	3 ,,	=	36 ,,
quaternae centesimae,	4 ,,	=	48 ,,
quinae centesimae, or quinae,	5 ,,	=	60 ,,

The XII Tables fixed the yearly interest at 1-12th of the capital (1 uncia per As, hence called **fenus unciarium**), equivalent to 8⅓ per cent. for the old year of 10 months.

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* *Approximate* English equivalents are given, omitting fractions.

APPENDIX D.

ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH, SURFACE, AND CAPACITY*.

(*a*) MEASURES OF LENGTH.

1½ digiti,	1 uncia,		(nearly=1 Engl. inch).
12 unciae,	1 pes (Roman foot),		(nearly=1 Engl. foot).
1½ pedes,	1 cubitus,		(nearly=1½ Engl. feet).
2½ pedes,	1 gradus,		(degree or step).
5 pedes,	1 passus,		(pace).
1000 passus,	1 mile,		(mille passuum=4850 Engl. feet).

In land-surveying, the **pertica** (Engl. *rod*) contained 10 feet, hence called **decempēda**. The **actus** measured 12 perticae.

(*b*) MEASURES OF SURFACE.

480 pedes quadrati (square feet),	1 actus simplex.
5 actus,	1 uncia.
6 unciae,	1 actus (quadratus). (=1 rood 9 perches 231 sq. feet).
2 actus quadrati,	1 iugerum (=2 roods 19 perches 189 sq. feet).

(*c*) MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

4 ligulae,	1 cyathus,	(about a wine-glass).
4 cyathi,	1 triens=⅓ of a sextarius.	
6 cyathi,	1 hemina,	(about half a pint).
2 heminae or 12 cyathi,	1 sextarius,	(nearly a pint).
16 sextarii,	1 modius,	(about a peck).
6 sextarii,	1 congius,	(3 quarts, liquid measure).
4 congii,	1 urna,	(about 3 gallons).
2 urnae,	1 amphora,	(about 6 gallons).
20 amphorae,	1 culeus,	(about 120 gallons).

* *Approximate* English equivalents are given, omitting fractions.

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